



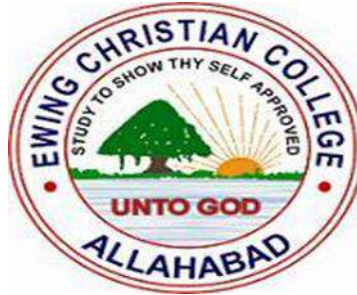
Ewing Christian College

An Autonomous Constituent College of University of Allahabad
A Christian Minority College of the Church of North India, Diocese of Lucknow

Study to show thyself approved unto God

DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL SCIENCE

PRAYAGRAJ



M.A. 1st Year. Political Science

“Knower of the means makes impossible tasks also possible.”

- Kautilya

“The direction in which education starts a man will determine his future in life.”

- Plato

Introduction to the Programme

The programme provides the students with enriching experience in the field of Political Science. It focuses on diverse aspects of political science: political thought, political theory, international relations, comparative politics, Indian politics, public administration, public policy, and other emerging fields in the discipline. The programme contains the curriculum that has designed to equip learners with appropriate knowledge, skills and values of the discipline and emphasis is on student-centric approach of learning.

Objectives of the programme:

- To acquire knowledge and understanding of political theories, institutions, structures and processes of political and social phenomena at the local, national and international levels.
- To have an in-depth understanding of the significance of the state and politics in modern social and political processes.
- To be able to analyze the role of power, authority and influence in the functioning of any society.
- To enable the students for research or careers in areas such as public service, education, law, media, politics and governmental as well as non-governmental organizations.
- To equip students with the framework and capability to evaluate socio-economic, political and policy problems and formulate appropriate policy options.

Learning Outcomes of the Programme:

On successful completion of the programme students would be able to:

- Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of the key theories and concepts of Political Science, and insights into the theoretical advances in the discipline.
- Demonstrate the ability to evaluate theories in the light of empirical evidence or normative propositions.
- Apply appropriate theories to understand and analyse social and political phenomena.
- Demonstrate an understanding of the philosophical underpinnings of political systems, processes and movements at the local, national and international levels.
- Evince the ability to think critically about political institutions, processes and issues relating to politics at the local, national and international levels.
- Demonstrate the intellectual ability and skills to carry out independent research and come out with appropriate solutions.

SEMESTER -I

M.A. POLITICAL SCIENCE

SEMESTER -I

Course Code: POL 501

Course Title: WESTERN POLITICAL THOUGHT – I (Core Course)

Course Objectives:

- This course will familiarize the students to important political questions and the manner in which the political questions were first posed and are being answered in normative ways.
- It will introduce the students to the questions, ideas and values of political philosophy which are being addressed by the political philosophers.
- In this manner students would be familiarized with the theoretical origins of key concepts in political science.

Learning Outcome:

On the completion of the course the students will be able to:

- Understand how to read and decode the classics and use them to solve contemporary socio-political problems;
- Connect with historically written texts and interpret it in contemporary context; and
- Able to present their arguments and thoughts about contemporary issues.

UNIT-I

PLATO

ARISTOTE

UNIT-II

AUGUSTINE, AQUINAS, MACHIAVELLI

UNIT-III

HOBBS, LOCKE, ROUSSEAU

UNIT-IV

BENTHAM,

MILL

UNIT-V

HEGEL, GREEN

SUGGESTED READINGS:

1. Sinclair, Thomas Alan. A history of Greek political thought. Vol. 34. Routledge, 2013.
2. Plato, *Republic*, Chapters, trans. G.M.A Grube, revised by C.D.C. Reeve. Indianapolis: Hackett, 1992.
3. L. Strauss and J. Cropsey (eds) *History of Political Philosophy*, 2nd Edition. Chicago: Chicago University Press (1987).
4. Skoble and T. Machan, (2007) *Political Philosophy: Essential Selections*. New Delhi: Pearson Education
5. M. Forsyth and M. Keens-Soper (eds) *A Guide to the Political Classics: Plato to Rousseau*. New York: Oxford University Press.
6. D. Boucher and P. Kelly, (eds) *Political Thinkers: From Socrates to the Present*, Oxford: Oxford University Press
7. B. Nelson, (2008) *Western Political Thought*. New York: Pearson Longman
8. William T Bluhm *Theories of the Political System: Classics of Political Thought and Modern Political Analysis*
9. Machiavelli, *Republic*, Chapters XII, XVII, XXI, Mansfield, Harvey C. (1985) The University of Chicago Press: Chicago and London.
10. Hobbes, T. *Leviathan*, Chapters 1, 2, 3, Curley, Edwin (1994), Hackett Publishing Company.
11. Locke, J. *Two Treatise of Government* (Cambridge: CUP, 1988)
12. Mill, J.S. *On Liberty and other writings*

HINDI READINGS:

1. Johri, J C 2023, *Pashchatya rajneetik Chintan* Agra S B D publications
2. Mehta Jeevan 2021, *Raajneetik vicharadhara*, Agra S B D publications
3. Sood P Jyoti 2021, *Pashchatya Raajneeti Vicharo ka Itihas* Meerut K Nath and Company
4. Sharma Prabhu Dutt 2022, *pashchatya Raajneetik vicharon ka Itihaas*, Jaipur: college book depot
5. Prasad, Chandra Dev, 2021, *Adhunik, Raajneeti Vichara*, Nai, Delhi, Atlantic publishers and distributors

COURSE CODE: POL 502

Course TITLE: COMPARATIVE POLITICS (Core Course)

Course Objectives:

- This course introduces students to the different perspectives, approaches and conceptual frameworks of comparative government and politics.
- The course emphasizes the importance of understanding how and why comparisons are made apart from what is to be compared.
- It exposes students to conceptual categories and analytical frameworks which capture and explain both the similarities and differences in political experiences across the world.
- Students would be made familiar to the diversity of approaches to study politics such as political institutions, political culture and specific debates within each of the approaches.
- The main objectives of the course are to help students develop knowledge, skills, attitudes and values appropriate for the overall civic and cultural development of our society.

Learning Outcomes:

After completing this course, the students would:

- Become familiar with the debates on key concepts and theoretical perspectives in comparative government and politics.
- Learn to use the comparative method to analyze why and how political institutions, processes, regimes, and ideologies change over time and across regions.
- Learn to use conceptual tools to understand new developments in political experiences across the world in a historical, sociological, political economy, and institutional perspectives.
- Develop a thorough understanding on how to study politics comparatively, that is, understand similarities and differences in political experiences.
- Gain an understanding of the nature, scope, approaches, and development of the discipline.
- Acquire an understanding of a range of concepts such as constitution and constitutionalism; unitary and federal form of governments.
- Demonstrate knowledge of federal designs and unitary model form of government based on different notions of nationalism.
- Learn how to distinguish between different kinds of political systems based on their electoral design and party systems.

UNIT-I

- Comparative Politics – A historical overview
- Meaning, Nature and Scope, Present & Future trends

UNIT-II

- Approaches to the study of Comparative Politics – Traditional & Modern
- Behavior, Post Behavior approaches
- Political Systems Approach – David Easton's model
- Structural Functionalism – Almond's model
- Karl Deutsch's Communication model
- Political Economy approach
- Culture Centric Approach

UNIT-III

- Constitutionalism and Democratic Theory, Liberal, Classical and Contemporary,
- David Held's Concept of Cosmopolitan Democracy, Authoritarian, Military & Totalitarian Dictatorships.

