

**University of Lucknow**  
**Master of Arts in Political Science Two Year Programme**  
**(2025-26 onwards)**

**1. Applicability**

These regulations shall apply to the Master of Arts in Political Science Programme from the session 2025-26.

**2. Minimum Eligibility for admission**

A three/four-year Bachelor's degree awarded by a University or Institute established as per law and recognised as equivalent by this University with minimum requisite percentage marks or equivalent grade, shall constitute the minimum requirement for admission to the Master of Arts in Political Science Programme.

- \* In case the candidate seeks admission in Political Science, which he/she has studied in the all three years of graduation the eligibility will be minimum 45% of marks.
- \* In case the candidate seeks admission in Political Science, which he/she has studied in the first two years of graduation but not in the final year, the eligibility will be minimum 55% of marks.
- \* In case the candidate seeks admission in Political Science which he/she has not studied in any year of graduation, eligibility will be minimum 60% of marks.

**3. Programme Objectives:**

- To increase knowledge of the discipline of Political Science, its principal theoretical frame works and applications, conceptual vocabulary, the methods of inquiry, major subfields of the study and its inter relationships with the other Social Sciences.
- To familiarize students with the theoretical foundations of the subject and diverse streams of Indian and Western Political Thought, focusing on both Classical and Modern Political Thought.
- To increase understanding of the functioning of the political systems around the world and their historical, philosophical, constitutional and legal foundations.
- To impart knowledge about the Indian constitution and Indian Political System.
- To enhance understanding of International Relations focusing on the theories, institutions and processes, major developments and contemporary issues. There is an emphasis on the study of different international regions like South Asia and West Asia.
- To enhance quality research in areas of contemporary relevance such as gender, minorities and weaker sections of society, environment, energy, terrorism and human rights.

#### **4. Programme Outcome:**

- Development of ability to use critical, analytical and reflective thinking and reasoning
- Political efficacy and active citizenship, ability to play an active and substantive role in the national life as responsible citizens
- Gain experience in the dissemination of research output
- Assess the impact of political environment from national, regional and global level
- Effective communication by oral, written and technological means
- Independently reach and acquire information
- Self direction and lifelong learning, ability to independently expand the expertise

#### **5. Programme Specific Outcome:**

- Enables the students to grasp the knowledge of political ideas and theory
- Enrich the knowledge of students about Indian and Western Political Thought
- Foster knowledge about Constitutionalism and Comparative Governments
- Learn about the Indian Constitution and Political system
- Apprise the students with Global and Regional Politics along with inter-state relations
- Have the versatility to work effectively as Teachers, Administrators, Researchers, Political Leaders, Campaign Workers, Political Analysts, Political Commentators, Political Correspondents, Members of International Governmental and Non-Governmental Organizations

#### **6. Course Structure**

The course structure of the Master of Arts in Political Science Programme shall be as under:

# Master of Arts in Political Science Two Year Programme (2025-26 onwards)

(Proposed to be implemented from July 2025)

| Course No.                 | Name of the Course  | Credit    | Remark                              |
|----------------------------|---|-----------|-------------------------------------|
|                            | <b>Semester-I</b>   |           |                                     |
| <b>PSCC-101</b>            | Western Political Thought-I   | <b>04</b> | <b>Core Course</b>                  |
| <b>PSCC-102</b>            | Modern Political Systems-I  | <b>04</b> | <b>Core Course</b>                  |
| <b>PSCC-103</b>            | Indian Political System-I   | <b>04</b> | <b>Core Course</b>                  |
| <b>PSCC-104</b>            | State Politics in India   | <b>04</b> | <b>Core Course</b>                  |
| <b>PSCC-105</b>            | Political Theory and Ideologies   | <b>02</b> | <b>Core Course</b>                  |
| <b>PSVC-101</b>            | Local Self- Government in India   | <b>02</b> | <b>Value added course(Credited)</b> |
|                            | <b>Semester Total</b>   | <b>20</b> |                                     |
|                            | <b>Semester-II</b>  |           |                                     |
| <b>PSCC-201</b>            | Western Political Thought-II  | <b>04</b> | <b>Core Course</b>                  |
| <b>PSCC-202</b>            | Modern Political Systems-II   | <b>04</b> | <b>Core Course</b>                  |
| <b>PSCC-203</b>            | Indian Political System-II  | <b>04</b> | <b>Core Course</b>                  |
| <b>PSCC-204</b>            | International Relations-I   | <b>04</b> | <b>Core Course</b>                  |
| <b>PSCC-205</b>            | An Introduction to Public Administration  | <b>02</b> | <b>Core Course</b>                  |
| <b>PSIER-201</b>           | Contemporary Issues in Indian Politics  | <b>02</b> | <b>Interdepartmental Course</b>     |
|                            | <b>Semester Total</b>   | <b>20</b> |                                     |
|                            | <b>Semester-III</b>   |           |                                     |
| <b>PSCC-301</b>            | Contemporary Political Thought-I  | <b>04</b> | <b>Core Course</b>                  |
| <b>PSCC-302</b>            | International Relations-II  | <b>04</b> | <b>Core Course/MOOC</b>             |
| <b>PSEL-301<br/>A/B/C</b>  | Methods and Techniques of Research (301A)/<br>Public Policy Analysis (301B)     | <b>04</b> | <b>Elective</b>                     |
| <b>PSEL-302<br/>A/B/C/</b> | International Organization (302 A)<br>/ International Law(302B)                 | <b>04</b> | <b>Elective</b>                     |
| <b>PSIN-301</b>            | Summer Internship   | <b>02</b> | <b>Summer Internship</b>            |
| <b>PSCC-303</b>            | Indian Political Thinkers   | <b>02</b> | <b>Core Course</b>                  |
|                            | <b>Semester Total</b>   | <b>20</b> |                                     |
|                            | <b>Semester-IV</b>  |           |                                     |
| <b>PSCC-401</b>            | Contemporary Political Thought-II   | <b>04</b> | <b>Core Course</b>                  |
| <b>PSEL-401<br/>A/B/C</b>  | Indian Foreign Policy (401A) /<br>Contemporary Issues in World Politics (401B)  | <b>04</b> | <b>Elective</b>                     |
| <b>PSEL-402<br/>A/B/C</b>  | Regional Politics of West Asia (402A)/<br>Regional Politics of South Asia(402B) | <b>02</b> | <b>Elective</b>                     |
| <b>PSIRA-401</b>           | International Political Economy   | <b>02</b> | <b>Intradepartmental Course</b>     |
| <b>PSMT-401</b>            | Master Dissertation/ Viva-Voce  | <b>08</b> | <b>Master Thesis</b>                |
|                            | <b>Semester Total</b>   | <b>20</b> |                                     |
|                            | <b>Grand Total</b>  | <b>80</b> |                                     |

PS-Political Science; PSCC- Political Science Core Course; PSVC- Political Science Value added course (Credited); PSEL- Political Science Elective; PSIER- Political Science Interdepartmental Course; PSIRA- Political Science Intradepartmental Course MOOC- Massive Open Online Course

## 7. Course Outlines

Semester-I  
PSCC-101  
Western Political Thought-I

### Course objective

The objective of the course is to understand the way ideas of the state, government and civil society have evolved over the decades in the Western part of the world. Since Greek thought is regarded as the beginning of political thought the course starts with the Greek thought and then studies the Roman thought reflecting the state-church relations. The views of Machiavelli and Bodin are discussed to show how the medieval thought was moving towards modernity. A study of representative thinkers of different ages will be taken up to give the students a clear picture of the evolution of political thought till the time of Jean Bodin.

