

# **BERHAMPUR UNIVERSITY**

**P.G Syllabus**

**For**

## **Political Science Department**

**(2-Years P.G Programme)**



**P.G. DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL SCIENCE  
BERHAMPUR UNIVERSITY, BERHAMPUR-760007**

**2020**

### Revised Political Science Syllabus (2-Year Programme)

| <b>First Semester</b>  |   |   |                 |                 |                |
|------------------------|---|---|-----------------|-----------------|----------------|
| <b>Sl. No.</b>         | <b>Subject Code</b>                             | <b>Subject Title</b>                                | <b>Internal</b> | <b>External</b> | <b>Credits</b> |
| 1.                     | PSC C101  | Western Political Thinkers:<br>Ancient and Medieval | 20              | 80              | 04             |
| 2.                     | PSC C102  | Modern Political Analysis                           | 20              | 80              | 04             |
| 3.                     | PSC C103  | Public Administration:<br>Concepts and Issues       | 20              | 80              | 04             |
| 4.                     | PSC C104  | International Politics:<br>Theories and Concepts    | 20              | 80              | 04             |
| 5.                     | PSC C105  | Governance and Public<br>Policy in India            | 20              | 80              | 04             |
| <b>Second Semester</b> |   |   |                 |                 |                |
| 6                      | PSC C201  | Western Political Thinkers:<br>Modern               | 20              | 80              | 04             |
| 7                      | PSC C202  | Comparative Politics                                | 20              | 80              | 04             |
| 8                      | PSC C203  | New Social and Political<br>Movements in India      | 20              | 80              | 04             |
| 9                      | PSC C204  | Issues in International<br>Relations                | 20              | 80              | 04             |
| 10                     | PSC C205  | Indian Government and<br>Politics                   | 20              | 80              | 04             |
| <b>Third Semester</b>  |   |   |                 |                 |                |
| 11                     | PSC C301  | India's Foreign Policy                              | 20              | 80              | 04             |
| 12                     | PSC<br>PRO302<br>(Project<br>Report)            | Project Work.                                       |                 | <b>100</b>      | 04             |
| 13                     | PSC<br>CE303 (A)<br>Core<br>Elective<br>Course  | Development<br>Administration in India              | 20              | 80              | 04             |
| 14                     | PSC CE<br>303 (B)<br>Core<br>Elective<br>Course | Foreign Policies of Major<br>Powers                 | 20              | 80              | 04             |
| 15                     | PSC CE<br>303 (C)<br>Core<br>Elective           | Research Methodology in<br>Social Sciences          | 20              | 80              | 04             |

|                        |                                       |   |             |    |           |
|------------------------|---------------------------------------|---|-------------|----|-----------|
|                        | Course                                |   |             |    |           |
| 16                     | PSC - AE304 (Allied Elective)         | Indian Politics: Issues and Problems<br>OR            | 20          | 80 | 04        |
| 17                     | PSCAE305 (Allied Elective)            | Socio-Economic Foundations of Indian Political System | 20          | 80 | 04        |
| <b>Fourth Semester</b> |                                       |   |             |    |           |
| 18                     | PSC401                                | Modern Indian Political Thinkers                      | 20          | 80 | 04        |
| 19                     | PSC402                                | Political Sociology                                   | 20          | 80 | 04        |
| 20                     | PSC-CE403 (A) (Core Elective Course)  | India and Regional Organisations                      | 20          | 80 | 04        |
| 21                     | PSC-CE 403 (B) (Core Elective Course) | Government and Politics in Odisha                     | 20          | 80 | 04        |
| 22                     | PSC-CE403 (C) (Core Elective Course)  | Human Rights: Theories and Practices                  | 20          | 80 | 04        |
| 23                     | PSC- C404                             | Political Theory                                      | 20          | 80 | 04        |
| <b>Total</b>           |                                       |   | <b>2300</b> |    | <b>92</b> |

## FIRST SEMESTER

|   |   |                    |  |
|---|---|--------------------|--|
| <b>Sub. Code: PSC-<br/>C101</b>   | <b>Western Political Thinkers: Ancient and Medieval</b> |                    |  |
| <b>Semester: I</b>  | <b>Credit:04</b>  | <b>Core Course</b> |  |
| <b>Objectives:</b> This course goes back to Greek antiquity and familiarizes students with the manner in which the political questions were first posed. Machiavelli comes as an interlude inaugurating modern politics followed by Hobbes and Locke. This is a basic foundation course for students on Western Political Thinkers. |   |                    |  |

### **Unit-I**

**13 Hours**

Plato – Ideal State, Theory of Knowledge, Theory of Justice, Communism.

Aristotle – Origin, Nature and Purpose of State, Constitution: Classifications, Revolution and Slavery.

### **Unit-II**

**13 Hours**

Machiavelli – Human Nature, Ethics and Politics, Child of Renaissance.

Montesquieu – Concept of Law, Liberty and Separation of Powers.

### **Unit-III**

**13 Hours**

Hobbes – Theory of Social Contract, Absolute Sovereignty

Locke – Natural Law, Theory of Natural Rights, Social Contract, Limited Government.

### **Unit-IV**

**13 Hours**

Rousseau – State of Nature, Origin of Inequality, Social Contract, General Will, Civil Liberty.

### **Suggested Readings:**

1. Aristotle, The Politics, Translated Ernest Barker, Oxford University Press, 1998 edn.
2. Hobbes, Thomas, The Leviathan, Amherst New York, Prometheus Books, 1988.
3. Pocock J.G.A., The Machiavellian Moment, Princeton, N.S. Princeton University Press, 1975.
4. Raphael D.D. Hobbes: Morals and Politics, Great Britain, Cambridge University Press, 1977.
5. Jones W.T., Master of Political Thought, OUP, 1975.
6. Sabine G.H. A History of Political Theory UP 1973.

7. Strans Leo and Corpsey, Joseph, History of Political Philosophy, Chicago, 1987.
8. Popper, Karl, The Open Society and Its Enemies.

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|--|----------------------------------|--------------------|--|
| <b>Sub. Code: PSC-<br/>C102</b>  | <b>Modern Political Analysis</b> |                    |  |
| <b>Semester: I</b>   | <b>Credit:04</b>                 | <b>Core Course</b> |  |
| <b>Objectives:</b> The purpose is to familiarize students with the basic concepts and approaches to the study of politics. More specifically the course will focus on examining politics in a historical framework while engaging with various themes of comparative analysis in developed and developing countries. |                                  |                    |  |

**Unit-I**

**13 Hours**

Political Analysis: Meaning, Scope and Significance. Nature of Traditional and Modern Politics: Normativism Vs Empiricism, Fact-Value Dichotomy.

**Unit-II:**

**13 Hours**

Perspectives on Politic: Liberal, Marxist and Feminist.

**Unit-III:**

**13 Hours**

Institutional Approach and New Institutionalism, Development of Neo-institutionalism, Models of New Institutionalism:

**Unit-IV:**

**13 Hours**

**Election& Party System**

Types of election system (First Past the Post, Proportional Representation, Mixed Representation)

Party System -Evolution, Theories and Types.