UNIT -IV

- Theories of Party systems, classification & role in Modern Societies.
- Pressure Groups
- Civil Society and the State
- Theories of Ruling Elites & Political Leadership

UNIT-V

- Comparative Development Experience
- Theories of Development
- Political Development & Modernization
- Development and Under development and Dependency
- Problems confronting developing countries
- Search for alternative model of development
- Impact of Liberalization and globalization on developing political systems

READING LIST:

1. Jean Blondel (1970). *Comparative Government and Politics: A Reader*, London: Macmillan
2. Huntington, Samuel P. (1971), *The Change to Change: Modernization, Development, and Politics*, *Comparative Politics*, Vol. 3, No. 3, pp. 283-322
3. Mukhopadhyaya, Amal Kumar (1977), *Political sociology: An introductory analysis*, Kolkata: K.P. Bagchi
4. Chandhoke, Neera (2007), *Civil Society, Development in Practice*, Vol. 17, No. 4/5, pp. 607-614.
5. Almond Gabriel A. and Bing Powell (1997), *Comparative Politics: A Theoretical Framework*, Pearson.
6. Frank, Andre Gunder (1996), 'The Development of Underdevelopment', in Andre Gunder Frank, *Latin America: Underdevelopment or Revolution*. New York: Monthly

Review Press.

7. Haq, Mahbub ul (1995), *Reflections on Human Development*. New York: Oxford University Press.
8. Kothari, Rajni (1989), *Rethinking Development: In Search of Humane Alternatives*, New Delhi: New Horizon press.
9. Gauba, O. P. (2021), *An Introduction to Political Theory*, National Publication.
10. Heywood, Andrew (2022), *Politics*, Bloomsbury Publishing.
11. Deutsch, Karl W. (1952), On Communication Models in the Social Sciences, ***The Public Opinion Quarterly***, Vol. 16, No. 3, pp. 356-380
12. Varma, S. P. Modern Political Theory, Vikas Publishing.
13. R.H. Chilcote (1994). *Theories of Comparative Politics*, West View: Boulder Colorado.

COURSE CODE: POL503

COURSE TITLE: THEMES IN INDIAN POLITICAL THOUGHT (Core Course)

Course Objectives:

- Based on the study of individual thinkers, the course introduces a selection of thinkers and themes Indian political thought.
- The objective is to study general themes that have been produced by thinkers from varied social, political, and temporal contexts.

Learning Outcomes:

On successful completion of this course, students will be able to

- Demonstrate a knowledge of some of the main ideas of key thinkers in modern India.
- Demonstrate a knowledge of the socio-political context in which the ideas emerged.
- Participate and contribute through class discussions and research papers on themes around these thinkers in modern India and assess their impact on contemporary political thinking.

UNIT-I: Nature of State and Citizen

- a. State in India- Ancient, Medieval and Modern with special reference to Kautilya's theory of State, Barni and Abdul Fazl's Idea of Medieval State
- b. Concept of Subject and Citizen in Pre-Colonial and Post- Colonial India

UNIT-II: Politics and Morality

Ethics, power and governance (viz. Dharma, Danada and Shasana)

War and Morality in Ancient Thought

UNIT-III:

1. Liberalism in Indian Politics

Rationalism, Constitutionalism, Liberty, Rights, State and Economy

2. Theories of Nationalism – Secular, Cultural and Religious

UNIT-IV

1. Marxism and Socialism in India- Radical Humanism, Communism, Democratic Socialism, Indian Socialist Ideas
2. Gandhism and Sarvodaya with special reference to Gandhi, Vinoba Bhave and Jay Prakash Narain

UNIT-V

1. Feminist Discourse with special reference to Pandita Ramabai, Tarabai Shinde and Women's Indian Association
2. Dalit Bahujan Discourse with reference to the Ideas of Phule, Ambedkar and Periyar

READING LIST:

1. Altekar, A.S. State and Government in Ancient India (Hindi and English)
2. A.A. Appadorai: Indian Political thinking Through the Ages
3. Jayaswal, K.P.: Hindu Polity
4. Karunakaran K.P.: Indian Politics from Naoroji to Gandhi
5. Mehta V.R.: Foundations of Indian Political Thought
6. Verma V.P: Ancient and Medieval Indian Political thought (Hindi too)
7. Naraane, V.M: Modern Indian Thought
8. Chakravorthy B and Pandey, R: Modern Indian Thought: Text and Context (Hindia too)
9. Sinari, R.A.: Modern Indian Political Thought
10. Suda, J.P.: Main Currents of Social and Political Thought in Modern India –III Vol (Hindi also available)
11. Singh and Roy: Indian Political Thought

COURSE CODE: POL504

COURSE TITLE: INDIAN ADMINISTRATION (Core Course)

Course Objectives:

- ☐ To understand the historical evolution and development of Indian Administration from the Mauryan to the contemporary period.
- ☐ To analyze the structure, functioning and challenges of the Indian Administration in the post-independence era.
- ☐ To evaluate the impact of globalization, liberalization and privatization on Indian administration.
- ☐ To examine the role of various administrative bodies in governance and development processes.

Learning Outcomes:

- ☐ **Knowledge:** Gain comprehensive knowledge of the evolution, structure and functioning of Indian Administration.
- ☐ **Skill:** Develop analytical skills to evaluate administrative processes and their effectiveness in governance.
- ☐ **Aptitude:** Foster critical thinking in assessing the challenges and reforms in Indian Administration.
- ☐ **Value:** Cultivate an appreciation for the complexities of administrative systems in a diverse and dynamic socio-political context.

UNIT - I

1. EVOLUTION OF INDIAN ADMINISTRATION

- a) Mauryan Administration
- b) Mughal Administration
- c) British Administration

UNIT-II

2. POST-INDEPENDENCE INDIAN ADMINISTRATION

- a) Constitutional Setting
- b) Parliamentary Democracy
- c) Federalism
- d) Socialism
- e) Globalization and its Impact

3. FEDERAL ARRANGEMENT

- a) Centre- State Relationship
- b) Recent Developments

UNIT-III

4. STRUCTURE OF ADMINISTRATION

- a) Central Secretariat
- b) Cabinet Secretariat
- c) Prime Minister's Office
- d) Cabinet Committees

5. STATE ADMINISTRATION

- a) Role of Governor

UNIT-IV

6. FINANCIAL ADMINISTRATION

- a) Budget- Formation, Approval and Execution
- b) Parliamentary Control over Finance
- c) Parliamentary Committees
- d) CAG
- e) Lokpal, Social Audit

UNIT-V

7. PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT

- a) Planning- History and Growth in India
- b) Planning Process in India
- c) NITI AAYOG its organization, structure and functions
- d) Economic Liberalization and Recent Initiatives

8. PUBLIC SECTOR UNITS

- a) History and Classification
- b) Achievements and Limitations
- c) Recent Developments in Public Enterprises- Privatization and Disinvestment

SUGGESTED READINGS:

English Medium:

1. Avasthi & Avasthi. "Indian Administration."
2. Maheshwari, Shriram. "Indian Administration."
3. Arora, Ramesh K., and Rajni Goyal. "Indian Public Administration: Institutions and Issues."
4. Singh, Hoshiar. "Indian Administration."
5. Subramanian, K. "Indian Government and Politics."
6. Jain, R.B. "Public Sector Undertakings: Administrative and Managerial Perspective."
7. Laxmikanth, M. "Governance in India."