### Course Outcome

The students will be able to understand the evolution of ideas about state, society and government in various historical periods. This understanding will enable students to comprehend the social and political systems in the Greek and Roman thought. It will be useful to qualify competitive examinations.

#### Unit I

Institutions in Ancient Greece  
Pre-Socratic Thought  
Socrates.

#### Unit II

Plato – Ideal State

Communism  
Education  
Philosopher King

#### Unit III

Aristotle- State  
Classification of Constitution  
Citizenship  
Slavery and Property

#### Unit IV

Roman Thought  
Cicero  
Aquinas  
St. Augustine

#### Unit V

Machiavelli- State  
'The Prince'  
Religion and Morality  
Jean Bodin State  
Sovereignty

### Books Recommended

Ernest Barker: Greek Political Theory- Plato and His Predecessors, 2015  
W.A. Dunning: A History of Political Theories (Vol.1 and 2), 2010  
G H Sabine: A History of Political Theory, 2019  
C L Wayper: Political Thought, 2018  
J P Suda: History of Political Thought (Vol. 1 and 2), 2017  
R C Neteship; The Republic of Plato, 2015  
Subrata Mukherjee and Sushila Ramaswamy: A History of Political Thought (Plato to Marx), 2004

# Semester-I

## PSCC-102

### Modern Political Systems –I

#### Course objective

Modern Political System is that branch of the discipline of Political Science which aims at critically explaining and examining the notions of comparative politics, comparative government and other allied issues. The contributions given by leading scholars on the subject with respect to the theories of political system, Colonialism and De-colonialism are discussed and examined in this discipline. The paper also covers other stimulating issues, such as, political regimes, structures of power, globalization and democratization and the changing nature of the State. Without understanding the theoretical dimensions of these issues, the study of the Third World Countries and their political systems, governments and their role in the 20th century cannot be understood in proper perspective. As such, this course is central and critical to the understanding of Political Science in contemporary perspective.

#### Course Outcome

As the content and issues of the course is quite stimulating, the outcome correspondingly too has been very encouraging. Students feel enriched having acquired a wholesome understanding of the different contours of the subject. This has enabled them to become a productive part of the teaching fraternity and able administrators as well, after qualifying the relevant competitive examinations. Students have also successfully emerged as critical analysts, political commentators and reviewers.

#### Unit I

Comparative Politics: Meaning, Nature & Scope; Approaches- Traditional & Modern (Political Economy and New Institutionalism); Limitations of the Comparative Method.

#### Unit II

Concept of Political System, David Easton's System Analysis; Gabriel Almond's Structuralism-Functionalism; Classification of Political System- Classical and Contemporary; Colonialism and decolonization: forms of colonialism, anti-colonial struggles and decolonization

#### Unit III

State in comparative perspective: Characteristics and changing nature of the State:

- a. Post-industrial State
- b. Post-modern State
- c. Post-human State
- d. Post-capitalist State
- e. Mercantile State
- f. Post-sovereign State

#### Unit IV

Political regimes: democratic (British and American Models - Electoral, Liberal, Majoritarian and Participatory) and non-democratic regimes (Military dictatorship, Totalitarianism, and fascist and Bureaucratic a authoritarianism)

#### Unit V

Structures of Power: Ruling Class, Power Elites, Democratic Elitism  
Democratization: democratic transition and consolidation.  
Globalization: Responses from developed and developing societies.

## Books recommended

Jean Blondel- An Introduction to Comparative Government, 1969

Michael Curtis- Introduction to Comparative Government, 1997

Macridis- Modern Political Systems, 1987

Pollock- The Essentials of Political Analysis, 2015

Sushila Ramaswamy- Political Theory, 2014

O P Gauba- Introduction to Political Theory, 2019

Pierson Publication- Comparative Politics

**Semester-I**  
**PSCC-103**  
**Indian Political System –I**

## Course Objective

The main objective of the course Indian Political System is to present a systematic analysis of all major dimensions of Indian Political System. The course focuses on the way Indian political system has been working and the way it shapes institutions India.

## Course Outcome

Having read this paper, students will enhance their understanding of various dimensions of Indian constitution and political system. The dominant themes of the paper, such as, India's federal system, parliamentary system, the operation of the judicial system, the working of the executive and its relations with other organs of the state and the like will impart one a deeper insight in complex legal and constitutional issues. Thus, the outcome of the paper will be quite stimulating and rewarding.

### Unit I

Constituent Assembly; Preamble of the Constitution; Main features of the Indian Political System; Fundamental Rights and Duties, Directive Principles and their implementation

### Unit II

Nature of Indian Federalism; Changing patterns of Centre-State relations; Impact of Party-Systems on Centre-State relations; Inter-State Council.

### Unit III

Union Executive – President, Prime Minister and the Council of Ministers; Working of the Parliament; Parliamentary Committee Systems

### Unit IV

Amendment process and Amendments, Supreme Court and Judicial Activism, State Government – Working of the Executive, Legislature and Judiciary

### Unit V

Local Self Government – The 73<sup>rd</sup> and 74<sup>th</sup> Amendments; Working of the Rural Local Self Government and the Urban Local Self Government

## Books Recommended

D D Basu, Introduction to the Indian Constitution, 1987  
M.V. Pylee, An Introduction to the Constitution of India, 1996  
Rajni Kothari, Politics in India, 1970  
S M Sayeed, Indian Political System,  
Norman D Palmer, The Indian Political System, 1961  
Granville Austin, The Indian Constitution: Cornerstone of a Nation, 1966  
J N Pandey, Constitutional Law of India

# Semester-I

## PSCC-104

### State Politics in India

#### Course Objective

State Politics forms an important part of the study of Indian Government and Politics. The objective of the present course is to familiarize the students with key concepts and challenges confronting State Politics in India. Issues concerning tensions in Centre State relations, linguistics, minority and communal politics, apart from several other issues concerning Jammu and Kashmir would be critically analyzed. Overall, the paper would be very interesting and knowledge enhancing for the students.

#### Course Outcome

One of the biggest outcomes of the said paper would be served by way of students learning to differentiate between State Politics and National Politics- the nature, the factors and the role both play in their respective zones. The general perception and tendency among students to mix up and overlappingly use the twin words would stand corrected. Factors contribution to constant tensions between and among states, as well between the states and nation, would be understood by the learners of the paper. Social justice, one of the major planks of India's democracy, would further be better understood by students thoroughly versed with diverse socio-economic movements related to peasant, tribal, women and deprived classes. Thus, the paper promises to reward the students with deeper understanding of India's socio-economic democracy.