**Suggested Readings:**

1. Dhal Robert, Modern Political Analysis
2. Verma ,S.P., Modern Political Theory, Vikas Publication, New Delhi.
3. Easton David, A systems Analysis of Political Life, University of Chicago, 1979.
4. Pye Lucian. W., Aspects of Political Development Bhill Academic Publisher.
5. Gandhi ,Madan Gopla, Modern Political Theory
6. Gandhi,Madan Gopal, Modern Political Analysis, Oxford and IBH (1981)

7. Charlesworth ,James C (ed.) Contemporary Political Analysis (Free Press),New York (1967)
8. Gauba ,O.P. an introduction to Political Theory,
9. Johari ,J.C., Contemporary Political Theory, sterling , New Delhi(1987)
10. Bhuyan, D, Introduction To Comparative Government And Politics, Kitab Mahal, Cuttack, 2019
11. Bhuyan, D, Political Processes and Institutions in Comparative Perspective, Kitab Mahal, Cuttack, 2019

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|---|---|--------------------|
| <b>Sub. Code: PSC-<br/>C103</b>   | <b>Public Administration: Concepts and Issues</b> |                    |
| <b>Semester: I</b>  | <b>Credit:04</b>                                  | <b>Core Course</b> |
| <p><b>Objectives:</b> The course provides an introduction to the discipline of public administration. This paper encompasses Public Administration in its historical context with an emphasis on the various classical and contemporary administrative theories. This course seeks to help students understand important concepts, approaches and theories of Public Administration. The course aims to equip students with understanding of the latest developments in the field of Public Administration. The course will be useful for students who seek to understand and analyze broad transformations in the study of Public Administration in the course of changes in socio-economic and political life. The course also explores some of the recent trends, and how the call for greater democratization is restructuring Public Administration. The course will also attempt to provide the students a comprehensive understanding on contemporary administrative developments.</p> |   |                    |

**Unit – I** **13 Hours**

Meaning, Nature, Scope and Significance of Public Administration, Public and Private Administration; New Public Administration.

**Unit-II** **13 Hours**

Theories of Organization: Scientific Management Theory: Frederick Winslow Taylor, Human Relations: Elton Mayo, Ecological: Fred.W. Riggs.

**Unit-III** **13 Hours**

Leadership: Types and Styles of Leadership.  
Theories of Motivations: Maslow, McGregor, Herzberg's.

**Unit-IV** **13 Hours**

Personnel Administration-Recruitment, Training, Employee-Employer Relations. Personnel Relationship between Permanent Executive and Political Executive.

**Suggested Readings:**

1. Agarwal, D.V., Human Relations and Organisation Behaviour (New Delhi, 1988).
2. Avasthi, Amareswar and Maheswari, S.R., Public Administration( Agra, 1986).
3. Bhattacharya, Mohit, Public Administration (Calcutta, 1981).
4. Dimmock, M.E. and Dimmock, G.V., Public Administration (New York, 1975).
5. Goel, S.L., Advanced Public Administration (New Delhi, 1994).
6. Maheswari, S.R., Theories and Concepts in Public Administration (New Delhi, 1991).
7. Mehta, Prayag, Bureaucracy, Organisational Behaviour and Development (Sage, 1989).
8. Rao, Shankar, Public Administration and Management (New Delhi, 1991).
9. Sharma, R.D., Advanced Public Administration (New Delhi, 1990).
10. Simon, Herbert, Administrative Behaviour (London, 1976).

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|---|--|--------------------|
| <b>Sub. Code: PSC-<br/>C104</b>   | <b>International Politics: Theories and Concepts</b> |                    |
| <b>Semester: I</b>  | <b>Credit:04</b>                                     | <b>Core Course</b> |
| <p><b>Objectives:</b> This paper seeks to equip students with the basic intellectual tools for understanding International Politics. It introduces students to some of the most important theoretical approaches for studying International Politics. After having set the parameters of the debate, students are introduced to different theories in International Relations. It provides a fairly comprehensive overview of the major political developments and events starting from the twentieth century. Students are expected to learn about the key milestones in world history and equip them with the tools to understand and analyze the same from different perspectives. A key objective of the course is to make students aware of the Changing Nature of Warfare; Weapons of mass destruction; deterrence; conflict resolution, conflict transformation, The Nuclear Age and its impact on</p> |  |                    |

**Unit-I**

**13 Hours**

Theories and Approaches to the Study of International Relations: Evolution of the Discipline, The Great Debates, State of the Art.

**Unit-II**

**13 Hours**

Concept of Idealism and Realism, Its Variants and Complements: Neorealism, Indian Tradition: Kautilya's Realpolitik, Chinese Tradition, European Schools of Thought, The English School, Neo-Liberal Institutionalism

**Unit-III**

**13 Hours**

Alternative Approaches in IR: Critical Theory , Constructivism, Post-Modernism, Feminism, Neo-Marxism, Ethics in IR

**Unit-IV**

**13 Hours**

Conflict and Peace: Changing Nature of Warfare; Weapons of mass destruction; deterrence; conflict resolution, conflict transformation, The Nuclear Age and its impact on

International Relations, NPT, CTBT.

**Suggested Readings:**

1. Bandhopadhyay, J., General Theory of International Relations, Allied Publishers, New Delhi.
2. Baral J.K., International Politics: Dynamics and Dimensions, South Asian Publishers, New Delhi, 1987.
3. Burchill S and A. Linklator, Theories of International Relations, Martin Press, New York, 1966.
4. Bull Hedley, The Anarchical Society: A Study of Order in World Politics (New York, 1977).
5. Holsti, K.J. International Politics: A Framework for Analysis, Prentice Hall.
6. Doughery, J.E. and R.L. Falzgraff Jr., Contending Theories of International Relations, J.B. Lippincott Co. 1971, New York.
7. Kumar, Mahendra, Theoretical Aspects of International Politics, Shivalal Aggarwal & Co. Agra, 1967.
8. Morgenthau, Hans J, Politics among Nations: The Struggle for Power and Peace, New York, 1985.
9. Jackson, R. and George Sorensen, Introduction to International Relations: Theories and Approaches, OUP, 2003.
10. Basu, Rumki, International Politics: Concepts, Theories and Issues, Sage Text, New Delhi, 2014
11. Keohane, Robert After Hegemony, Princeton, 1984.

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|---------------------------------|--|--------------------|
| <b>Sub. Code: PSC-<br/>C105</b> | <b>Governance and Public Policy in India</b> |                    |
| <b>Semester:I</b>               | <b>Credit:04</b>                             | <b>Core Course</b> |



**Objectives:** The paper seeks to provide an introduction to the interface between public policy and administration in India. The essence of public policy lies in its effectiveness in

translating the governing philosophy into programmes and policies and making it a part of the community living. It deals with issues of decentralization, financial management, citizens and administration and social welfare from a non-western perspective. This paper deals with concepts and different dimensions of governance highlighting the major debates in the contemporary times. There is a need to understand the importance of the concept of governance in the context of a globalising world, environment, administration, development. The essence of governance is explored through the various good governance initiatives introduced in India.

**Unit -I** **13 Hours**

**Theoretical understanding of Governance:**

Governance: Meaning, Definition, Types. Difference between Government and Governance, Evolution of the concept of governance as a part of the neo-liberal discourse, and its critique.

**Unit -II** **13 Hours**

**Issues of State and Development:**

Society, State and Market: Autonomy, Strength and Weakness

New Public Management and its critique

**Unit-III** **13 Hours**

**Public Policy and Social Reform:**

Public Policy: Meaning, Nature and Types, Public Policy Process in India.

Public policy and Human Security: Public Policies with special reference to Housing, Health, Drinking Water, Food Security, MNREGA, NHRM, RTE Act, The New Education Policy 2020.

**Unit- IV** **13 Hours**

**Institutional Mechanisms for Governance Reform:**

Good Governance; E-Governance, Right to Information, Citizen Charter; Public Delivery System, Corporate Social Responsibility, Ombudsman, Lokpal and Lokayukta

***Suggested Readings:***

Abrahamsen, R. (2000) *Disciplining Democracy: Development Discourse and Good Governance in Africa*. London: Zed Books (Chapters 1–3).

Chhotray, V. and Stoker, G. (2009) *Governance Theory and Practice: A Cross-Disciplinary Approach*. London: Palgrave Macmillan (Chapters 1–2).

Dean, M. (1999) *Governmentality: Power and Rule in Modern Society*. London: Sage Publications (Chapter 1).