8. Braibanti, Ralph. "Asian Bureaucratic Systems Emergent from the British Imperial Tradition."

Hindi Medium:

1. Avasthi & Avasthi. "Bharatiya Prashasan" (भारतीय प्रशासन).
2. Singh, Hoshiar. "Bharat mein Lok Prashasan" (भारि में लोक प्रशासन).
3. Laxmikanth, M. "Bharat ki Rajvyavastha" (भारि की राजव्यवस्था).
4. Chaturvedi, T.N. "Bharatiya Prashasanik Vayavastha" (भारतीय प्रशासनिक व्यवस्था).
5. Arora, Ramesh K., and Rajni Goyal. "Bharatiya Lok Prashasan" (भारतीय लोक प्रशासन).
6. Pylee, M.V. "Bharatiya Samvidhan" (भारतीय संवधान).
7. Jain, R.B. "Sarkari Udyam: Prashasanik Aur Prabandhik Dristikon" (सार्वजनिक उद्यम: प्रशासनिक और प्रबंधन दृष्टिकोण).

SEMESTER- II

M.A.: Political Science
SEMESTER- II
Course CODE: POL511
Course Title: WESTERN POLITICAL THOUGHT II (Core)

Course Objectives:

- To provide a detailed analysis about the Western Political Thought beginning with Karl Marx and after him.
- To impart the knowledge about various philosophies and changing nature of society, polity, economy and its impact on contemporary thought tradition.
- To discuss the importance of ideologies in Political Science discipline seeing the contemporary changing and complex nature of this Subject.

Learning Outcomes:

- ☐ Understand the different political thinkers' ideas
- ☐ Examine the interconnection among state, society, economy and culture and how they shape political thought
- ☐ Evaluate the emerging new problems and challenges in political thought discourse after Karl Marx
- ☐ Gain knowledge on the different ideologies, contemporary issues, challenges and their remedies as discussed by different thinkers

UNIT-I

MARX AND ENGELS

UNIT- II

KAUTSKY

BERNSTEIN

UNIT- III

LENIN

TROTSKY

ROSA LUXEMBERG

UNIT- IV

GRAMSCI

FRANKFURT SCHOOL

ALTHUSSER

UNIT- V

MAO

HITLER

SUGGESTED READINGS:

1. Buttigieg, J A (1986), "The Legacy of Antonio Gramsci", *Boundary 2*, Vol. 14(3): 1-17.
2. Chaurasia, R. S. (2022), *History of Western Political Thought*, New Delhi: Atlantic.
3. Clark, Katerina (2018), "Rosa Luxemburg: The Russian Revolution", *Studies in East European Thought*, Vol. 70(23): 153-165.
4. Counihan, C (1986), "Antonio Gramsci and Social Science", *Dialectical Anthropology*, Vol. 11(1): 3-9.
5. Dittmer, Lowell (1980), "The Legacy of Mao Zedong", *Asian Survey*, No. 20(5): 552-573.
6. Engel, Mylan (2017), "Review: Bernstein on Moral Status and the Comparative Values of Life", *Journal of Animal Ethics*, Vol. 7(2): 204-213.
7. Friedman, Geraldine (1995), "The Spectral Legacy of Althusser: The Symptom and Return", *Yale French Studies*, No. 88, pp. 165-182.
8. Gauba, O. P. (2017), *Western Political Thought*, New Delhi: Mayur.
9. Hauner, Milan (1978), "Did Hitler Want a World Dominion?", *Journal of Contemporary History*, Vol. 13(1): 15-32.
10. Jha, Shefali (2018), *Western Political Thought*, New Delhi: Pearson.
11. Kautsky, H. John (1981), "Karl Kautsky and Eurocommunism", *Studies in Comparative Communism*, Vol.14(1): 3-44.
12. Lenin (1963), *Imperialism: The Highest Stage of Capitalism*, Moscow: Progress.
13. Remington, Thomas (1997), "Trotsky, War Communism, and the Origins of NEP", *Studies in Comparative Communism*, Vol. 10(1/2):44-67.
14. Rousseas, Stephen (1979), "Rosa Luxemburg and the Origins of Capitalist Catastrophic Theory", *Journal of Post Keynesian Economics*, Vol. 1(4):3-23.
15. Schram, R. Stuart (1994), "Mao Zedong a Hundred Years On: The Legacy of a Ruler", *The China Quarterly*, No. 137, pp. 125-143.
16. Sharma & Sharma (1988), *Western Political Thought*, New Delhi: Atlantic.
17. Sharma, Urmila (2023), *Western Political Thought: From Bentham to Present Day*, New Delhi: Atlantic.
18. Stewart, Janet (2007), "Breaking the Power of the Past over the Present: Psychology, Utopianism, and the Frankfurt School", *Utopian Studies*, Vol. 18(1): 21-42.
19. Turner, Junior H A (1969), "Big Business and the Rise of Hitler", *The American Historical Review*, Vol. 75(1): 56-70.
20. Wheatland, Thomas (2009), *The Frankfurt School in Exile*, US: University of Minnesota Press.
21. Xu, Kefei (2022), "Law and Reproduction: Louis Althusser's Criticism of Capitalist Law", *Taylor & Francis Online*, 30 March 2022.

M.A.: Political Science
Course Code: POL 512
Course Title: INDIAN POLITICAL SYSTEM(Core)

Course Objective:

- This course deals with the theoretical and structural aspects of Indian government and politics.
- The syllabus aims at familiarizing the students about different concepts applied in Indian political system.

Course Outcomes:

At the end of the course students will be able to:

- Understand the operation of Indian political system.
- Understand and assess the functioning of different political bodies in India.
- Have clarity about applicability and suitability of a particular concept in India.

UNIT-I

Nature of the Indian political system.
Languages of Indian politics – Ancient, Traditional,
Modern. Civilizational Ethos – Unity in Diversity.
Political Culture in India.

UNIT-II

Caste and Politics in India – Mandalization and Dalit Politics.
Religion and Politics in India – Problems of Communalism, Secularism and
Fundamentalism.

UNIT-III

Region and Language in Indian Politics – Insurgency, Secessionism and Terrorism.

UNIT-IV

Working of Indian Democracy, its Strengths and Weaknesses and the
Main Challenges before it.

UNIT-V

Emerging Trends in Indian Politics –

- a) Corruption and Politics in India
- b) Women and Politics in India
- c) Environment and Politics in India

SUGGESTED READINGS:

1. Abbas, H., Kumar, Ranjay, and Alam, Mohammad Aftab, Indian Government and Politics, Pearson, 2011.
2. Chakravarty, Bidyut, and Pande, Rajendra Kumar, Indian Government and Politics, Sage Publications, 2008.
3. Chandoke, Neera, and Priyadarshi, Praveen, Contemporary India, Pearson, 2009.
4. Ghosh, Peu, Indian Government and Politics, PHI, 2012.
5. Jayal, Nirja G., and Mehta, Bhanu Pratap, The Oxford Companion to Politics in India, OUP, 2011.
6. Jha, Pravin Kumar, Indian Politics in Comparative Perspective, Pearson, 2012.
7. Paranjpe, Shrikant, India's Internal Security: Issues and Perspectives, Kalinga Publications, 2009.
8. Singh, M. P., and Saxena, Rekha, Indian Politics, PHI, 2011.
9. Basu, Durga Das, Introduction to the Constitution of India, Lexis Nexis, 2012.
10. Laxmikant, M., Indian Polity, TMH, 2015.
11. Laxmikant, M., Governance in India, TMH, 2015.
12. Pylee, M. V., An Introduction to the Constitution of India, Vikas Publishing, 2008.
13. Sharma, Brij Kishore, Introduction to the Constitution of India, PHI Learning, 2009.