#### Unit- I

Evolution of State Politics, Determinants of State Politics, Formation of States, Constitutional Provision of State in India

#### Unit-II

Re-Organization of Linguistic States Centre-State Relation, Politics of Tension in Centre and States

#### Unit-III

Art.370 and Jammu and Kashmir, Demand of Autonomy, Recommendations of Sarkaria Commission, Regional Movements and Aspirant States

#### Unit-IV

Paradigm of Communal Politics, Ethnic and Linguistic Minorities, Mandal Commission and Reservation

#### Unit-V

Contemporary Issues –Agrarian Movement, OBC Movement and Dalit Movements in U P, Naxal Movement

## Books Recommended

Myron Weiner, State Politics in India,

Sharma, Jain, Nema, State Politics in India (also available in Hindi)

Iqbal Narain State Politics in India,

Sudipto Kaviraj Politics in India,

Zoya Hasan, S N Jha, R. Khan, The State, Political Processes and Identity; Reflection on Modern India,

A P. Singh, Social Movement and Developmental Process in Contemporary India,

S. Rath, Federal Today,

Social Movements and State Politics – IGNOU – New Delhi (also available in Hindi)

Prabhat Datta, Regionalization of Indian Politics,

**Semester-I**  
**PSCC-105**  
**Political Theory and Ideologies**

### Course Objective

This course would help the student familiarize with the basic normative concepts of political theory. Each concept is related to a crucial political issue that requires analysis with the aid of our conceptual understanding. The study of political ideologies gives the student a window through which to view complex political phenomena. This course examines the origins and impact of ideologies on the development of societies.

### Course Outcome

The foundations of Political Science lie in Political theory and political philosophy. Without grasping the essentials of politics and the diverse ideologies practiced by modern states by way of liberalism, socialism and Marxism, justice cannot be done with the discipline. The present paper would, thus, lay a strong foundation of ethical and normative politics through which students will enable themselves to understand the deeper nuances of the subject. In particular, the dominant themes of the day- Nationalism and Multiculturalism and its role in current-day national and international will become clearer to students.

#### Unit- I

Political Theory- Meaning and Approaches, Decline and Revival

#### Unit-II

State, Sovereignty, Rights, Law

#### Unit-III

Liberty, Equality, Justice

#### Unit-IV

Ideology, End of the Ideology, Liberalism, Socialism, Marxism

#### Unit-V

Modernism, Post-Modernism, Multiculturalism, Nationalism

### Books Recommended

- Rajeev Bhargava and Ashok Acharya, (eds.) Political Theory: An Introduction.  
O P Gauba , An Introduction to Political Theory, 2003  
Andrew Heywood, Political Theory: An Introduction, 2015  
Rajeev Bhargava and Ashok Acharya, (eds.) What is Political Theory, 2008  
Bhikhu Parekh, Rethinking Multiculturalism, Cultural Diversity and Political Theory, 2000  
S P Verma, Modern Political Theory, 1996  
Andrew Heywood , Political Ideologies,  
C Macridis Roy, Contemporary Political Ideologies, 1985

# Semester-I

## PSVC-101

### Local Self-Government in India

#### Course Objective

This paper focuses on the local governance systems in both Rural and Urban India in the context of democratic decentralization in India. This course structures multi-dimensional and inter-sectoral knowledge-base for strengthening Local Government Institutions and development organizations. The concept of local self-government is known to Indian since ancient times, system of local self-government in its modern sense was revived during the British period. In a democratic country power is decentralized and shared at different levels. Apart from the Central and State Government, the administration at the local level is handled by the local government in urban as well as rural areas. The local Self-Government ensures effective people's participation and ensures overall development. These small units of government enable people to feel a sense of responsibility and understand values of democracy.

#### Course Outcome

The way to become global starts from local. Grassroots democracy in India can best be known from the present paper which will accomplish the task of educating students about local self government, its operation, functions and jurisdiction. The paper will ensure that one has understood the varied notions of people's participation, decentralized administration and democratic development. The paper will be a boon for all learners interested in studying grass root politics and local-self governance.

#### Unit-I

Local Self-Government: Meaning, Nature and Scope, Features of Local Self Government, Emergence of Local Self-Government in India

#### Unit-II

Evolution of Local Self-Government in India, the 73<sup>rd</sup> and 74<sup>th</sup> Constitutional Amendment Acts

#### Unit-III

Composition Powers and Functions of Urban Local Self-Government in India

#### Unit-IV

Composition Powers and Functions of Rural Local Self-Government in India ( Panchayati Raj Institutions)

#### Unit-V

Local Self-Governance and Empowerment of People in India

#### Books Recommended

S R Maheshwari, Local Government in India, New Delhi, latest edition  
S.N. Jha and P.C. Mathur, Decentralization and Local Politics, 1999  
T.N. Chaturvedi and A. Dutta (ed), Local Government IIPA  
M. Bhattacharya, Essays in Urban Government  
S R Maheshwari, Bharat me Sthaniya Shasan

# Semester-II

## PSCC-201

### Western Political Thought-II

#### Course objective

The objective of the course is to study the views on origin of state and sphere of state activity as per the perspective of different schools of thought. The study begins with the contractualists reflecting the elements of modernity and moves on to the Utilitarians, Idealists, Socialists, Organic theory and ends with the Psychological School.

#### Course Outcome

The students will be able to understand the evolution of ideas about the origin and nature of state and sphere of its activity as explained by different schools of thought. It will give an understanding about social, economic and political and will also be useful to qualify various competitive examinations.

#### Unit I

Contractualists-

- Thomas Hobbes
- John Locke
- J J Rousseau

#### Unit II

Utilitarians-

- J Bentham
- J S Mill

#### Unit III

Idealists-

- German Idealism- Kant & Hegel
- British Idealism- Greene

#### Unit IV

Karl Marx- State  
Dialectical Materialism  
Class Struggle  
Surplus Value  
Religion  
Theory of Alienation

#### Unit V

Organic Theory- Herbert Spencer  
Psychological School- Ramsey McDougall  
Graham Wallace

#### Books Recommended

- W.A. Dunning: A History of Political Theories (Vol. 3 and 4), 2010  
G H Sabine: A History of Political Theory, 2019  
F.J.C. Hearnshaw: The Social and Political Ideas of some Great Thinkers of Sixteenth and Seventeenth Centuries, 1967  
C L Wayper: Political Thought, 2018  
Ernest Barker: Political Thought in England from Herbert Spencer to the Present Day, 2015  
J P Suda: History of Political Thought (Vol.3 and 4), 2017  
David McLellan: The Thought of Karl Marx, 1987  
Subrata Mukherjee and Sushila Ramaswamy: A History of Political Thought (Plato to Marx), 2004  
John P. Plamenatz: The English Utilitarians, 2018

**Semester-II**  
**PSCC-202**  
**Modern Political Systems (MPS)-II**

**Course objective**

This paper has many vital themes which are of critical importance for the students of this semester. The prime objective is to familiarize students with key concepts like Political Culture, Political Modernisation, Political Socialisation and Political Development. Without a proper understanding of the above, it is virtually impossible to understand the modern political systems of the Third World Countries. Theories pertaining to Under-development, Dependency and World System theory are other notable issues that are sought to be covered in this paper. In addition, many more topical issues will be dealt with for the benefit of the students.