- Foucault, M. (1991) "Governmentality". In Burchell, G., Gordon C. and Miller, P. (eds.) *The Foucault Effect: Studies in Governmentality*. London: Harvester Wheatsheaf.
- Guhan, S. (1998) "World Bank on Governance: A Critique." *Economic and Political Weekly*, 33(4), pp.185–190.
- Jayal, N.G. (1997) "The Governance Agenda: Making Democratic Development Dispensable." *Economic and Political Weekly*, 32 (8), pp. 407–412.
- Leftwich, A. (1994) "Governance, State and Politics of Development." *Development and Change*, 25(2), pp.363–86.
- Williams, D. and Young, T. (1994) "Governance, the World Bank and Liberal Theory." *Political Studies*, 42(1), pp. 84–100.
- Doornbos, M. (2001) "Good Governance: The Rise and Decline of a Policy Metaphor?" *Journal of Development Studies*, 37(6), pp. 93–108.
- Fischer, F.& Forrester, J. (eds.) (1993) *The Argumentative Turn in Policy Analysis and Planning*. Durham and London: Duke University Press.
- Hajer, M. & Wagenaar, H. (2002) *Deliberative Policy Analysis: Understanding Governance in the Network Society*.  
Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Special Issue on 'Governance' (1998). *International Social Science Journal*, 155, (March).
- North, D.C. (1990) *Institutions, Institutional Change and Economic Performance*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

## SECOND SEMESTER

|   |   |                    |
|---|---|--------------------|
| <b>Sub. Code: PSC-<br/>C201</b>   | <b>Western Political Thinkers: Modern</b> |                    |
| <b>Semester: II</b>   | <b>Credit:04</b>                          | <b>Core Course</b> |
| <p><b>Objectives:</b> Philosophy and politics are closely intertwined. We explore this convergence by identifying four main tendencies here. Students will be exposed to the manner in which the questions of politics have been posed in terms that have implications for larger questions of thought and existence. This section will introduce students to the idea of modernity and the discourses around modernity. Two essential readings have been prescribed.</p> |   |                    |

**Unit-I****13 Hours**

J. Bentham: Jurisprudence, Principles of Morals and Legislation, Utilitarianism,  
J.S. Mill: Liberty, Revision of Utilitarianism

**Unit-II****13 Hours**

Hegel; Dialectical Idealism and State  
Karl Marx: Dialectical Materialism, Surplus Value, Class Struggle, Revolution

**Unit-III****13 Hours**

T.H. Green: Radical Individualism  
John Rawls: Liberty, Justice and State

**Unit-IV****13 Hours**

**Mao Tse-Tung:** Cultural Revolution, New Democracy  
**Antonio Gramsci:** Concept of Hegemony, Role of Intellectuals.

**Suggested Readings:**

1. Avineri Shlomo, Hegel's Theory of the Modern State, Cambridge, Cambridge University Press, 1972.
2. Bluhm, W.T. Theories of Political Systems: Classics of Ancient and Modern Political Thought, Prunice Hall, New Delhi, 1981.
3. Coker, F.W., Recent Political Thought.
4. Duner, John, Western Political Theory in the Face of the future.
5. Marx, Karl, "Economic and Philosophical Manuscripts 1844. Translated by Lloyd G. Easton and Kurt H. Guddat in Kark Selections edited by Allen W. Wood. New York, Macmillan, 1988 pp 40-79.
6. Marx, Karl , Capital Volume 1 Moscow Progress, 1977.
7. Dunning, William. A History of Political Theories Allahabad, 1996.
8. Einstin, William, Modern Political Thought Oxford and IBM, 1974.
9. Joseph Femia, Gramsci's Political Thought: Hegemony, Consciousness and the Revolutionary Process, Clarendon Press, London, 1981.
10. Roger Simon, Gramsci's Political Thought: An Introduction, Lawrence and Wishart, London, 1991.

11. Peter Thomas, The Gramscian Moment, Routledge, London, 2006.
12. Sukhbir Singh, History of Political Thought, Volume 1 & 2, Rastogi Publication.

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|--|-----------------------------|--------------------|
| <b>Sub. Code: PSC-<br/>C202</b>  | <b>Comparative Politics</b> |                    |
| <b>Semester: II</b>  | <b>Credit:04</b>            | <b>Core Course</b> |
| <p><b>Objectives:</b> This paper has been designed to introduce the students to the Comparative Politics and various issues related to it. This paper contains an introduction to the Comparative Politics as well as both the Traditional and Modern Approaches, Theories of Comparative Politics, the Systems Analysis which focus on the General Systems Theory, Political System, Structural-Functional Analysis and Input-Output Analysis. David Easton's contribution to Systems Theory. The course is comparative in both what we study and how we study, how to Compare: Methods of Comparisons, Development of Comparative Politics: Different Phases. In the process the course aims to introduce undergraduate students to some of the range of issues, literature, and methods that cover comparative political.</p> |                             |                    |

#### **Unit-I**

**13 Hours**

Comparative Politics: Nature and Scope. Comparative politics and comparative government, How to Compare: Methods of Comparisons, Development of Comparative Politics: Different Phases.

#### **Unit-II**

**13 Hours**

Approaches: Behaviouralism, Post-Behaviouralism, David Easton's Systems Approach, Gabriel Almond's Structural-Functional Approach

#### **Unit-III**

**13 Hours**

Constitutionalism: Development of the Concept, types of Constitutional systems, Functions, Problems and Limitations

#### **Unit-IV**

**13 Hours**

State in Comparative Perspective: Capitalist, Socialist and Post-Colonial Societies

#### **Suggested Readings**

1. Almond. G.A and Powell G.B. Comparative Politics Boston, 1978.
2. Almond G.A. and Tames S. Coleman, The Politics of Developing Areas (Princeton, 1970).

3. Blondel J., Comparative Governments (London, 1969),
4. Blondel J. And Powell G.B. Comparative Politics: A development Approach.
5. Bottomore T.B., Elites and Society, Penguin, 1985.
6. S.P. Verma, Modern Political Theory, Vikas Publishing, Third Print 1996.
7. S.N. Kay, Comparative Politics.
8. Apter. Darid, Harry Eckstein (eds.) Comparative Politics, Subject Publication, 2003.
9. Bhuyan, D, Introduction To Comparative Government And Politics, Kitab Mahal, Cuttack, 2019
10. Bhuyan, D, Political Processes and Institutions in Comparative Perspective, Kitab Mahal, Cuttack, 2019

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| <b>Sub. Code: PSC-<br/>C203</b>  | <b>New Social and Political Movements in India</b> |                    |
| <b>Semester: II</b>  | <b>Credit:04</b>                                   | <b>Core Course</b> |
| <p><b>Objectives:</b> Under the influence of globalization, development processes in India have undergone transformation to produce spaces of advantage and disadvantage and new geographies of power. A variety of protest movements emerged to interrogate and challenge this development paradigm that evidently also weakens the democratic space so very vital to the formulation of critical consensus. This course proposes to introduce, students to the conditions, contexts and forms of political contestation over development paradigms and their bearing on the retrieval of democratic voice of citizens. To introduce the Social and Political movements in the Post – independent India with special reference to mobilization politics like movements for the formation of States, agrarian movements, anti – caste movements and movements related to development issues. To help the students to develop the capability of standing the perspectives of three major ideological strands represented by agrarian movements, Anti – caste movements &amp; Women’s movement. To help students to understand the impact of movements on shaping the pattern of politics.</p> |  |                    |

**Unit I**

**13 Hours**

Social and Political Movements: Concepts, Theories and Types.  
 Social and Political Movements in India: Background, History and Debate

**Unit-II**

**13 Hours**

Peasant’s Movement: Genesis and Growth  
 Tribal Movements: Issues and Dynamics

**Unit-III**

**13 Hours**

Dalit and Backward Caste Movement: Issues, Leaderships and organizations..  
 Women’s Movement: Gender Justice and Empowerment, Challenges to Women’s  
 Movement- Fundamentalism, Caste, Violence, and Moral Policing

**Unit-IV****13 Hours**

Environmental Movements: Chipko Movement, Silent Valley Movement & Narmada Bachao Andolan.  
State, Civil Society and Social Movements in India.