M.A.: POLITICAL SCIENCE

Course Code: POL513

Course Title: Principles of Public Administration (Core)

Course Objectives:

- ☐ To provide a comprehensive understanding of the evolution, theories, and practices in Public Administration.
- ☐ To examine organizational principles, leadership styles, and decision-making processes within public institutions.
- ☐ To explore the role of public administration in governance, including citizen engagement and global challenges.
- ☐ To develop critical analysis skills in the context of personnel and financial administration in the public sector.

Learning Outcomes:

Knowledge: Gain an in-depth understanding of various principles, theories, and historical developments in Public Administration.

Skill: Develop analytical skills to evaluate administrative processes, organizational dynamics, and leadership theories.

Aptitude: Cultivate the ability to apply theoretical knowledge to practical situations in public administration.

Value: Appreciate the role of public administration in promoting good governance, transparency, and social responsibility.

Unit-I

Basic Premises: Meaning, Scope and Significance

Evolution of the Discipline and its Relations to Other Social Sciences

Organization: Meaning, Principle and Structure.

Unit-II

Major Theories and Approaches to the Study of P. A.

Classical and neo-classical Schools:

- a) The Classical Theory of Management.
- b) The Bureaucratic Theory
- c) The Scientific Management Theory
- d) Human Relations
- e) Behavioural and Systems Approaches
- f) Ecological Approach
- g) Rational Decision – Making Theory

Unit-III

Contemporary Developments

- a) New Public Administration
- b) New Public Management: Good Governance & Development-
Civil Society, Citizens' Charter, Right to Information, Social Audit

Unit-IV

Personnel Administration and Financial Administration.
Accountability and Control.

SUGGESTED READINGS:

1. "Public Administration: Concepts and Theories" by Rumki Basu.
Publisher: Sterling Publishers Pvt. Ltd.
2. "New Horizons of Public Administration" by Mohit Bhattacharya. Publisher:
Jawahar Publishers.
3. "Administrative Theories and Management Thought" by Sapru. Publisher:
PHI Learning
4. "Lok Prashasan" by M. Laxmikanth. Publisher: Tata McGraw-Hill Education.
5. "Bharat mein Lok Prashasan" by Avasthi and Maheshwari. Publisher: Sahitya
Bhawan Publications.
6. "Theories of Public Organization" by Robert B. Denhardt. Publisher:
Cengage Learning.
7. "Public Administration: An Introduction" by Marc Holzer and Richard W
Schwester. Publisher: Routledge.
8. "Governance in India" by M. Laxmikanth. Publisher: Tata McGraw-Hill Education.
9. "Bharat Ki Rajvyavastha" by M. Laxmikanth. Publisher: Tata McGraw-Hill
Education.
10. "Bharat ka Prashasnik Vyavastha" by Rajni Goyal and Ramesh K. Arora.
Publisher: Sahitya Bhawan Publications.

M.A.: POLITICAL SCIENCE

Course Code: POL 514

Course Title: Concepts and Contemporary Issues in International Relations (Core Course)

Course Objectives:

- This course is designed to enable students with the important concepts and issues in contemporary international relations.
- The course begins with discussion on the basic building blocks of international relations including state, sovereignty and territoriality.
- The discussion then turns to the existing global order and the changing trajectory in international relations with the emergence of new actors and processes in international relations.
- This is followed by a discussion on the major issues in peace, politics and global security.

Learning Outcomes:

- After the completion of the course, the students will have a fair knowledge of the key concepts and issues in international relations.
- Equipped with this, the students will be able to understand, analyse and interpret the world before them.

UNIT I:

KEY CONCEPTS

National Interest

National Power

Balance of Power

UNIT II

Diplomacy

Nuclear Deterrence

National Security

UNIT III

Human Security

Collective Security

Arms Control and Disarmament

UNIT IV

CONTEMPORARY ISSUES

International Political Economy

North-South problems

WTO and issues between the developed and the developing countries

UNIT V

Nuclear Proliferation

Non-proliferation initiatives

International terrorism

Humanitarian Intervention

READINGS LIST:

1. Peter Stirk (2015), Introduction: The Concept of the State in International Relations. In Robert Schuett and Peter M. R. Stirk (eds.), *The Concept of the State in International*
2. Derek Croxton (1999), The Peace of Westphalia of 1648 and the Origins of Sovereignty, *The International History Review*, vol. 21, no. 3, September, pp. 569-591.
3. David A. Baldwin (1997), The Concept of Security, Review of International Studies, vol. 23, no. 1, January, pp. 5-26
1. David A. Baldwin (2013). "Power and International Relations," in Handbook of International Relations, eds. Walter Carlsnaes, Thomas Risse, and Beth A. Simmons, Los Angeles, CA: Sage Publications, pp. 273–274 & p. 280.
2. G. John Ikenberry (2018), The End of Liberal International Order?, *International Affairs*, vol. 94, no. 1, January, pp. 7-23.
3. Hedley Bull (1977), The Concept of Order in World Politics (Chapter 1). In *The Anarchical Society: A Study of Order in World Politics*, (New York: Palgrave), pp. 3-21
4. Gideon Rose, "The Fourth Founding: The United States and the Liberal Order," *Foreign Affairs*, December 11, 2018; Jak
1. Ritzer, G. (2010), *Globalization: A Basic Text*, West Sussex: Wiley-Blackwell, pp. 33-62.
2. Ritzer, G. (2010), "Global Flows of People: Vagabonds and Tourists", in *Globalization: A Basic Text*, West Sussex: Wiley-Blackwell, pp. 297-321.
3. N.C. Behera (2020). 'State and Sovereignty,' in A. B. Tickner and K. Smith (eds.), *International Relations from the Global South: Worlds of Difference*, London: Routledge: pp.139-160.
4. Peter Willetts.(2023) 'Transnational actors and international organizations in global politics' in John Baylis and Steve Smith .*Globalisation of world politics*
1. Constantinou, Costas M.; Pauline Kerr and Paul Sharp (Eds.) *The SAGE*

Handbook of Diplomacy, SAGE. 2016.

2. Heywood, A. (2011), "Global Environmental Issues" in Global Politics, New York: Palgrave, pp. 383-411. Volger, J. (2011), 'Environmental Issues', in J. Baylis, S. Smith and P. Owens (eds.), Globalization of World Politics, New York: Oxford University Press, pp. 348-362.
3. Global Terrorism and Its Impact Essential Readings: Bajpai, K.P. (2012), "Terrorism" in
4. B.S. Chimni and Siddharth Mallavarapu (eds.), Handbook on International Relations: Essays from the Global South. New Delhi: Pearson Education, pp. 312-327.



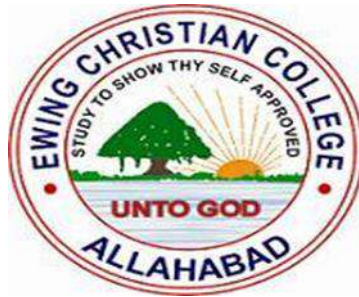
Ewing Christian College

An Autonomous Constituent College of University of Allahabad
A Christian Minority College of the Church of North India, Diocese of Lucknow

Study to show thyself approved unto God

DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL SCIENCE

PRAYAGRAJ



M.A. 2nd Year. Political Science

“Knower of the means makes impossible tasks also possible.”

- Kautilya

“The direction in which education starts a man will determine his future in life.”

- Plato

Introduction to the Programme

The programme provides the students with enriching experience in the field of Political Science. It focuses on diverse aspects of political science: political thought, political theory, international relations, comparative politics, Indian politics, public administration, public policy, and other emerging fields in the discipline. The programme contains the curriculum that has designed to equip learners with appropriate knowledge, skills and values of the discipline and emphasis is on student-centric approach of learning.