**Course Outcome**

As the content and issues of the course is quite stimulating, the outcome correspondingly too has been very encouraging. Students feel enriched having acquired a wholesome understanding of the different contours of the subject. This has enabled them to become a productive part of the teaching fraternity and able administrators as well, after qualifying the relevant competitive examinations. Students have also successfully emerged as critical analysts, political commentators and reviewers.

**Unit I**

Political Culture, Political Modernization, Political Socialization, Political Development.

**Unit II**

Theories of Under-development; Dependency Theory; World Systems Theory; Characteristics of Western and Non-Western Political Systems

**Unit III**

Constitutions and Constitutionalism: forms of Constitutions, Rule of Law, Administrative Law, judicial independence and liberal constitutionalism.

**Unit IV**

Electoral Systems: Theories and Methods of Representation.  
Citizenship: Theories of Citizenship- Liberal, Marxist and Neo-classical. Challenges to citizenship

**Unit V**

Politics of Representation and Participation:  
Political parties, Pressure groups and social movements in advanced industrial and developing societies

**Books recommended**

Jean Blondel- An Introduction to Comparative Government, 1969  
Michael Curtis- Introduction to Comparative Government, 1997  
Macridis- Modern Political Systems, 1987  
Pollock- The Essentials of Political Analysis, 2015  
Sushila Ramaswamy- Political Theory, 2014  
O P Gauba- Introduction to Political Theory, 2019  
Pierson Publication- Comparative Politics

**Semester-II**  
**PSCC-203**  
**Indian Political System –II**

**Course Objective**

The main objective of the course Indian Political System is to present a systematic analysis of all major dimensions of Indian Political System. The course focuses on the way Indian political system has been working and the way it shapes institutions India.

**Course Outcome**

Critical debates and issues have kept the Indian politics constantly on boil. Indian democracy has been confronted with contemporary themes related to caste, region, religion, language, ethnicity and gender. As such, the present paper has been so designed that it will clear the misunderstandings and misconceptions generally surrounding the thought patterns of students. The paper has the strength to give a decent shape and direction to the Indian democracy and contribute to political modernization and political development, thereby benefiting the students, the common people and the nation, at large.

**Unit I**

Concept of Political Culture; Nature and features of Indian Political Culture, National Integration, Secularism

**Unit II**

Indian Party System – Its nature and development, Role of Regional political parties, Elections and Electoral Reforms, Defections, Working of Coalition Governments

**Unit III**

Caste in Indian Politics, Politics of the Minorities in India, Regionalism, Linguism

**Unit IV**

Traditionalism and Modernization; Process of Political Modernization in India, Concept of Leadership; Nature and Features of Indian Leadership

**Unit V**

Pressure Groups in India, Separatist Movements Elites in Indian Politics

**Books Recommended**

D D Basu, Introduction to the Indian Constitution, 1987  
M.V. Pylee, An Introduction to the Constitution of India, 1996  
Rajni Kothari, Politics in India, 1970  
S M Sayeed, Indian Political System,  
Norman D Palmer, The Indian Political System, 1961  
Granville Austin, The Indian Constitution: Cornerstone of a Nation, 1966  
J N Pandey, Constitutional Law of India

# Semester-II

## PSCC- 204

### International Relations –I

#### Course Objective

The objective of the course is to acquaint the students with the concepts, perspectives and general approaches to the understanding of International Relations, both as a discipline and as a phenomenon. It covers the Key theories, Grand Debates and a broad range of topics that fall under the major themes of International Relations. It provides a comprehensive overview of the Key Political developments in international relations from 1945 till the end of the Cold War. The objective is to equip the students with the tools to understand and analyze them from different perspectives.

#### Course Outcome

- Knowledge of the major theories of International Relations.
- Ability to critically evaluate and apply such theories.
- Basic understanding of the major international and regional institutions in world politics as well as significant developments in world politics.
- Knowledge of major substantive themes in International Relations.

#### Unit- I

Meaning, Nature and Scope of International Relations, Emergence and evolution of International Relations as a discipline , Current developments in the study of International Relations, Theories of International Relations- Realist, Liberal and Marxist

#### Unit-II

Key concepts of International Relations: Inter- State System- State and Non-State Actors, National Interest, Power, Security, Non-Traditional Security threats

#### Unit-III

Changing International Political Order: Bipolarity, Cold War, Non Alignment and NAM, Nuclear Threat, Dissolution of Soviet Union, End of the Cold War

#### Unit-IV

Formation of the United Nations, Purpose, Structure and Role, Regionalism in International Relations, Regional Organizations – SAARC, ASEAN, EU, NATO, AU

#### Unit-V

Evolution of International Economic Order: From Bretten Woods to WTO, Demand for NIEO, North-South debate, South-South Cooperation, Globalization of the World Economy, G-20, BRICS

#### Books Recommended

Eric Hobsbawn, The Age of Extremes: The Short Twentieth Century, 1914-1991, 1994

Peter Calvocoressi, World Politics, 2008

Karen A. Mingst, Essentials of International Relations, 1999

George Sorensen, Robert H Jackson, Introduction to International Relations: Theories and Approaches, 1999

Martin Griffiths, Steven C Roach and M. Scott Solomon, Fifty Key Thinkers in International Relations, 2009

# Semester-II

## PSCC-205

### Introduction to Public Administration

#### Course objective

Public administration is a broad ranging and amorphous combination of theory and practice: its purpose is to promote a superior understanding of government and its relationship with the society it governs, as well as to encourage public policies more responsive to social needs and to institute managerial practices attuned to effectiveness, efficiency and the deeper human requisites of the citizenry. Its objective is to make the reader to understand the organizational behaviour and the behaviour of people in public organizations; the technology of management and the institutions of policy implementation: and the public interest as it relates to individual ethical choice and public affairs.

#### Course outcome

The main learning outcome of completing the course of Public Administration is to achieve effectiveness and efficiency in an organizational framework. Public Administration sees over the affairs of government, starting from the governmental plans, strategies, policies and the execution of those policies. It is the coming together of two or more people to achieve a goal. It demonstrates broad understanding of public affairs, policy development, policy analysis, economic analysis, management skills and organization theory and their applications to public services.