**Suggested Readings:**

1. Basu, Amrita (edited): The Challenge of Local Feminism: Women's Movements in Global Perspective, New Delhi, 1999.
2. Shah Ghanshyam : Social Movements and the State, Sage Publications, New Delhi, 2002.
3. Shah Ghanshyam : Social Movements in India: A Review of the Literature, Sage Publications, New Delhi, 1990.
4. Mohanty Manoranjan (ed): Caste, Class and Gender, Sage Publications, New Delhi, 2004
5. Oommen, T.K., (ed): Social Movements (Vol I and Vol II) OUP, New Delhi, 2010.
6. Singh, K.S., : Tribal Movement in India
7. Gail, Omvedt: Reinventing Revolution: New Social Movements and the Socialist, 1993
8. Wilkinson Paul: Social Movements.
9. Rao, M.S.A., Social Movements in India, New Delhi, Manohar, 1981.
10. Desai, Neera (ed.), Decade of Women's Movement in India, Bombay Himalaya Publishing House, 1988.
11. Shah Ghanshyam , Caste and Democratic Politics in India, Delhi: Permanent Black , 2008.
12. Jaffrelot, Christophe India's Silent Revolution: The Rise of the Low Castes in North Indian Politics, Delhi: Permanent Black, 2011.
13. M.V. Nadarkarni : Farmer's Movement in India, Allied, New Delhi, 1987.
14. T. K. Oommen : Nation, Civil Society and Social Movements, Sage, Delhi, 2004.
15. Rajendra Singh (ed.): Social Movement, Old and New: A Post-Modern Critique, Sage Publishers, New Delhi, 2001.
16. Ashish Ghosh (ed.): Dalits and Peasants: The Emerging Caste-Class Dynamics, GyanSagar Publication, 1999.

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|---------------------------------|--|
| <b>Sub. Code: PSC-<br/>C204</b> | <b>Issues in International Relations</b> |
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| <b>Semester: II</b>   | <b>Credit:04</b> | <b>Core Course</b> |
|---|------------------|--------------------|
| <p><b>Objectives:</b> This Course is designed to give students a sense of some important theoretical approaches to understand international relations; Concepts: State system and non-state actors, Power, Sovereignty; Contemporary Global Concerns International Political Economy and an outline of the evolution of International organizations and their possible future trajectory.</p> |                  |                    |

### **Unit-I**

**13 Hours**

Concepts: State system and non-state actors, Power, Sovereignty, Culture and Religion, Security: traditional and non- traditional.

### **Unit-II**

**13 Hours**

International Political Economy: Globalisation, Global Governance and Bretton Woods system (IMF, World Bank and WTO), Theory of Dependency, North-South Dialogue, South-South Cooperation.

### **Unit-III**

**13 Hours**

Contemporary Global Concerns: Environmental Issue, Human Rights, International Terrorism and Humanitarian Interaction: Human Security, Migration and Refugees; Poverty and Development.

### **Unit-IV**

**13 Hours**

International organizations: United Nations, Aims and objectives, Changing Role and its Reform, Humanitarian intervention, International law, International Criminal Court.

### **Suggested Readings:**

1. Mitrany, David (1948) The Functional Approach to World Organisation; International Affairs, 24 (3), 350-363.
2. Mary Farrell, Bjorn Hettne and Luk Van Largenhoe, Global Politics of Regionalism: Theory and Practice, London, Pluto Press.
3. Calvocoressi, Peter, World Politics since 1945, New York, 1982.
4. Goodrich, L.M., 1974, UN in a Changing World, New York, Columbia University Press.
5. Annan, Kofi A., 2000, We the Peoples: The Role of UN in the 21st Century, New York; United Nations.
6. Blackmore, R and A. Reddish (eds), 1996 Global Environmental Issues, London; Hodder and Stoughton.
7. Crenshaw, Martha and John Pimlott (eds), 1997, International Encyclopaedia of World Terrorism,



Armonk, N.Y: Sharpe Reference.

8. Pandey, Veena Puni, 1999 International Perspectives on Human Rights, New Delhi; Rohit Publications.

9. Dunne T and N.J. Wheeler (eds) 1999, Human Rights in Global Politics, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

Press.

10. Bajpai, U.S.(ed), Nonalignment: Perspective and Prospects, New Delhi; 1983

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|--|---------------------------------------|--------------------|
| <b>Sub. Code: PSC-<br/>C205</b>  | <b>Indian Government and Politics</b> |                    |
| <b>Semester: II</b>  | <b>Credit:04</b>                      | <b>Core Course</b> |
| <b>Objectives:</b> This course acquaints students with the constitutional design of state structures and institutions, and their actual working over time. The Indian Constitution accommodates conflicting impulses of liberty and justice, territorial decentralization and a strong union, for instance within itself. The course traces the embodiment of some of these conflicts in constitutional provisions, and shows how these have played out in political practice. It further encourages a study of state institutions in their mutual interaction, and in interaction with the larger extra-constitutional environment. |                                       |                    |

#### **Unit-I**

**13 Hours**

Evolution of the Indian Constitution: Constituent Assembly, Background, Composition, Nature and its working,

#### **Unit-II**

**13 Hours**

Ideological basis of the Indian Constitution: Preamble, Fundamental Rights & Duties and Directive Principles.

#### **Unit-III**

**13 Hours**

Structure and Process of Union Government: Executive: President and Prime Minister, Council of Ministers Legislature: Parliament of India, Judiciary: Supreme Court

#### **Unit-IV**

**13 Hours**

Federalism: Federal in Form and Unitary in Spirit, Areas of Conflict in Centre- State Relations: Administrative, Financial and Legislative Relations. Recent Trends in Centre-State Relation

#### **Suggested Reading:**

1. Austin Granville, 1972, *The Indian Constitution: Cornerstone of a Nation*, New Delhi, OUP
2. Austin Granville, 1999, *Working a Democratic Constitution: The Indian Experience*, New Delhi, OUP
3. Basu D.D., 1999, *Introduction to the Constitution of India*, Calcutta, Prentice Hall (latest edition)
4. Hasan Zoya, E. Shridharan and R. Sudarshan (eds.) 2002, *India's Living Constitution*, New Delhi, Permanent Black
5. Kapur Devesh and Pratap Bhanu Mehta (eds.), 2005, *Public Institutions in India*, New Delhi, OUP
6. Saez Lawrence, 2004, *Federalism without a Center*, New Delhi, Sage.
7. Sathe S.P., 2002, *Judicial Activism*, New Delhi, OUP
8. Sharma Brij Kishor, 2002, *Introduction to the Constitution of India*, New Delhi, Prentice Hall

### **THIRD SEMESTER**

|   |                               |                    |
|---|-------------------------------|--------------------|
| <b>Sub. Code: PSC-<br/>C301</b>   | <b>India's Foreign Policy</b> |                    |
| <b>Semester: III</b>  | <b>Credit:04</b>              | <b>Core Course</b> |
| <p><b>Objectives:</b> This course's objective is to teach students the domestic sources and the structural constraints on the genesis, evolution and practice of India's foreign policy. The endeavour is to highlight integral linkages between the 'domestic' and the 'international' aspects of India's foreign policy by stressing on the shifts in its domestic identity and the corresponding changes at the international level. Students will be instructed on India's shifting identity as a postcolonial state to the contemporary dynamics of India attempting to carve its identity as an 'aspiring power'. India's evolving relations with the superpowers during the Cold War and after, bargaining strategy and positioning in international climate change negotiations, international economic governance, international terrorism and the United Nations facilitate an understanding of the changing positions and development of India's role as a global player since independence.</p> |                               |                    |

**Unit I: Theoretical Aspects**

**13 Hours**

Foreign Policy: Meaning and Major Approaches to the Study of Foreign Policy, Principles and Objectives of India's Foreign Policy

Determinants of Foreign Policy: Geography, History & Culture, Society and Political Systems

**Unit II: The Structural Setting**

**13 Hours**

Structure of Foreign Policy decision making; Continuity and Change, Non-alignment: genesis, development and relevance.

**Unit - III: Foreign Relations**

**13 Hours**

India's Policy towards its neighbours (Pakistan, Bangladesh, Bhutan, Nepal and Sri Lanka) and the United Nations, India's Policy towards major powers of the World (USA, USSR/Russia, and People's Republic of China).

**Unit-IV:**

**13 Hours**

India's Nuclear Policy: CTBT, NPT and Economic Diplomacy.