Objectives of the programme:

- To acquire knowledge and understanding of political theories, institutions, structures and processes of political and social phenomena at the local, national and international levels.
- To have an in-depth understanding of the significance of the state and politics in modern social and political processes.
- To be able to analyze the role of power, authority and influence in the functioning of any society.
- To enable the students for research or careers in areas such as public service, education, law, media, politics and governmental as well as non-governmental organizations.
- To equip students with the framework and capability to evaluate socio-economic, political and policy problems and formulate appropriate policy options.

Learning Outcomes of the Programme:

On successful completion of the programme students would be able to:

- ▮ Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of the key theories and concepts of Political Science, and insights into the theoretical advances in the discipline.
- ▮ Demonstrate the ability to evaluate theories in the light of empirical evidence or normative propositions.
- ▮ Apply appropriate theories to understand and analyse social and political phenomena.
- ▮ Demonstrate an understanding of the philosophical underpinnings of political systems, processes and movements at the local, national and international levels.
- ▮ Evince the ability to think critically about political institutions, processes and issues relating to politics at the local, national and international levels.
- ▮ Demonstrate the intellectual ability and skills to carry out independent research and come out with appropriate solutions.

SEMESTER-III

M.A.: POLITICAL SCIENCE

SEMESTER-III

Course Code: POL 601

Course Title: THEORY OF INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS (Core Course)

Course Objectives:

- ☐ To explain ontological and epistemological foundations of international relations (IR).
- ☐ To explain the substantive and methodological debates.
- ☐ To develop the analytical and explanatory capabilities on IR.

Course Learning Outcomes:

After completing this course students will be able to:

- ☐ Understand and explain international relations in theoretical terms.
- ☐ Understand the key positivist and reflective theoretical advancements.
- ☐ Understand the importance of state and non-state actors as units of analysis in international relations.
- ☐ Understand the global issues in theoretical terms

COURSE OUTLINES

UNIT I

- Development of International Relations Theory
- State, State System and International Relations
- International System and International Relations.

UNIT II

Advanced traditional and contemporary theories:

- Realism
- Structural Realism
- Liberalism
- Neo-Liberalism

UNIT III

- Marxism
- Critical Theory
- Constructivism
- Feminism

UNIT IV

- Globalisation Dynamics and International Relations Theory
- Regionalism and Regionalisation in IR theory
- Multilateralism and Global Governance

UNIT V

- Democratic Peace
- Environmentalism
- Culture and Religion in International Relations

SUGGESTED READINGS:

- ☐ Alexander Wendt, *Social Theory of International Politics*, Cambridge University Press.
- ☐ Barry Buzan, *People, States and Fear: An Agenda for International Security Studies in the post-Cold War Period*, Wheatsheaf Books
- ☐ Chris Brown and Kirsten Ainley, *Understanding International Relations*, Palgrave.
- ☐ Colin Wight, *Agents, Structures and International Relations: Politics as Ontology*, Cambridge University Press.
- ☐ David Held, *Globalisation Theory: Approaches and Controversies*, Polity.
- ☐ Emanuel Adler and Michael Barnett (Eds.), *Security Communities*, Cambridge University Press.
- ☐ Francis Fukuyama, *The End of History and the Last Man*, Avon.
- ☐ Hans J. Morgenthau, *Politics among Nations: The Struggle for Power and Peace*, Knopf, Kalyani Publications
- ☐ Hedley Bull, *The Anarchical Society: A Study of Order in World Politics*, Macmillan
- ☐ Iver B. Neumann and Ole Wæver (Eds.), *The Future of International Relations: Masters in the Making?*, Routledge.
- ☐ Jack Donnelly, *Realism and International Relations*, Cambridge University Press.
- ☐ Johan Spanier, *Games Nations Play*, Macmillan.
- ☐ John Baylis, Steve Smith & Patricia Owens (Eds.), *The Globalisation of World Politics*, Oxford University Press.
- ☐ Jonathan Fox and Shmuel Soadler, *Bringing Religion into International Relations*, Palgrave Macmillan.
- ☐ Joshua S. Goldstein, *International Relations*, Pearson.
- ☐ Julie Reeves, *Culture and International Relations*, Routledge.
- ☐ K. Knorr and J.N. Rosenau (Eds.), *Contending Approaches to International Politics*, Princeton University Press.
- ☐ K.J. Holst, *International Politics: A Framework for Analysis*, PHI
- ☐ Karim M. Fierke, *Critical Approaches to International Security*, Blackwell.
- ☐ Kenneth N. Waltz, *Theory of International Politics*, MacGraw Hill
- ☐ Mahendra Kumar, *Theoretical Aspects of International Politics*, Shiv Lal Agarwal & Company.
- ☐ Maja Zehfuss, *Constructivism in International Relations: The Politics of Reality*, Cambridge University Press.
- ☐ Martin Griffiths, *International Relations Theory for 21st Century: An Introduction*, Routledge.
- ☐ Martin Griffiths, *Realism, Idealism and International Politics: A Reinterpretation*, Routledge.

M.A. POLITICAL SCIENCE
SEMESTER-III
Course CODE: POL602
Course Title: RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

Course Objectives:

- To equip students with a comprehensive understanding of research methodologies in political science.
- To develop critical thinking and analytical skills necessary for conducting political research.
- To familiarize students with various research designs and methodologies suitable for political science studies.
- To enhance skills in data analysis, interpretation, and presentation in the context of political research.

Learning Outcomes:

- **Knowledge:** Students will gain knowledge of various research philosophies, methodologies, and tools relevant to political science.
- **Skill:** Proficiency in designing research studies, analysing both qualitative and quantitative data, and employing statistical and qualitative analysis software.
- **Aptitude:** Development of critical thinking and problem-solving abilities, especially in interpreting political data and trends.
- **Value:** Appreciation of ethical research practices and an understanding of the impact of research on policy and society.

UNIT -I: Foundations of Research in Political Science

- **Overview of Research:** Definitions, nature, and significance.
- **Philosophies of Science in Research:** Empiricism, rationalism, positivism, and post-positivism.
- **Types of Research:** Basic, applied, exploratory, descriptive, explanatory, evaluative.
- **Scientific Method:** Steps of Research in Political Science
- **Research Ethics:** Academic integrity, plagiarism, data confidentiality, and ethical considerations.

Unit -II: Research Design and Methodologies in Political Science

- **Research Design:** Elements, importance, and types (quantitative, qualitative, and mixed methods).
- **Quantitative Research Design:** Experimental and longitudinal designs.
- **Qualitative Research Design:** Case studies, ethnography, grounded theory and narrative analysis.
- **Data Collection Methods:** Surveys, interviews, observations, document analysis.
- **Sampling:** Probability and non-probability sampling, sampling bias, and determining sample size.

UNIT -III: Data Analysis and Interpretation in Political Research

- **Introduction to Statistical Analysis:** Descriptive statistics, inferential statistics.
- **Hypothesis Testing:** Null hypothesis, significance testing, p-values, and error types.
- **Qualitative Data Analysis:** Content analysis, thematic analysis, discourse analysis.
- **Ensuring Research Quality:** Validity, reliability, and generalizability in research.
- **Introduction to Software Tools:** Basic overview of statistical and qualitative analysis software.

UNIT -IV: Research Communication and Writing in Political Science

- **Research Proposals:** Elements, writing process, and proposal defence.
- **Academic Writing Skills:** Structure, style, referencing, and avoiding plagiarism.
- **Research Reporting:** Structuring research articles, thesis writing, and publication process.
- **Presentation Skills:** Preparing and delivering effective research presentations.
- **Navigating the Peer Review Process:** Understanding and responding to peer reviews.