#### Unit I

Meaning, nature, scope and significance of Public Administration, Evolution of Public Administration as a discipline, Public Administration and Private Administration, New Public Administration

#### Unit II

Theories of Administration, Nature and Typologies, Classical theory with reference to Henry Fayol, Lyndall Fownes Urwick and Luther Halsey Gulick  
Scientific Management – (Taylor and others)

#### Unit III

Bureaucratic theory, Marxian view, Max Weber's model and Post-Weberian developments, Fred W Riggs  
Comparative Public Administration

#### Unit IV

Ideas of Mary Parker Follet, Human Relations School (Elton Mayo and others)  
Behavioural approach to organizational analysis, Participative Management (McGregor and others)

#### Unit V

Traditional Administration and Development Administration: Public Policy,  
Responsive Administration

#### Books Recommended

Sri Ram Maheshwari (ed), Administrative Theory An Introduction, 2003  
Mohit Bhattacharya, New Horizon of Public Administration, 2018  
R K Sapru, Administrative Theories and Management Thought, 2013  
Nicholas Henry (ed), Public Administration and Public Affairs, 2002  
M P Sharma, B L Sadana, Harpreet Kaur (ed), Public Administration in Theory and Practice , 2011

**Semester-II**  
**PSIER- 201**  
**Contemporary Issues in Indian Politics**

**Course Objective**

This paper introduces students to key issues and debates in Indian politics. The course examines the major perspectives that shaped and informed the Indian Politics over the years. It also examines the politics of major social identities in Indian politics, viz, caste, class, tribe and gender.

**Course Outcome**

- Understanding of key issues and debates in Indian Politics
- Ability to examine and analyze the politics of identity in India

**Unit-I**

Identity Politics in India: Concepts, Evolution, General Characteristics, Patterns of Identity Politics

**Unit-II**

Identity Politics of Caste, Religion and Ethnicity

**Unit-III**

Citizenship Issues:  
Citizen Act of India, 1955  
Amendments in the Citizenship Act of India 1955  
Overseas Citizenship of India  
Person of Indian Origin (PIOs)  
Dual Citizenship

**Unit-IV**

Political Violence and Terrorism in India

**Unit-V**

Agitational Politics  
Politics of Dissent  
Politics of Protest

**Books Recommended**

Granville Austin, The Indian Constitution: Cornerstone of a Nation, (1966)  
Niraja Gopal Jayal and Bhanu Pratap Mehta (eds). The Oxford companion to politics in India, 2010  
Sunil Khilnani, The idea of India, 1997  
Atul Kohli (ed.). The success of India's democracy, 2001

Semester-III  
PSCC-301  
Contemporary Political Thought- I

### Course objective

Contemporary Political Thought seeks to familiarize the students with the diverse streams of political thought in the 20th century. Neo-Classical, Neo-Liberal and Communitarian Thought which were the dominant political philosophies of the preceding century are sought to be discussed and analyzed critically with an objective to impart indepth knowledge and awaken the critical thinking of students in this area of human knowledge. The contemporary relevance of the course is sought to be explained to the students as these political ideologies, thoughts and philosophies are influencing and shaping the current political systems, their objectives and goals.

### Course Outcome

Armed with the knowledge and understanding of the subject so acquired, the outcome of the course has proved to be quite productive for the students as it has facilitated them to qualify examinations like the UGC-NET, Civil and Provincial examinations and a host of other competitive examinations. The results achieved have been quite encouraging, and this has imparted dynamism to the course, its objectives and the outcome.

#### Unit-I

CPT- General Characteristics, Significance, Political thought and Contemporary Political differentiated.  
Decline of Political Theory: A debate  
Positivism and the rise of scientific politics- August Comte, Karl Popper Arnold Brecht  
Critics of Scientific method

#### Unit- II

Revival of Political Theory: Leo Strauss, Michael Oakshott  
Hanna Arendt: Critique of Behaviouralism, Violence and Revolution, Totalitarianism, Labour-Work-Action, Republicanism.

#### Unit – III

Contemporary Liberal Theory: Karl Popper, Isaiah Berlin  
Neo-liberalism/Libertarianism: F.A. Hayek, Robert Nozick, Milton Friedman

#### Unit- IV

Egalitarianism: C.B. Macpherson- the notions of Possessive Individualism; Creative Freedom, Theory of Democracy

John Rawls- Principles of Justice, Characteristics of Justice, Views on Utilitarianism and Social Justice.

#### Unit- V

Communitarians: Charles Taylor- 'The Politics of Recognition' and the Theory of Multiculturalism; the Politics of Dignity. The Politics of Difference, the Politics of Universalism,  
Michael Walzer- The theory of Just and Unjust Wars, 'Spheres of Justice', Communitarian critique of Liberalism.

## Books Recommended

Alan Finlaysan- Contemporary Political Thought, 2003

James A. Gould, Vincent V. Thursby- Contemporary Political Thought, 1969

O P Gauba- Contemporary Political Ideologies, 2018

O P Gauba- SamkalinRajnitiSidhanth, 2018

J C Johari- Political Theory, 2017

M J Vinod- Contemporary Political Theory, 2013

Subrata Mukerjee- Theoretical Foundations of Comparative Politics, 2017

Sri Prakash Mani Tripathi- Samkalin Rajnitik Chintan, 2013.

**Semester-III**  
**PSCC-302**  
**International Relations-II**

**Course Objective**

The objective of the course is to introduce students with the Post- Cold War and Post-Post Cold War international relations. An emphasis has been placed on the evolving dynamics of international relations, the emerging new global concerns and the collective dilemma of the state. The course also informs students about the impact of unfolding international political and economic order and the new challenges on the foreign policies of United States of America, Russia, China and India. The aim is not only to make the students more informed about the current international developments but also to equip them with the tools to understand and analyze them within the theoretical frame work of International Relations.

**Course outcome**

- Basic understanding of the nature of Post-Cold War international relations.
- Knowledge of major substantive themes in Post-Cold War International Relations
- Ability to think critically about contemporary global concerns
- Ability to analyse the Post-Cold War foreign policies of United States, Russia, China and India.

**Unit- I**

Post-Cold War international relations, Unipolarity and US Hegemony, the New World Order, 9/11 and its impact on international relations, Emergence of multipolar world

**Unit-II**

Contemporary Global Concerns- Democracy, Human Rights, Environment, Gender Justice, Terrorism, Migration and Refugees, Poverty and Development

**Unit-III**

Post-cold war Foreign Policy of United States of America, Russia and China, US-Russia, US-China and Russia-China relations

**Unit-IV**

Indian Foreign Policy after the Cold War, Continuity and Change in Indian Foreign Policy, India's Economic Diplomacy, India's Nuclear Policy, India's Contemporary Security concerns- Maritime Security, Environment Security, Energy Security, Cyber Security.