**Suggested Readings:**

Simon Bromley, William Brown and Suma Athreya, (eds.), *Ordering the International: History, Change and Transformation*, Pluto Press with The Open University, London, 2004. .

Anthony Giddens and David Held, eds., *Classes, Power and Conflict*, Los Angeles: University of California Press, 1982.

Steven Lukes, *Power: A Radical Review* , London: The Macmillan Press, 1982.

Keith Krause and Michael C. Williams, eds., *Critical Security Studies: Concepts and Cases* (London: UCL Press, 1997).

Stuart Croft and Terry Terriff, (eds.), *Critical Reflections on Security and Change*, London: Frank Cass, 2000.

Barry, Buzan, Ole Waever and Jaap de Wilde, (eds.), "Security: A New Framework for Analysis," Boulder: Lynne Rienner, 1998.

L.I. Rudolph and S.H. Rudolph, *Explaining Indian Democracy A Fifty Year Perspective, 1956-2006: The Realm of Institutions: State Formation and Institutional Change*, New Delhi, OUP, 2008.

Klaus Knorr, *Power and Wealth: The Political Economy of International Order*, London: Macmillan, 1973

Navnita Chadha Behera, (ed.), *State, People and Security: The South Asian Context*, New Delhi: Har-Anand, 2002.

RBJ Walker, ed., *Culture, Ideology and World Order*, Boulder: Westview Press, 1984.

Richard Falk et.al., Reframing the International: Law, Culture and Politics, New York: Routledge, 2002

Yosef Lapid and Friedrich Kratochwil, eds., The Return of Culture and Identity in IR Theory, (Boulder: Lynne Rienner, 1997)

David N. Balaam and Michael Veseth, Introduction to International Political Economy (New Jersey: Prentice Hall, 2001).

George Crane and Abla Amawi, The Theoretical Evolution of International Political Economy (Oxford: OUP, 1997).

Robert Gilpin, The Political Economy of International Relations (Princeton: Princeton University Press, 1987)

John Ravinhill, Second Edition (2008), Global Political Economy (Oxford: Oxford University Press)

Robert O'Brian and Williams, Marc, Second Edition (2007), Global Political Economy (Basingstoke: Palgrave Macmillan)

Richard Stubbs and Underhill, Geoffrey R. D, Third Edition, Political Economy and the Changing Global Order (Ontario: Oxford University Press)

David McGrew & Anthony Held (eds.) Second Edition (2003), The Global Transformations Reader (Cambridge: Polity Press)

Peter Dicken, Fifth Edition (2007), Global Shift (London: Sage)

B. Hoekman, M. and Kosteci, M. M., (2008), The Political Economy of the World Trading System (Oxford: Oxford University Press)

P.S., Chasek, Downie, D.L., and Brown, J.W., Fourth Edition (2006), Global Environmental Politics (Boulder: West view Press)

John Baylis, Steve Smith and Patricia Owens, Fourth Edition (2008), The Globalisation of World Politics (New York: Oxford University Press)

Mary Kaldor, (2003), Global Civil Society (Cambridge: Polity Press)

C. Roe Goddard, Patric Cronin and Kishore C. Dash, eds., International Political Economy: State-Market Relations in a Changing Global Order (Boulder: Lynne Rienner, 2003).

Stephen Krasner, Structural Conflict: The Third World Against Global Liberalism (University of California press, 1985)

|  |                     |                    |
|--|---------------------|--------------------|
| <b>Sub. Code: PSC-<br/>C302</b>  | <b>PROJECT WORK</b> |                    |
| <b>Semester: III</b>   | <b>Credit:04</b>    | <b>Core Course</b> |
| <b>Objectives :</b>  |                     |                    |
| <b>Objectives:</b> To help students to learn how to develop scientific research designs in the |                     |                    |

study of social and political phenomenon.

- To guide students to understand the previous research in their field of interest.
- To help them to arrive at a research problem and encourage the students to learn ways to describe and evaluate public policy implementation.
- To help students understand the logic of hypothesis testing in both quantitative and qualitative research.
- To make students to learn the methods of writing a research report. Students will be able to Independently prepare a research design to carry out a research project
- To review the related research papers to find out a research problem and relevant hypotheses
- To Understand the dynamics of citizen – administrative interface and administrative behaviours.
- To Learn the use of statistical techniques for interpretation of data.
- To learn the APA style of reporting a research project.

### **Introduction:**

The research experience of students is greatly enriched by early exposure to conducting research. There are numerous benefits of students who get involved in research. They are better off in understanding published works, determine an area of interest, can discover their passion for research and may start their career as a researcher. Further students will be able to develop ability for scientific inquiry and critical thinking, ability in the knowledge base and communication. This course is included to promote above mentioned abilities among the students.

### **Learning**

A student is required to carry out a project on an issue of interest to him / her under the guidance and supervision of a teacher. In order to do so he/she must have the knowledge in research methodology and of steps in planning and conducting a research. An external examiner with the supervisor as the internal examiner will evaluate the research project on the basis of scientific methodology in writing the report, presentation skill and performance in the viva.

### **Format**

**Abstract** – 500 words including statement of the problem, research question, aims and objectives, hypotheses, method.

**Introduction** – Theoretical considerations leading to the logic and rationale for the present research

**Review-** Explaining current knowledge including substantive findings and theoretical and methodological contributions to the topic, objectives and hypotheses of the present research

**Method** – Design, Sample, Methods of data collection,, Procedure (Raw data should not be attached in)

**Research Report-** Quantitative analysis of group data Qualitative→Appendix) Graphical representation of data wherever required. Qualitative analysis.→analysis wherever done should indicate the method of Discussion.

References (APA Style) & Appendices

|   |  |                      |
|---|--|----------------------|
| <b>Sub. Code: PSC</b><br>CE303 (A)  | <b>Development Administration in India</b> |                      |
| <b>Semester: III</b>  | <b>Credit:04</b>                           | Core Elective Course |
| <p><b>Objectives:</b> Under the influence of globalization, development processes in India have undergone transformation to produce spaces of advantage and disadvantage and new geographies of power. The high social reproduction costs and dispossession of vulnerable social groups involved in such a development strategy condition new theatres of contestation and struggles. It will introduce the concept of development, the features and approaches to the study of development administration and the difference between public administration and development administration. With an overview on the role of international aid and development in development administration, the course will then deliberate extensively on the constitutional features of development administration and how development planning and machinery functions in India. This course enables the student to explore Introduction to Development Administration, Development Administration and the Political Process, The Changing Role of Bureaucracy and its Problems and New trends in people’s Self Development and Empowerment</p> |  |                      |

**Unit-I**

**13 Hours**

**Introduction to Development Administration:**

- a) Development Administration: Concept and Meaning
- b) Elements of Development Administration.

**Unit-II**

**13 Hours**

**Development Administration and the Political Process:**

- a.) Role of Development Administration in India since Independence

b) The Machinery of Development- Role of Official and Non Official agencies

**Unit-III**

**13 Hours**

**Bureaucracy and Development Administration:**

- a.) The Changing Role of Bureaucracy and its Problems
- b.) The Specialist and Generalist Dichotomy in Democracy

**Unit-IV**

**13 Hours**

**New Trends in People's Self Development and Empowerment:**

- a.) Patterns of Peoples' Participation in Development
- b) Constitutional Provisions in Peoples self Development and Empowerment-73rd and 74th amendment to the Constitution of India

**Suggested Readings:**

1. Inamdar N. R., 1992 Development Administration In India, Rawat Publications.
2. Chatterjee S.K., 1981 Development Administration, Surjeet Publications.
3. Umaphathy M., 1984, Development Administration Today, Manu Publishers, Mysore.
4. Sharma R.D., 1992 Development Administration Theory And Practice, H.K. Publishers.
5. Arora, Ramesh K & Sangeeta Sharma(Ed): *Comparative and Development Administration*. Jaipur. Arihant, 1992 .
6. Government For Agricultural Production, Dept. Of Publication & Press, Osmania University.
7. Muttalib M. A., 1973, Development Administration In Rural University Hyderabad.