UNIT-V: Contemporary Trends and Advanced Topics in Political Science Research

- **Comparative Political Analysis:** Methodologies, challenges, and applications.
- **Emerging Trends:** Big data, machine learning, and their applications in political research.
- **Policy Analysis:** Policy Research in Political Science.
- **Globalization and its Impact on Political Research:** Cross-national studies, transnational topics.
- **Future Directions in Political Research:** Challenges and opportunities in the digital age.

RECOMMENDED BOOKS:

1. Kumar, Ranjit. "Research Methodology: A Step-by-Step Guide for Beginners." Published by SAGE Publications.
2. Kothari, C.R. "Research Methodology: Methods and Techniques." Published by New Age International.
3. Kumar, Ranjit. "Anusandhan Vidhi: Prarambhik Margadarshika." Published by Vishwa Prakashan.
4. Kothari, C.R. "Anusandhan Vidhiyan: Tarike aur Taknikein." Published by New Age International.
5. Shively, W. Phillips. "The Craft of Political Research." Published by Pearson.
6. Yin, Robert K. "Case Study Research: Design and Methods." Published by SAGE Publications.
7. Denzin, Norman K., and Lincoln, Yvonna S., editors. "The SAGE Handbook of Qualitative Research." Published by SAGE Publications.

8. Alvarez, R. Michael. "Quantitative Political Analysis." Published by Princeton University Press.
9. Creswell, John W. "Research Design: Qualitative, Quantitative, and Mixed Methods Approaches." Published by SAGE Publications.
10. Bryman, Alan. "Social Research Methods." Published by Oxford University Press.
11. Maxwell, Joseph A. "Qualitative Research Design: An Interactive Approach." Published by SAGE Publications.
12. Field, Andy. "Discovering Statistics Using IBM SPSS Statistics." Published by SAGE Publications.
13. Booth, Wayne C., Colomb, Gregory G., and Williams, Joseph M. "The Craft of Research." Published by University of Chicago Press.
14. Patton, Michael Quinn. "Qualitative Research & Evaluation Methods: Integrating Theory and Practice." Published by SAGE Publications.
15. Neuman, W. Lawrence. "Social Research Methods: Qualitative and Quantitative Approaches." Published by Pearson.

COURSE CODE: POL 654

COURSE TITLE: GOVERNMENT AND POLITICS IN INDIA (ELECTIVE)

Course Objectives:

- To provide a detailed analysis about the Indian political system
- To impart the knowledge about various ideologies and power play prevalent in Indian politics
- To understand the agents and agencies in Indian politics

Course Outcomes: The students will be able to:

- Understand the different phases in Indian politics
- Examine the interconnection among state, society, economy and culture and how they shape politics with the reference to India
- Evaluate the emerging new trends, challenges and opportunities in Indian politics
- Know the significance of Indian democracy in world politics.

UNIT-I

Nature of Indian Federalism – Main Areas of Tension between the Centre and the States – Commissions on Centre State Relations – Rajmannar, Sarkaria Commission- Changing Nature of Federalism Under coalition politics.

UNIT-II

Nature of Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles of State Policy -Their Changing Relationship in the light of Judicial Decisions – Golaknath and Keshavnand Bharti Case.

UNIT-III

- a) Changing Role of the President and Prime Minister.
- b) Decline of Legislature vis- a- vis the Executive.
- c) Judicial Independence – Judicial Review – Judicial Activism and Public Interest Litigation.

UNIT-IV

Decentralization and Participatory Democracy – Changing Nature of Panchayati Raj in India – Significance of the 73rd and 74th Amendments.

UNIT-V

- 1) The Party System in India – Recent Trends – Role of Regional Parties – Elections and Voting Behavior – Electoral reforms.
- 2) Pressure Groups in Indian Politics:
 - a) Business groups,
 - b) Agrarian Groups,
 - c) Trade Unions

COURSE CODE: POL 661 (ELECTIVE)

COURSE TITLE: POLITICAL SOCIOLOGY

Course Objectives: Politics is about power and authority. But the production, conservation and distribution of power and authority occur far beyond Parliament: in family dynamics, neighborhoods, schools, welfare policies, social movements, nation-states, and the globalized economy. In this course, we will examine such areas using the theoretical framework and analytic tools of political sociology.

Learning Outcomes: Theoretical works are explored with practical applications and illustrations in specific national/historical contexts. Through the readings and written work, students will acquire proficient knowledge of the central themes, methods and empirical concerns of political sociologists. They will also become aware of criticisms and debates within the field – as well as its limitations.

UNIT-I

Political Sociology: Meaning, Nature and scope. Different approaches to political Sociology- Systems, Structural Functional and Marxist.

UNIT-II

Theories of Political Sociology

Durkheim, Max Weber and Elite Theorists, Pareto, Mosca, Michel's and Mills.

UNIT-III

Power, Authority and Legitimacy

Political Culture and Political Socialization

UNIT-IV

Political Participation

Political Development and Modernization.

UNIT-V

State, Civil Society and Governance.

Theories of Social Change, Social Movements and Revolutions

READINGS LIST:

1. Anthony Giddens, "Elites and Power" in *Social Stratification (3rd Edition)*.
2. Benedict Anderson, *Imagined Communities: Reflections on the Origin and Spread of Nationalism*.
3. Bourdieu, Pierre. 1994. Rethinking the State: Genesis and Structure in the Bureaucratic Field."
4. *Sociological Theory* 12(1): 1-18.
5. Emile Durkheim, "Forms of Social Solidarity" in *Selected Writings*.
6. Emile Durkheim, "The Division of Labour and Social Differentiation".
7. Goodwin, Jeff and Jasper, James, eds. *The Social Movements Reader: Cases and Concepts (2nd Edition)*. London: Blackwell.
8. Gosta Esping-Anderson, "Introduction" and "Three Political Economies of the WelfareState" in *Three Worlds of Welfare Capitalism*.
9. Grusky, David B. 2008. *Social Stratification: Class, Race and Gender in Sociological Perspective (Third Edition)*. Colorado: Westview Press.
10. James C. Scott, "Cities, People and Language" in *Seeing Like a State*.
11. Janoski, T., Alford, R. R., Hicks, A. M., & Schwartz, M. A. (Eds.). (2005). *The handbook of political sociology: states, civil societies, and globalization*. Cambridge University Press.
12. Jeff Goodwin and James M. Jasper (eds.), "When and Why do Social Movements Occur?" in *The Social Movements Reader: Cases and Concepts (2nd Edition)*.
13. John W. Meyer, John Boli, George M. Thomas, and Francisco O. Ramirez "World Society and the Nation-State" in *American Journal of Sociology*.
14. Karl Marx, "Theses on Feuerbach" and "Manifesto of the Communist Party.'
15. Lukes, Steven. 2005. *Power: A Radical View*. New York: Palgrave Macmillan.
16. Mark Granovetter, "Economic Embeddedness," pp. 165-174 in *Contemporary Sociological Theor* and "The Strength of Weak Ties" (*American Journal of Sociology*).
17. Max Weber, "Domination and Legitimacy" in *Economy and Society (3rd edition)*.
18. Max Weber, "Politics as a Vocation," and "Class, Status, Party," in *From Max Weber*.
19. Meyer, John W., John Boli, George M. Thomas, and Francisco O. Ramirez. 1997. "World society and the nation-state." *American Journal of Sociology* 103(1): 144-181.
20. Mills, C. Wright, "The Promise" in *The Sociological Imagination*.
21. Nash, K., & Scott, A. (Eds.). (2008). *The Blackwell companion to political sociology*. John Wiley & Sons.