**Unit-V**

India's engagement with the Multipolar World, India and Major Powers, India and its Neighbours, India and NAM

**Books Recommended**

John Baylis and Steve Smith, The Globalization of World Politics, 1997  
Trevor C. Salmon and Mark F Imber, Issues in International Relations, 1999  
Joshna S. Goldstein, International Relations, 2005  
Martin Griffiths and Terry O'Callaghan, International Relations- Key Concepts, 2002  
Samuel Huntington, Political Order in Changing Societies, 2006

**Semester-III**  
**PSCC-303**  
**Indian Political Thinkers**

### Course Objective

This course introduces the specific elements of Indian Political Thought spanning over several centuries. The course as a whole is meant to provide a sense of the broad streams of Indian thought while encouraging a specific knowledge of individual thinkers and texts. This course will introduce the students to the debates, principles and practices of Indian Political Thought. It will familiarize the students with how the political thought grew in India. The present course is most required in order to widen the horizon of knowledge and sharpen the analytical rigour of students with regard to the works and studies on Indian Political Thought. This course spans a wide variety of thinkers and their thoughts from ancient to modern India and maps out the development of Indian political thought.

### Course Outcome

- Introduce the students to the principles and practices of Indian Political Thought
- Familiarize the students with a variety of thinkers and their thought from ancient to modern India

#### Unit- I

Manu, Kautilya, Shukra

#### Unit-II

Swami Vivekanand, Aurbindo Ghosh, Rabindra Nath Tagore

#### Unit-III

Tilak, Gandhi, Nehru

#### Unit-IV

E V Ramaswamy Periyar, Jyotiba Phule, B R Ambedkar

#### Unit-V

Deen Dayal Upadhyay, Ram Manohar Lohia, Jai Prakash Narayan

### Books Recommended

R S Sharma, Aspects of Political Ideas and Institutions in Ancient India, 1978 (Available in Hindi also)  
V P Varma, Ancient and Medieval Indian Political Thought, 1979 (Available in Hindi also)  
A S Altekar, State and Government in Ancient India, 1966 (Available in Hindi also)  
V. R. Mehta, Foundations of Indian Political Thought, 1996 (Available in Hindi also)  
V. P. Varma, Ancient and Medieval Indian Political Thought, 1988 (Available in Hindi also)  
Avasthi & Avasthi, Modern Indian Political Thought,

**Semester-III**  
**PSEL-301 A**  
**Methods and Techniques of Research**

**Course Objective**

The objective is to inculcate in the students the spirit to scientific inquiry and critical thinking through methodological rigour and disciplined objectivity. It is designed specifically to prepare students for further exploration while working for Ph.D. degree formally or engaging with the society as informed citizenry.

**Course outcome**

This course will enable students to engage in research work with better understanding of tools and techniques and better exposure to wider world of intellectual churning. It will equip them with cutting edge in tracking NET Examination where methodology occupies major share of compulsory part of syllabus.

**Unit I**

- Variables – Meaning and kinds
- Fact and Theory : Meaning and relationship
- Values – their role in history of Political Science
- Hypothesis - Meaning, kinds, sources
- Characteristics of good Hypothesis

**Unit II**

- Mill's method of testing of Hypothesis
- Interview – process and important considerations
- Questionnaire and structure of mailed questionnaire
- Comparison between Interviews and Questionnaire – relative advantages and disadvantages

**Unit III**

- Introduction to various research processes ( only salient features )
  - (a) Observation of as qualitative method.
  - (b) Case Study – process, merits, and demerits.

**Unit IV**

- Elementary Statistics – Frequency distribution , central tendency ( Mean, Median Mode), Comparison (Ratio and Percentage)
- Qualitative and quantitative methods of research
- Comparison between Qualitative and quantitative methods through books
  - (A) Crime in the making – Sampson and Laub and
  - (B) Islands on the Street – Martin-Sanchez Jankowski.

**Unit V**

- Use of Internet in Research
- Use and misuse of Social Media
- Variants of Sampling

**Books Recommended**

Goode ,William and Hatt, Methods in Social Research, 1952  
S Sarantakos, Social Research,1993  
P. Sprdley, Participant Observation, 1980  
J Loffland and L H Loffland, Analyzing Social Setting, 1995

# Semester-III

## PSEL-301 B

### Public Policy Analysis

#### Course Objective

A course on Public Policy Analysis (PPA) is vital to the understanding of the process of policy formulation, the factor affecting the process making and the ideology underlying the public policy. The various theories and models employed in the formulation of public policy, the impact of public policies on the society and the political system will be also focused upon. Another important objective of the course will be to study the public policy issues in the Indian context. The evolution, characteristics, strengths and weakness of public policy making in India would be analyzed at length.

#### Course Outcome

This paper will enable students to gain a thorough understanding of the process of public policy making. As public policy increasingly assumes a place critical significance in times of contemporary democracy, students simply can't do without this paper. Besides the theoretical aspects, students will get an opportunity to sharpen their understanding about the policy making in India and its impact on the qualitative content of Indian democracy.

#### Unit- I

Public Policy: Meaning, Nature, Scope, Features, Types and importance of Public Policy

#### Unit-II

Approaches to Public Policy Analysis, determinants of Public Policy, Stages of Policy- Making Process

#### Unit-III

Various Models of Public Policy- Elite Model, Rational Model, Incremental Model

#### Unit-IV

Public Policy making, Implementation and Analysis

#### Unit-V

Public Policy making in India: Evolution, Issues and Remedies

#### Books Recommended

Thomas A Birkland, Teaching Public Policy: Theory, Research and Practice, (2005)

Robert Dahl and Charles Lindblom, The Foundations of Policy Analysis, (1976)

Thomas R. Dye, Understanding Public Policy, (2016),

Michel E Kraft and Scott R Furlong, Public Policy; Politics, Analysis and Alternatives,(2004)

Thomas A Birkland, An Introduction to the Policy Process: Theories, Concepts and Models of Public Policy Making, 2015.

Larry N. Gerston, Public Policy Making Process and Principles, 2010

Cristopher M Weible and Paul A Sabatier (ed), Theories of Policy Process, 2018

**Semester-III**  
**PSEL-302 A**  
**International Organization**

**Course objective**

To allow a better understanding of the structure of International relations, to provide a general understanding of the major International Organization, with particular emphasis on the analysis of its powers and areas of operation, to promote further study of the Regional organizations and the United Nations, to promote a better understanding of formulation of International agenda, mediation of political bargaining, provision of a place for political literature and acting as a catalysts for coalition function.

**Course Outcome**

If you complete the course successfully you should be able to demonstrate a thorough understanding of the core literature on International Organizations- Explanative main theoretical approaches and empirical issue in the study of International Organizations, with particulars reference to role of formal International Organizations i.e. from the League of Nations to the United Nations, from the World Bank to the World Trade Organization, from the European Union to the African Union, from NAFTA to ASEAN and from NATO to the International Criminal Court.