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|---|---|----------------------|
| <b>Sub. Code: PSC</b><br>CE303 (B)  | <b>Foreign Policies of Major Powers</b> |                      |
| <b>Semester: III</b>  | <b>Credit:04</b>                        | Core Elective Course |
| <b>Objectives:</b> This segment seeks to critically evaluate the causal assumptions and norms of governance along with the policy challenges posed by globalization. This course aims at an understanding of foreign policy. The determinants that contribute towards framing foreign policy of a country and the basis of those principles shall be discussed. The objectives of foreign policies of major powers will be focused upon in general. |   |                      |

**Unit-I**

**13 Hours**

Foreign Policy: Meaning and Determinants  
An overview of International Relations Since 1945

Major Approaches to the Study of Foreign Policy

**Unit II**

**13 Hours**

US Foreign Policy

Major Determinants, From Isolations to Containment

US Foreign Policy during the Cold War

Post Cold War: Change and Continuity

9/11 and its impact on Foreign Policy: War on Terror

**Unit III**

**13 Hours**

Foreign Policy of Soviet Union/Russia

Disintegration of the Soviet Union and the Emerging trends in Russian Foreign Policy

Russia's Strategic Significance Military and Economic.

Reassertion in Russian Foreign Policy.

**Unit IV**

**13 Hours**

China's Foreign Policy

Ideological Component, Mao's World View

Sino-Soviet Rift and Sino-American Detente

Post Cold War Period: China as a growing power and its reflection on its Foreign Policy

**Suggested Readings:**

1. Roy C. Macridis (Ed) Foreign Policy in World Politics  
Englewood Cliffs; Prentice Hall, 1992.
2. John Spanier, American Foreign Policy since World War-II, New York, Praeger, 1975.
3. Joyce P. Kaufman (2006) A Concise History of US Foreign Policy, Oxford: Rowman and Littlefield.
4. Robert J. Art. And Seyom Brown (2008), US Foreign Policy: The Search for a New Role, Michigan: Univ. of Michigan Press.
5. FareedZakaria (2008) The Post American World, New Delhi, Penguin Books
6. R.G. Sutter (1996) Shaping China's Future in World Affairs: The Role of the US, Boulder Coloradum Westview Press
7. F.S. Northedge (ed) Foreign Policies of the Powers.
8. AcharyaAmitav, (2015) The End of American World Order, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
9. Stuart Harris (2015) China's Foreign Policy
10. Jonathan Fenby (2015) Will China dominate the 21<sup>st</sup> Century?
11. Gilbert Rozma n (2012) China's Foreign Policy: Who Makes it, and How is it made?  
Palgrave Mac Millan, New York.



12. David Shambaugh (ed) 2015, Tangled Titans: The United States and China.
13. Kapur Harish (1981) The Awakening Giant: China's Ascension in World Politics, Sijthoff & Noordhoff International Publishers, Maryland.

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|--|--|----------------------|
| <b>Sub. Code:</b> PSC<br>CE303 (C)   | <b>Research Methodology in Social Sciences</b> |                      |
| <b>Semester:</b> III   | <b>Credit:</b> 04                              | Core Elective Course |
| <p><b>Objectives :</b> This paper will introduce the students to the Research Methods in Social Science. This paper discusses the application of Scientific Methods in the Social Research. The second block deals with the Planning Procedures in the Social Science Research including the Formulation of Hypothesis and Research Design, describes various Methods of Data Collection, Sampling Procedure, and its Analysis and Interpretation. It focuses on the Theory Building in Scientific Social Research. This course has been designed to provide students with a rigorous training in Research Methodology. It begins by deliberating on the importance of research in Social Sciences. It also explores the relationship between theory and research and analyses the critical difference between fact and value while doing research in the discipline of Political Science. The various aspects of the Scientific Method of research are deliberated upon, followed by a detailed exposition of a Research Design and emphasizing on the importance of the processes involved in collection and processing of data. Finally, it concludes by providing methodological training on how to write a Report/Thesis.</p> |  |                      |

**Unit-I**

**13 hours**

Introduction to Research, Relevance of Social Science Research, Objectivity in Social Science Research, Ethical Issues in Research.  
The Nature of Scientific Method and its use in Social Science Research.

**Unit-II**

**13 hours**

Formulating Research Problem: Research Design: Meaning, Components and Planning Research.

Hypothesis: Meaning, Formulation and Functions of Hypothesis.

**Unit-III**

**13 hours**

## Methods of Data Collection

Survey: (Meaning, Types, Steps and Limitations) Observations, Questionnaire, and Interviewing, Sampling

### Unit-IV

13 hours

Data Analysis: Qualitative and Quantative Data Analysis.

Content Analysis, Report Writing

### Readings

1. Bose Pradeep Kumar 1995: Research Methodology.
2. Mukherjee P.N (eds.) 2000-Methodology in Social Research: Dilemmas and Perspectives, New Delhi, Sage Publications.
3. Gode W.J and Paul Tyatt, 1952: Methods in Social Research, Megraiohill, New York.
4. Gerring J. 2001 Social Science Methodology, A Critical Framework Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, U.K.
5. Evera Stephen Vaw, Guide to Methods for students of Political Science, Ithaca Cornell University Press 1997.
6. Blabloc M.M. An Introduction to Social Research Englewood Cliffs N.J Preutice Hall, 1970.
7. Brymam: AAuantityt and Quality in Social Research, UnurinMymar, London, 1988.
8. Blondel J., Thiminning Politically, Wildwood House, London, 1976.

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|---|---|-----------------|
| <b>Sub. Code:</b> PSC<br>AE304  | <b>Indian Politics: Issues and Problems</b> |                 |
| <b>Semester:</b> III  | <b>Credit:</b> 04                           | Allied Elective |
| <b>Objectives:</b> Actual politics in India diverges quite significantly from constitutional legal rules. An understanding of the political process thus calls for a different mode of analysis that offered by Political Sociology. This course maps the working of 'modern' institutions, premised on the existence of an individuated society, in a context marked by communitarian solidarities, and their mutual transformation thereby. It also familiarizes students with the working of the Indian State, paying attention to the contradictory dynamics of modern state power. |   |                 |

### Unit- I

13 hours

Nation Building in India: Approaches, Debate and Political Culture in India

**Unit- II****13 hours**

Challenges to National Integration: Casteism, Communalism, Terrorism  
 Good Governance: Issues and Challenges

**Unit- III****13 hours**

Parliamentary Democracy in India: Party System, Pressure Groups, Politics of Defection, Coalition Politics

**Unit- IV****13 hours**

Politics of Regionalism in Politics: Sub-Regionalism, Creation of New States, Politics of Special Category Status, Politics of Language.

**READINGS:**

1. BardhanPranab, The Political Economy of Development in India, Blackwell 1984
2. Brass, Paul .R., Caste, Faction and Party in India Politics, Chanakya, Delhi.
3. Frankael, Francine et.al(ed.) Transforming India: Social and Political Dynamics of Democracy, OUP, 2000.
4. JalanBimal (ed) The Indian Economy: Problems and Prospect, Viking, Delhi, 1992.
5. Kothari Rajni, Caste in Indian Politics, Orient Longman
6. Roy, A.B., Society, Religious and Politics in India
7. RudolphI.I and Rudolph S.H., The Modernity of Tradition: Political Development in India, Orient Longman
8. Singh, G. And H.L. Sharma, Reservation Politics in India: Mandalization of the Society.
- 9 .Paul.R. Brass, The Politics of India since Independence, Cambridge University Press,1994

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|---|--|-----------------|
| <b>Sub. Code: PSC<br/>AE305</b>   | <b>Socio-Economic Foundations of Indian Political System</b> |                 |
| <b>Semester: III</b>  | <b>Credit:04</b>   | Allied Elective |
| <p><b>Objectives:</b> This course introduces to the students issues related to the intersection of political and economic processes in India. The purpose is to introduce the idea that political processes are not entirely insulated from economy and vice versa. The course intends to take up specific issue regarding development policies, Dimensions of the Strategy of Development: Mixed Economy, Globalisation, Liberalisation, Privatisation. Land Reform, Green Revolution and its Impact and Dimension of Social Exclusion and</p> |  |                 |

Inclusive Policy in order to analyze the class structure and class-caste relationship.