22. Rogers Brubaker and Frederick Cooper, "Beyond 'Identity'" in *Theory and Society*
23. Steven Lukes, "Introduction" and "Power: A Radical View," in *Power: A Radical View* (2nd Edition).
24. Thorstein Veblen, "The Theory of the Leisure Class" in *Social Stratification* (3rd Edition).
25. Veugelers, John W. P. 1999. "A Challenge for Political Sociology: The Rise of Far-Right Parties in Contemporary Western Europe." *Current Sociology* 47 (4).
26. Woodberry, Robert D. 2012. "The Missionary Roots of Liberal Democracy." *American Political Science Review* 106(2): 244-274.

SEMESTER-IV

M.A.: POLITICAL SCIENCE
SEMESTER-IV
Course Title: CONTEMPORARY POLITICAL THEORY (Core)
COURSE CODE: POL 611

Course Objectives:

- To foster a detailed critical understanding of a range of arguments in contemporary political philosophy, and the ability to criticise, evaluate, explain (verbally and in writing), and apply these arguments
- It recognizes and acknowledges diversity of ideas given by different political scholars.
- It enables the student to examine the different theoretical frameworks for the functioning of state institutions and deliver justice to all citizens.
- This course will introduce the students to key discourses on contemporary political theory.

Learning objectives:

- By the end of the module, students should be able to comprehend and critically analyse complex arguments from contemporary political philosophy, to provide a critical account of them, and to construct and defend their own sustained arguments about major political values.

UNIT-I

Status of Political Theory-Divide or Resurgence.

State in Political Theory – Liberal, Neo – Liberal, Marxist and Neo – Marxist Theories.

UNIT-II

Feminism – Liberal, Radical, Socialist, Cultural, Eco, Post – Modernist.

New Social Movements and Civil Society.

UNIT-III

Social Justice and Theory of Rights: Nozick, Rawls, Hayek, Walzer, Martha Nussbaum

Post – Modernism: Amartya Sen, Critical Response to Post-Modernity &

Post – Modernism: Ernest Gellner, Habermas, Ulrich Beck, Giddens.

UNIT-IV

Democratic Theory.

Citizenship Theory - Communitarianism: Machael Sandel, Michael Walzer, Macintyre, Taylor

UNIT-V

Nationalism and Multiculturalism.

Globalization and Environmentalism

ESSENTIAL READINGS:

1. Farrelly, Colin (2004). *Introduction to Contemporary Political Theory*. London: Sage Publications.
2. Shorten, Andrew (2016). *Contemporary Political Theory*. New York: Palgrave Macmillan.
3. Bellamy, R. (1993). *Theories and Concepts of Politics*, New York: Manchester University Press.
4. Cunningham, Frank (2002). *Theories of Democracy, A Critical Introduction*. New York: Routledge.
5. Bhargava, Rajeev and Ashok Acharya (2008). *Political Theory: An Introduction*. New Delhi: Pearson Education India.
6. Jagger, Alison (1983). *Feminist Politics and Human Nature*, U.K.: Harvester Press.
7. Marsh, D. and Stoker, G. (1995). *Theory and Methods in Political Science*. London: Macmillan.
8. Mackinnon, C. (2008). *Issues in Political Theory*, New York: Oxford University Press.
9. Kymlicka, Will (2001). *Contemporary Political Philosophy: An Introduction*. New York: Oxford University Press.

M.A. POLITICAL SCIENCE

SEMESTER-IV

COURSE CODE: POL 612

Course Title: INDIA IN WORLD AFFAIRS (Compulsory Course)

Course Objectives:

This paper aims:

- To enhance the knowledge of the students about the roots and principles of the Indian foreign policy and the dynamics of world affairs.
- Theoretical and conceptual skill will be developed to inculcate research skills among the students.
- To enable students to understand the role of India in the comity of the nations.
- To provide a perspective to understand national, regional and global dynamics of world affairs. An insight will be developed to comprehend and analyse the contemporary global issues.

Learning Outcomes:

- Will enhance cognitive, behavioural and affective learning. Students will be able to analyse the trajectory of Indian foreign policy.
- Will become conversant with the nuances of the foreign policy of major powers, functioning of regional co-operations, and multilateral organisations.
- Will be trained to evaluate the impact of emerging issues and challenges at the world level.
- Students will develop insights to contribute to the existing domain of knowledge of India in world affairs.
- It will develop the ability to evaluate and synthesize information from diverse and reliable sources.

UNIT-I

The Making of India's Foreign Policy

- i. What is foreign policy?
- ii. Non-Alignment: Conceptual Implications
- iii. Development of Foreign Policy: 1920:1947
- iv. Determinants and Objectives of Foreign Policy

UNIT-II

India and its Neighbours

- i. Indo-Pakistan Relations
- ii. Indo-Nepal Relations
- iii. Indo-Bangladesh Relations
- iv. Indo-Sri Lanka Relations
- v. Is India behaving like a superpower in South Asia?

UNIT-III

India and Major Powers

- i. India-China Relations
- ii. India-Russia Relations
- iii. India-USA Relations
- iv. Foreign Policies of major powers and latest happenings

UNIT-IV

India's role in world organization

- i. India's role in the United Nations
- ii. India's role in NAM
- iii. India, ASEAN, European Union
- iv. India and SAARC
- v. Main features of SAARC, drawbacks and limitations

UNIT-V

Contemporary challenges before Indian Foreign Policy

- i. India's Policy in Post-Cold War era
- ii. India overcoming terrorism
- iii. Development of India's Nuclear policy
- iv. India's Look East Policy
- v. New Foreign Policy
- vi. Challenges before Indian Foreign Policy

READING LIST:

1. Appadorai, Arjun (1982). The Domestic Roots of India's Foreign Policy, 1947-72.OUP.
2. Chatterjee, Aneek. (2018). International Relations Today: Concepts and Applications. Pearson.

3. Ganguly, Sumit. (2019). Indian Foreign Policy. Oxford.
4. Kanti, Bajpai and Hrash V. Pant (2013). India's Foreign Policy: A Reader (Critical Issues in Indian Politics). Oxford
5. Murthy, C.S.R. (2020). India in the United Nations: Interplay of Interests and Principle. Sage
6. Pant, H. V. (2019). Indian Foreign Policy: An Overview. Orient Black Swan.
7. Prasad, Bimal. (2012). The Making of India's Foreign Policy. Vitasta Publication.
8. Shankar, Jai (2020). The India Way: Strategies for an Uncertain World. Harper Collins.
9. Sikri, Rajiv. (2013). Challenge and Strategy: Rethinking India's Foreign Policy. Sage.
- Yadav, R.S. (2022). Bharat ki Videsh Niti.

COURSE CODE: POL-672 (ELECTIVE)

Course Title: THEORIES OF SOCIAL CHANGE, SOCIAL MOVEMENTS & REVOLUTIONS

Course Objective: This course purports to apprise the students of the basic tenets of Social change, revolutions and movements across nations and cultures. The general objective of this course is to enable the students to develop a better understanding of the complexities of both modern and traditional societies.

Learning Outcome: After accomplishing this course the students will have learnt the skill and knowledge of comprehending a society in its entirety and historicity. The students will have mastered the art of comparative evaluation of the forces of social stagnation and dynamic change.