**Unit I**

International Organization - Meaning, Nature and Scope, Bases and pre-requisites, Historical Development, Classification of International Organization

**Unit II**

Contemporary Study of International Organization, Role of International Organization in International Relation  
The United Nations – The Charter; Purposes and Principles

**Unit III**

Principal Organs; Specialized agencies, Membership; Decision making

**Unit IV**

Maintenance of International Peace and Security through the United Nations – Peaceful Settlement of International Disputes, Collective Security; Disarmament, Peace keeping

**Unit V**

United Nations and International Law, United Nations and Human Rights, Revision of the U.N. Charter, Reforms in the United Nations, Contemporary Role of the United Nations

**Books Recommended**

N J, Englewood Clibbs (ed), International Organizations: Principles and Issues, 1995

Bob Reinalda (ed), Routledge Handbook of International Organization, 2013

Basic Facts about the UN, UN, DPI, 2003

Robert E. Riggs and Jack C Plano, The United Nations Internal Organization and World Politics, 1988

प्रो. शशि शुक्ला—अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय संगठन

**Semester-III**  
**PSEL-302 B**  
**International Law**

**Course objectives**

International Law provides validity to International Politics. The knowledge of law is vital to the understanding of International Relations and its smooth conduct. The present paper on International Law thus aims at acquainting the students with important issues such as war, asylum, extradition, diplomatic envoys etc. Beside, the emerging challenges in the guise of terrorism, Cyber Crimes, human rights violation, by states and non-state actor and environmental degradation will be explained to the students from legal and judicial perspectives.

**Course Outcome**

Equipping students with an indepth knowledge of the ever the expanding course, content and contours of International Law is sought to be achieved by imparting lessons in International Law. It will enable him to understand the legal dimensions of various international political and diplomatic issues. A well-versed student in International Law would, thus, stand to gain both educationally and professionally.

**Unit I**

International Law- Meaning, nature, scope, basis and sources  
International Law and Municipal Law  
Historical Development of International Law  
Three Schools of International Law  
Subjects of International Law- States and Individuals, Place of individual in International Law

**Unit II**

State Territory- its different parts, modes of acquiring and losing state territory  
State jurisdiction- Air space, outer space, High Seas  
Settlement of Disputes- Peaceful and Coercive methods

**Unit II**

Recognition  
Succession  
Intervention  
Extradition  
Asylum- Territorial and Diplomatic

**Unit IV**

Diplomatic Envoys, Consuls, Privileges and Immunities  
Neutrality- Evolution of neutrality, Neutrality under the UN Charter, present status  
War- Meaning, Causes, Consequences, Termination and Legal nature of war  
Methods of Warfare- Laws of Land, Sea and Air Warfare

**Unit V**

Human Rights- Human Rights in the League of Nations and in the United Nations Charter, Universal Declaration of Human Rights, International Covenants on Human Rights and their Enforcement Mechanisms. Regional Systems of Human Rights  
International Environmental Institutions, Agreements, Laws and Policies, Efforts to save the Environment in the 21st Century: The Earth's Atmosphere- Saving the Ozone Layer, Protecting the Planet: Combating Climate Change

## Books Recommended

Malcolm Shaw- International Law, 2017

I.A. Shearer- Starke's International Law, 2013

Hans Kelsen- Principles of International Law, 2003

Andrew Clapham- Brierly's Law of Nations: An Introduction to the Role of International Law in International Relations, 2012

Robert Jennings & Arthur Watts (Eds)- Oppenheim's International Law, 2008

SK Kapoor- International Law and Human Rights, 2018

H.O. Agarwal- International Law and Human Rights, 2016

SK Verma- An Introduction to Public International Law, 2019

Ashok Kumar Jain- Public International Law (Law of Peace) & Human Rights, 2018

Semester-IV  
PSCC-401  
Contemporary Political Thought- II

### Course objective

Acquainting students with diverse political thoughts that arose in the 20th century is the main objective of the present course. More specifically, the paper seeks to impart an indepth knowledge and understanding of Neo-Marxism, Critical theory, the New Left Movement, the philosophy of Existentialism and its differentiation from Marxism. Moving beyond Contemporary Marxism, several other, but very vital, themes in contemporary political thought too would be covered, for instance, Post-Modernism, Feminism, Multi-Culturalism, Post-Colonialism, Environmentalism and theories of democracy. All these philosophical issues form the core objectives of the paper.

### Course Outcome

Armed with the knowledge and understanding of the subject so acquired, the outcome of the course has proved to be quite productive for the students as it has facilitated them to qualify for examinations like the UGC-NET, Civil and Provincial examinations and a host of other competitive examinations. The results achieved have been quite encouraging, and this has imparted dynamism to the course, its objectives and the outcome.

### Unit-I

Contemporary Marxist theory: Emergence, General features, Significance, Marxism and Contemporary Marxism differentiated. Early exponents of Neo-Marxism: Gramsci, Gerog Lukacs. Frankfurt School: Herbert Marcuse, Jurgen Habermas, Critical theory

### Unit-II

New Left Movement  
Existentialism: Main features, Ideas of Paul Sartre  
Existentialism and Marxism

### Unit-III

Post-Modern Political theory: Tenets and presuppositions.  
Feminist Political theory  
Contemporary theories of Democracy

### Unit-IV

Multi-Culturalism: Kim Wimlicka, Bhiku Parekh

### Unit-V

Post Colonialism: Frantz Fanon, Gayatri Spiwak  
Environmentalism

### Books Recommended

Alan Finlaysan- Contemporary Political Thought, 2003  
James A. Gould, Vincent V. Thursby- Contemporary Political Thought, 1969  
O P Gauba- Contemporary Political Ideologies, 2018  
O P Gauba- SamkalinRajnitiSidhanth, 2018  
J C Johari- Political Theory, 2017  
M J Vinod- Contemporary Political Theory, 2013  
Subrata Mukerjee- Theoretical Foundations of Comparative Politics, 2017  
Sri Prakash Mani Tripathi- Samkalin Rajnitik Chintan, 2013

# Semester-IV

## PSEL- 401 A

### Indian Foreign Policy

#### Course Objective

A course on Indian Foreign Policy is important to understand India's engagement with the world, its bilateral relations, its regional role and global ambitions. The objective is to familiarize the students with the genesis and evolution of Indian Foreign Policy, continuity and change in it after the cold war and the emerging trends. Since survival and security are the vital national interest of a state, the objective of the course is to apprise the students of the new security concerns like maritime security, environmental security, terrorism etc.

#### Course outcome

- Understanding of India's Foreign Policy and its evolution.
- Ability to critically evaluate continuity and change in Indian Foreign Policy.
- Knowledge of India's engagement with major powers and neighbours.

#### Unit-I

Genesis, Evolution, Basic Determinants, Principles and Objectives of Indian Foreign Policy

#### Unit-II

India's Foreign Policy after Cold war, Continuity and Change in India's Foreign Policy, Emerging trends in India's Foreign Policy

#### Unit-III

India's relations with Major Powers- U.S., Russia and China

#### Unit-IV

India and Its Neighbours- China, Pakistan, Bangladesh, Nepal, Bhutan, Sri-Lanka, Maldives

#### Unit-V

India's New Security Concerns- Terrorism, Maritime Security, Environmental Security, Energy Security

#### Book Recommended

David Malone, Does the Elephant Dance, 2011

Rajiv Sikri, Challenge and Strategy: Rethinking India's Foreign Policy, 2013

Muchkund Dubey, India's Foreign Policy: Coping with the Changing World, 2017

David Malone, Mohan and Raghavan (eds.), The Oxford Handbook of Indian Foreign Policy, 2016

Harsh V. Pant, Indian Foreign policy: An Overview, 2016

Semester-IV  
PSEL-401 B  
Contemporary Issues in World Politics

### Course Objective

The objective of the course is to familiarize the students with the current developments, the transformations, the emerging trends and the contemporary issues in World Politics. The course offers an understanding of contemporary global concerns like Democracy, Human Rights and Gender. It explores environmental issues like climate change. It also examines the changing of conflicts and non-traditional threats of security such as Terrorism, Migration and Ethnic Conflicts

### Course outcome

- Understanding of the World Politics, its emerging trends and transformations.
- Ability to analyze World Politics from a variety of perspectives.