**Unit 1** **13 Hours**

Political Legacies: Colonialism in India and Its Impact, Rise and Growth of Nationalism in India- Nature, Ideology and Social Background of Indian National Movement.

**Unit 11** **13 Hours**

Dimensions of the Strategy of Development: Mixed Economy, Globalisation, Liberalisation, Privatisation.

**Unit III** **13 Hours**

Political Economy: Land Reform, Green Revolution and its Impact.

**Unit IV** **13 Hours**

Dimension of Social Exclusion and Inclusive Policy: Issues of Social Justice, Affirmative Action Policy.

**Suggested Reading**

1. Aloysills,G;Nationalism without A nation in India,OUP,2004
2. Bardhan,P The Political Economy of Development in India ,Oxford
3. Brass, Paul R., Ethnicity and Nationalism: Theory and Comparison, Sage ,New Delhi
4. Chandra Bipan, Nationalism and Colonialism in Modern India
5. Chatterjee,P.(ed) State and Politics in India, OUP
6. Corbridge,S and John Harriss, Reinventing India: Liberalism, Hindu Nationalism and Popular Democracy,OUP,2004
7. Kohil, A., (ed), The Success of India's Democracy ,Cambridge University Press 2004.
8. Rudolph,I.and S.H.Rudolph, In Pursuit of Lakshmi, Orient Longman
9. Singh Randhir, Of Marxism and Indian Politics, Ajanta Publication, Delhi.

**FOURTH SEMESTER**

|                               |   |                    |
|-------------------------------|---|--------------------|
| <b>Sub. Code:</b> PSC<br>C401 | <b>Modern Indian Political Thinkers</b> |                    |
| <b>Semester:</b> IV           | <b>Credit:</b> 04                       | <b>Core Course</b> |

**Objectives:** Based on the study of individual thinkers, the course introduces a wide span of thinkers and themes that defines the modernity of Indian political thought. The objective is to study general themes that have been produced by thinkers from varied social and temporal contexts. Selected extracts from original texts are also given to discuss in the class. The list of additional readings is meant for teachers as well as the more interested students.

**Unit-I**

**13 Hours**

Manu

Kautilya.

**Unit-II**

**13 Hours**

BalGangadhar Tilak

Swami Vivekananda

Aurobindo Ghosh

**Unit-III**

**13 Hours**

Mahatma Gandhi

B.R. Ambedkar

Raja Ram Mohan Roy

**Unit-IV**

**13 Hours**

Jawaharlal Nehru

M.N. Roy

Jay Prakash Narayan

**Readings**

1. Ambedkar, B.R., Annihilation of Caste (ed.) by Mulk Raj Anand, Arnold Publishers, Delhi, 1990.
2. Appadorai. A., Political Thought in India, Karma, Delhi, 2002.
3. Gandhi M.K. Hind Swaraj, Navajeevan, Ahmadabad, 1984.
4. Mehta V.R. Foundations of Indian Political Thought, Manohar Publications, Delhi, 1992.
5. Naavane V.S., Modern Thought, Orient Longman, New Delhi, 1978.
6. Panther T. and Deutsch, K.L., (ed.) Modern Indian Thought, Sage Pub. Delhi, 1986.
7. Baral J.K. Indian Political Tradition, Macmillan, 2004.

8. V.P. Verma, Modern Indian Political Thought, Lakshmi Narayan Agarwal, Agra, 1974.
9. Mohanty, Dusmanta Kumar, Indian Political Tradition, Anmol Publications, New Delhi, 1997.

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|---|----------------------------|--------------------|
| <b>Sub. Code: PSC<br/>C402</b>  | <b>Political Sociology</b> |                    |
| <b>Semester: IV</b>   | <b>Credit:04</b>           | <b>Core Course</b> |
| <p><b>Objectives:</b> Politics as process has both, institutional and non – institutional dimensions. The purpose of this course is to explain the non – institutional political processes and thereby to sensitize the students on informal processes of politics. To provide a deeper understanding of the concepts and approaches related to Political Sociology. To explain the social context of politics to the students.</p> |                            |                    |

**Unit-I**

**13 Hours**

Political Sociology: Definition and Scope, Origin and Development.

Approaches to the study of Political Sociology.

**Unit-II**

**13 Hours**

Political Culture.

Political Socialisation.

Political Participation.

Political Communication.

**Unit-III**

**13 Hours**

Leadership and Circulation of Elites.

Power, Authority and Legitimacy.

**Unit-IV**

**13 Hours**

Social Stratification and its bases.

Political Development and Modernization.

**Suggested Readings:**

1. Almond G. and S. Verna. The Civic Culture (Prince tour, 1963).
2. Ashraf, Ali and L.N. Sharma, Political Sociology – A New Grammar of Politics, Universities Press (Indian) Ltd. Hyderabad, 1998.
3. Das H.H. and B.C. Choudhury, Introduction to Political Sociology, Vikas: New Delhi, 2002.
4. Dowse, Robert Edward. And Tohm A. Hughes, John .A. Political Sociology. London. 1972.
5. Mukhopadhyay, A. Political Sociology, K.P. Bagchi and Company, Calcutta, 1997.
6. Padhy K.S. Political Sociology, New Delhi, 1989.
7. Parry. G. Political Elites, London, 1969.
8. Pye L.W. Aspects of Political Development, Delhi, 1972.
9. Rush M and P. Althoff, An Introduction to Political Sociology, London, 1971.
10. Weiner, M and S. Huntington, Samuel.P. (eds)., Understanding Political Development (Boston, 1987).
11. Guru, S.P. Theory of Political Sociology, Concept Publication, New Delhi 2015

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|---|----------------------------------|----------------------|
| <b>Sub. Code:</b> PSC-CE403 (A)   | India and Regional Organisations |                      |
| <b>Semester:</b> IV   | <b>Credit:</b> 04                | Core Elective Course |
| <p><b>Objectives:</b> This course has been designed to provide students with critical insights into the numerous dimensions of Regionalism and Regional Organisations, Understanding the conceptual and theoretical aspects of Process of Regionalism. It will deliberate upon India's strategic approach towards important emerging nations and established world powers in the present environment. A unique feature of the course will be its emphasis regional organisations such as SAARC, ASEAN, BRICS etc.</p> |                                  |                      |

### **Unit I**

**13 Hours**

Regionalism and Regional Organisations: Understanding the Conceptual and Theoretical Aspects of Process of Regionalism.

Regional Organisations: Growth and Classification

Significance of Regional Organisations in India's Foreign Policy

### **Unit II**

**13 Hours**

SAARC: Genesis and Growth, Issues and Concerns, Summit Diplomacy

India's Role in SAARC, European Union, ASEAN.

### **Unit III**

**13 Hours**

Background and Civilizational Ties; Look East and Act East Policy of India

India's Priorities: Security, Energy and Trade.



**Unit IV****13 Hours**

India and BRICS:

Understanding BRICS: Origin, Agenda and Influence.