UNIT-I

Social Change: Meaning & Theories

UNIT-II

Revolution – Causes, Impact, Theories – Recent Trends

UNIT – III

Theories of Social Movements – Emerging Issues

UNIT – IV

New Social Movements: Meaning & Theories. Role of Feminist, Environmental and Human Rights Movements

UNIT – V

Emerging Issues: a) New Liberation Movements, b) The New anti-corruption Movement in

India, c) The NGO Phenomenon – Patterns in India and Bangladesh, the experience of Grameen Bank & SEWA, d) Impact of Information Technology on Social Mobilization

READINGS LIST:

1. Charles Tilly, *From Mobilization to Revolution*, Menlo Park, CA, Addison Wesley, 1978.
2. David Potter, David Goldblatt, Margaret Kilohm and Paul Lewis (eds.), *Democratization, Polity in Association with The Open University*, 1997.
3. Eric Hobsbawm, *The Age of Revolution, Europe 1789-1848*, Weidenfeld & Nicolson, London, 1975, Reissued, 1995.
4. Ghanshyam Shah (ed.), *Social Movements and the State*, Sage, New Delhi, 2002.
5. Gail Omvedt, *Reinventing Revolution, New Social Movements and the Socialist Tradition in India*, Sharpe, 1993.
6. Hoarce B. Davis, *Toward a Marxist Theory of Nationalism*, Monthly Review Press, New York and London, 1978.
7. James Petras, 'The Centrality of Peasant Movements in Latin America: Achievements and Limitations', *Synthesis/Regeneration*, No.38, Fall 2005.
8. Manoranjan Mohanty, Partha Nath Mukherji with Olle Tornquist (eds.) *People's Rights: Social Movements and the State in the Third World*, Sage, 1998.
9. Maurice Cranston (ed.), *The New Left*, National Academy, Delhi, 1973.
10. Paul W. Zagorski, *Comparative Politics: Continuity and Breakdown in the Contemporary World*, Routledge, New York, 2009.
11. Rajendra Vora and Suhas Palshikar (ed.), *Indian Democracy, Meanings and Practices*, Sage, 2004.
12. Ralph Miliband and John Saville eds. *The Socialist Register*, 1972, The Merlin Press, London, 1972.
13. Roland Axtmann, (ed.), *Understanding Democratic Politics*, Sage. Shahnaz Rouse, *Shifting Body Politics, Gender, Nation, State in Pakistan*, Women Unlimited, 2004.
14. Stan Taylor, *Social Science and Revolutions*, Macmillan, London and Basingstoke, 1984.
15. Theda Skocpol, *States and Social Revolutions, A Comparative analysis of France, Russia and China*, Cambridge University Press, 1979.
16. Tom Mertes (ed.), *A Movement of Movements, Is Another Really World Possible?*, Verso, London, 2004.

**M.A. Political Science
SEMESTER -IV**

Course Code: POL 685 (Elective)

Course Title: FOREIGN POLICY OF THE MAJOR POWERS

Course Objective:

- This course taken up the task of exploring policies of the world's major powers namely, US, Russia, China and Japan.
- This course seeks to present an analytical perspective on the changing nature of their Foreign policies and its impact on both global and regional politics.
- This paper focuses on the relations with regional and other major powers.
- The purpose of this course is to present a comprehensive analytical perspective on the continental or regional politics vis-à-vis world affairs.
- The fundamental objectives of this course are to help students develop knowledge, skills, attitudes and values appropriate for the overall civic and cultural development of our society.

In terms of knowledge:

- This course proposes to build on a prior understanding of the nature and value of foreign policies of the world's major powers.
- Students will acquire a comprehensive understanding of the key concepts and the historical development of foreign policies of the major powers through analytical skills and policy evaluation.
- The purpose is to help students examine contemporary political realities with conceptual tools which enable them to see relationship among political phenomena across the world and understand the debates that have gathered around them.

In terms of skills:

- To enable students to develop critical thinking and enhance their communication and analytical skills through a variety of methods ranging from textual analyses, experiential learning and use of statistical data are evaluated through regular class presentations and group discussions.
- This course will enhance learning to learn/self-awareness and self-direction, collaboration, creativity and communication. There has been a shift in education toward recognizing that students will develop these skills after completing this course.

In terms of attitudes and values:

- Fostering values and attitudes of solidarity and empathy is a key part of our learning objective.
- We often think of the world within our own parameters and this course will help us to venture into the unknown to see things from other perspectives.
- This course will help students to develop motivation and commitment to take responsibility, empathy, collaboration, conflict resolution and patience.
- This also provides opportunities to develop and learn to value friendship based on trust, and a sense of justice and responsibility for their own actions and those of others.

Course Learning Outcome:

On successful completion of the course, students would demonstrate,

After completing this course, the students would be able to:

- i. Study evolving and changing nature of power structure, such as great powers, middle powers and emerging powers in the contemporary world.
- ii. Clearly present their own arguments and thoughts about understanding foreign policy and importance of the study.
- iii. Familiar with the determinants of the foreign policies and continuity and change of the major powers.

UNIT I:

Foreign Policy of Major Powers: Importance of the Study

UNIT II:

Foreign Policy-making of the Major Powers: Key Factors

Foreign Policy of the United States:

Key determinants and objectives, features of the US foreign policy, US policy towards India, US policy on non-proliferation and terrorism

UNIT-III

Foreign Policy of China:

Key Objectives, China's rise as a major power and its implications for world politics, China's policy towards South Asia and South-east Asia

UNIT-IV

Foreign Policy of Russia:

Russia's foreign policy in the post-Cold War period, Russia's relations with the U.S. and China, Russia's relations with India.

UNIT-V

Foreign Policy of Japan:

Key features of Japan's foreign policy, Japan's engagement with China and Russia after the end of the Cold War, Japan's engagement with Southeast Asia, Indo-Japan relations.

SUGGESTED READINGS:

Unit I

1. Alex Mintz and Karl DeRouen. Understanding Foreign Policy Decision Making. New York: Cambridge University Press, 2010.
2. Kenedy, Paul. The Rise and Fall of Great Powers: Economic Change and Military Conflict, from 1500 to 2000. New York: Random House, 1987.
3. Mearsheimer, John. The Tragedy of Great Power Politics. New York: Norton, 2001.

Unit II

4. Cronin Patrick M. From Globalism to Regionalism: New Perspectives on US Foreign and Defence Policies, Washington, National Defence University Press, 1993.
5. Epstein William, The Last Chance: Nuclear Proliferation and Arms Control, New York, Free Press, 1976.
6. Gaddis Johan Lewis, Strategies of Containment: A Critical Appraisal of Post War American National Security Policy, Oxford, Oxford University Press, 1990.
7. Haas Richard N, Intervention: The Use of American Military Forces in the Post-Cold War World, New York, Carnegie Endowment of International Peace, 1998.

8. Robert Kagan, *Of Paradise and Power: America and Europe in the New World Order*, KNOPF Publishers, 2003.

Unit III

9. Chan Gerald, *Chinese Perspective on International Relations*, New Zealand, Houndsmill, Macmillan University Press, 1999.
10. Sutter, Robert G., *Shaping China's Future in World Affairs: The Role of U.S.* Boulder, Westview, 1996.

Unit IV

11. Kanet, Roger E and Kozhemiakin, Alexander V., *The Foreign Policy of Russian Federation*, Houndsmill. Macmillan, 1997.
12. Zwick Peter. *Soviet Foreign Relations: Process and Policy*. New Jersey, Prentice Hall, 1990.

Unit V

13. Ellison Herbert J. *Japan and The Pacific Quadrille: The Major Powers in East Asia*, Boulder, Westview Press, 1987.
Masahide, Shibusawa. edited, *Japan and the Asian Pacific Region*, London, CroomHelm, 1984