#### Unit- I

World Politics- Meaning, Nature and Scopes, Evolution of World Politics, Emerging trends in World Politics

#### Unit-II

Globalization of World Politics, Nature and Consequences of Globalization, State and Non-State Actors

#### Unit-III

Democracy, Human Rights, Gender, Refugees

#### Unit-IV

Environmental Issues, Climate Change, Energy Security, Human Security

#### Unit-V

Issues and Challenges of Conflicts in World Politics- Terrorism, Ethnic Conflicts, Civil war, Migration, Nuclear proliferation

### Books Recommended

Robert Art and Robert Jervis (ed), International Politics – Enduring Concepts and Contemporary Issues, 2009  
John B, Steve Smith and Patricia Owens, the Globalization of World Politics, 2014  
Goldstein Joshua S. and Jon C. Pevehouse (ed), International Relations, 2011  
Mingst Karen A. and Ivan M. Arreguin- Toft, Essential Readings in World Politics, 2014

# Semester-IV

## PSEL-402 A

### Regional Politics of West Asia

#### Course Objective

The objective of the course is to familiarize students with the region of West Asia and apprise them of the current developments in the region. The course offers an introduction to the region of West Asia and examines the causes and consequences of instability in West Asia. This includes exploring the domestic, regional and extra-regional causes of instability. The course provides a detailed study of Arab Spring and Post Arab Spring scenario in West Asia. Since West Asia is a dynamic region of the world, the course analytically examines the emerging trends and contemporary issues in West Asia.

#### Course outcome

- Basic understanding of a major international region and the experience and interests of its actors.
- Ability to critically analyze problem of conflicts and peace, emerging trends and contemporary issues in West Asia.

#### Unit-I

Significance of West Asia in Global Politics, History of the Region, Tradition and Culture, Westernization and Modernization, Constitutional and Political Problems

#### Unit-II

Arab Nationalism, State formation, Domestic and Regional instability, Role of External Powers, Arab Spring and Post-Arab Spring Scenario

#### Unit-III

Conflicts in West Asia- Inter-State Conflicts, Intra- State Conflicts-Religious, Sectarian, Ethnic and Environmental Conflicts, Proxy Conflicts

#### Unit-IV

Peace Process in West Asia: Israeli – Palestinian Peace Process; Arab – Israel Peace Process; Syrian Peace Process, Prospects of Comprehensive Peace in West Asia.

Regional Cooperation; Gulf Cooperation Council; Arab League; Organization of Islamic Cooperation

#### Unit-V

Emerging trends in West Asia, Contemporary Issues- Islamic Fundamentalism, Terrorism, Oil Politics, the challenges of West Asia

#### Books Recommended

William L Cleveland and Martin Bunton, A History of the Modern Middle East, 2013

Paul Danahar, The New Middle East: The World after the Arab Spring, 2013

Meena Singh Roy (ed.), Emerging Trends in West Asia, IDSA, 2014

M.S. Agwani, Contemporary West Asia, 1995

Peter Mangold, Superpowers Intervention in the Middle East, 1978

Jyotika Teckchandani, Contemporary Issues in West Asia, 2018

Sujata Aishwarya and Mujib Alam (eds.), Contemporary West Asia: Perspective on Change and Continuity, 2016

Semester-IV  
PSEL-402 B  
Regional Politics of South Asia

### Course Objective

This course offers an insight into the regional politics of South Asia. The first unit is introductory. The second unit examines the nature and causes of conflicts in South Asia. It also highlights new security challenges in South Asia. The third unit focuses on bilateral and regional cooperation. The fourth unit is a study of organized cooperation in South Asia, it focuses on the origin, evolution and relevance of SAARC. Since South Asia is an Indo-centric region, the fifth unit explores the relationship of India with its South Asian neighbours.

### Course outcome

- Knowledge of geopolitical significance of South Asia
- Basic understanding of the areas of conflicts and cooperation in South Asia.

### Unit-I

South Asia: Geo Political Significance, History and Culture, Socio-economic and Political Structure of South Asian Countries

### Unit-II

Conflicts in South Asia: Nature and causes of Conflicts, Arms race, Nuclearisation, New Security Challenges

### Unit-III

Cooperation in South Asia: Bilateral and Regional

### Unit-IV

SAARC: Origin, Evolution, Objectives, Structure, Role and Relevance

### Unit-V

India and its South Asian Neighbours

### Books Recommended

Kalim Bahadur (ed), South Asia in Transition: Conflicts and Tensions, 1986  
Partha S Ghosh, Cooperation and Conflicts in South Asia, 1989  
Hamza Alavi and John Harriss (eds), South Asia, 1989  
M S Agwani, et al (eds), South Asia: Stability and Regional Cooperation, 1983

# Semester-IV

## PSIRA-401

### International Political Economy

#### Course objective

International Political Economy is an emerging area of knowledge and research in the discipline of Political Science. The role of economy institution today has become a critical part of International Politics. As such, the present paper, seeks to understand the varied theoretical aspects of International Political Economy - its evolution, characteristics and theories. International Financial Institutions (IFIs)- the IMF, WB, WTO- will be special areas of study as they have substantially contributed to expansion of International Political Economy in recent decades. In addition, issues that have bothered the International Political Economy, such as poverty, inequality, exploitation etc. and how they have impacted the global governance would also be studied significantly.

#### Course outcome

- Knowledge of an emerging area of international relations.
- Basic understanding of foundational theories and concepts in International Political Economy.
- Ability to analyse the functioning and role of International Financial Institutions.

#### Unit- I

Introduction, Definition, and Concepts of International Political Economy, Development and Characteristics of International Political Economy, Significance

#### Unit-II

Foundational theories of International Political Economy- Realism, Mercantilism, Liberalism and Critical perspectives

#### Unit-III

Role of the International Economic Institutions- IMF, World Bank and WTO in the expansion of Economic Liberalism

#### Unit-IV

Issues of concerns in International Political Economy- Inequality, Poverty and Exploitation in the Global Economy

#### Unit-V

Governance and the International Political Economy- Transnational Organizations and Global Governance, Significance and Relevance of Global Governance

#### Books Recommended

Robert Gilpin, The Political Economy of International Relations, (2001)

Robert Gilpin, Global Political Economy, (2011)

Alison M.S. Watson, An Introduction to International Political Economy, 2004