India – BRICS Engagement

New Development Bank and Impact of BRICS on India’s overall Strategic interests

**Suggested Readings:**

1. Oliver Stuenkel (2015) The BRICS and the future of Global Order, Lexington Press.
2. Uwe Becker,(Ed) (2014),The BRICS and Emerging Economics in Comparative Perspectives: Political Economy, Liberalisation and Institutional Change, Routledge, New York.
3. BhabaniSen Gupta (1993) “SAARC: Asian Prospect and Problems of Intra-regional Coopeation”. South Asian Publishers, New Delhi.
4. Bhargava, K.K. and Lama M.P (2008) SAARC, 2015: Expanding Horizons and Forging Cooperation in a Resurgent Asia, New Delhi, Friedrich Ebert Stiflung.
5. Rama S Melkote, Regional Organisations: A Third World Perspectives, Sterling Publishers Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 1990.
6. BaldasGhosal (ed.) 1996, India and South East Asia: Challenges and Opportunities, Konark Publishers, New Delhi.
7. Frederic Grare and Amitabh Matoo, (ed.) 2001 India and ASEAN: The Politics of ‘Look East’ Policy, Manohar Publisher, New Delhi.
8. SudhirDevare (2005) India and South East Asia – Towards Security Convergence, Institute of South East Asian Studies, Singapore.
9. Fredrik Soderbaum and Timothy M. Shaw (eds) Theories of New Regionalism: A Palgrave Reader, Palgrave Macmillan, New York,
10. Dash Kishore C, 2008, Origin and Evolution of SAARC: Regionalism in South Asia, Negotiating Cooperation, Institutional Structures, New York, Rutledge.
11. RumelDahiya and UdaiBhanu Singh, 2015, Realising the ASEAN-India Vision for Partnership and Prosperity, Pentagon Press,New Delhi

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|---|--|------------------------|
| <b>Sub. Code:</b> PSC-CE<br>403 (B)   | <b>Government and Politics In Odisha</b> |                        |
| <b>Semester:</b> IV   | <b>Credit:04</b>                         | (Core Elective Course) |
| <b>Objectives:</b> This course expects the students to study one state in an in-depth manner to |  |                        |

understand how the political process evolves at the State level. It will also allow the students to do assignments based on field studies. The study is to be done from socio-historical as well as political economy perspectives. The course seeks to sensitize students to the changes in the political process over the period of over half a century from 1936 to the present.

#### **Unit-I**

**13 Hours**

- (a) Political Culture of Odisha.
- (b) Sub-regionalism & Regional Disparity: Issue of Backwardness and Development of the State
- (c) Political Economy of Odisha- Economic Structure, Agrarian Policy; Industrial induced displacement.

#### **Unit-II**

**13 Hours**

- (a) Election and Voting Behaviour: Elections in Odisha
- (b) Regional Political Parties-Ganatantra Parishad, Jana Congress, Utkal Congress and Biju Janata Dal

#### **Unit-III**

**13 Hours**

- (c) Coalitional Politics in Odisha
- (d) Problem of Factionalism

#### **Unit-IV**

**13 Hours**

- (a) Women Politics: Political Participation of Women.
- (b) Politics of the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes.

#### **Suggested Readings.**

1. A. P. Padhy, (ed.) Indian State Politics, B. R. Publishing Corporation, Delhi, 1985.
2. B. K. Patnaik, "The Politics of Floor Crossing in Odisha", Santosh Publication, Cuttack, 1985.
3. B.B Jena and J. K. Baral, "Government and Politics in Odisha", (ed), Print House, Lucknow: 1988.
4. D. Bhuyan, and S. Muni, Coalitional Politics in Odisha, Abhijeet Publications, New Delhi: 2010.
5. D. Bhuyan, and Dayanidhi Parida, "Role of Regional Parties in Odisha", Abhijeet Publication, New Delhi: 2010.
6. D. Bhuyan, Government and Politics in Odisha, Abhijeet Publication, New Delhi: 2014.
7. Harihara Das, B.C. Choudhury, "Federal and State Politics in India,, Discovery Publication, New Delhi, 1990.

8. J.K.Mahapatra, "Factional Politics in India", Chugh Publication, Allahabad, 1985.
9. Sukadev Nanda, Coalition Politics in Odisha, Sterling Publishers, New Delhi, 1979.
10. Sunit Ghosh, Odisha in Turmoil:A Study of Political Developments, Book land International, Bhubaneswar, 1979.
11. Bhuyan, D, Politics of Orissa: From 1936 to Contemporary, Mangalam Publications, New Delhi, 2010
12. R K Pradhan & D. Bhuyan, State Politics in Odisha, SSDN Publishers & Distributors Delhi,2016.

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| <b>Sub. Code: PSC-<br/>CE403 (C) )</b>   | <b><u>Human Rights: Theories and Practices</u></b> |                      |
| <b>Semester: IV</b>  | <b>Credit:04</b>                                   | Core Elective Course |
| <p><b>Objectives :</b> This course attempts to build an understanding of human rights among students through a study of specific issues in a comparative perspective. It is important for students to see how debates on human rights have taken distinct forms historically and in the contemporary world. The course seeks to anchor all issues in the Indian context, and pulls out another country to form a broader comparative frame. Students will be expected to use a range of resources, including films, biographies, and official documents to study each theme. Thematic discussion of sub-topics in the second and third sections should include State response to issues and structural violence questions.</p> |  |                      |

**Unit-I**

**13 Hours**

The Idea of Human Rights: Evolution, Concepts, Nature and Theoretical Foundations.

**Unit-II**

**13 Hours**

International Protection of Human Rights: Civil, Political, Social and Economic Rights

**Unit-III**

**13 Hours**

Collective Rights: Rights and Vulnerable Groups; Women, Children, Refugee and Ethnic groups

**Unit-IV**

**13 Hours**

Human Rights in India: National Human Rights Commission; Organisations and Movements, Violations and Safeguards .

**Suggested Readings**

1. Alston Philip, The United Nations and Human Rights – A Critical Appraisal, Oxford, 1995.

2. Basu, Durga Das: Human Rights in Constitutional Law, Practice Hall of India, New Delhi, 1994.
3. Bari Upendra (ed.) The Right to be Human, Delhi, Lancer, 1987 Beetham, David edited, Politics and Human Rights Oxford Blackwell, 1995.
4. Desai, A.R (ed.) Violations of Democratic Rights in India, Popular Prakashan, Bombay, 1986.
5. Kothari and Sethi Harsh (eds.) Rethinking Human Rights, Delhi, Lokayan, 1991,
6. Saksena, K.P.( ed), Human Rights: Fifty Years of India's Independence, Delhi, Gyan, 1999.

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| <b>Sub. Code:</b> PSC-C404  | <b><u>Political Theory</u></b> |             |
| <b>Semester: IV</b>   | <b>Credit:04</b>               | Core Course |
| <p><b>Objectives :</b> This course has been designed to provide students an introduction to the fundamental concepts in political theory. It begins with an overview of why we study political theory and what are the approaches and forms of political theory. It then proceeds to elaborate in a detailed manner on the key concepts of 'Liberty', 'Equality', 'Justice', 'Rights' and 'State and Sovereignty'. Each concept is explained through the thoughts and writings of noted theorists who have deliberated in length on that particular issue with emphasis given on readings of original writings.</p> |                                |             |

**Unit-I** **13 Hours**

**Political Theory:** Nature, Function, Significance, Decline and Resurgence.

**People-State Interface:** Political Obligation, Resistance

**Unit-II** **13 Hours**

**Key Concepts:** Liberty, Rights, Justice,

**Unit-III** **13 Hours**

**Contemporary Perspectives:** Liberalism, Marxism, Feminism, Neo Liberalism, Neo-Marxism, Multiculturalism, Post Modernism.

**Unit-IV** **13 Hours**

**Decline of Communism as a Ruling**

**Ideology**

**Suggested Readings:**

1. Berlin, Isaiah, *Four Essays on Concepts of Liberty*, Oxford, Oxford University Press, 1969.
2. Goodin, Robert E. and Philip Pettit edited, *A Companion to Contemporary Political*
3. Goodin, Robert E. and Philip Pettit edited *Contemporary Political Philosophy*.  
Oxford, Blackwell Publishers, 1997.
4. Gutman, Amy (ed) *Multiculturalism: Examining the Politics of Recognition*,  
Princeton N.J, Princeton University Press. 1994.
5. Hampton, Jean, *Political Philosophy: An Introduction*, Delhi, Oxford University  
Press, 1998.
6. Harrison, Ross, *Democracy*, London, Routledge, 1993.
7. Miller, David and Larry Siedentop( ed) *The Nature of Political Theory*, Oxford,  
Clarendon Press, 1983.
8. Adams Ian, 1993, *Political Ideologies Today*, Manchester, Manchester University  
Press
9. Graham Gordon, 1986, *Politics in its Place- A Study of Six Ideologies*, Oxford,  
Clarendon Press
10. Heywood Andrew, 1992, *Political Ideologies*, London, Macmillan