MA Political Science (Five Year Integrated Programme) Eligibility Criteria for admission to MA Political Science (Five Year Integrated Programme)

a) Candidates seeking admission for the MA Political Science (Five Year Integrated Programme) Course are required to pass:

   i) The Higher Secondary, Intermediate or Senior Secondary School Certificate Exam: conducted by Centre or State Government Board

   OR

   ii) Pre-University or Pre-Degree Examination of a recognised University

   OR

   iii) Any other qualification equivalent to the above mentioned qualifications approved by the Academic Council of the University.

   iv) The candidate should have a minimum score of 50% in the qualifying examination.

b) Students must have passed English as a paper in the qualifying Exam.
MA Political Science (Five Year Integrated Programme)
Course Structure (2012-13 Onwards)

Students must secure minimum 192 credits for the award of the degree

Students are free to choose any course offered by other departments as soft core during a particular semester and advised to seek help of concerned faculty advisor to choose the soft core course.

**SEMESTER I**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sl. No.</th>
<th>Course Code</th>
<th>Course</th>
<th>Hard/Soft Core</th>
<th>Credits</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>POSC 111</td>
<td>Principles of Political Science</td>
<td>Hard Core</td>
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<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>POSC 112</td>
<td>Ancient and Medieval Western Political Thought</td>
<td>Hard Core</td>
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<td>3.</td>
<td></td>
<td>Functional English - I</td>
<td>Hard Core</td>
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<td>4.</td>
<td></td>
<td>Language (Tamil, Hindi, French etc.)</td>
<td>Hard Core</td>
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<td>5.</td>
<td></td>
<td>Course from other Departments: Sociology/History</td>
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**SEMESTER II**

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<td>1.</td>
<td>POSC 121</td>
<td>Basic Political Concepts and Ideologies</td>
<td>Hard Core</td>
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<td>2.</td>
<td>POSC 122</td>
<td>Modern Western Political Thought</td>
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<td>Functional English – II</td>
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<td>Language</td>
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<td>Course from other Departments: Sociology/History</td>
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### SEMESTER III

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>POSC 211</td>
<td>Indian Constitution</td>
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<td>2.</td>
<td>POSC 212</td>
<td>Modern Governments</td>
<td>Hard Core</td>
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<td>3.</td>
<td>POSC 213</td>
<td>Principles of Public Administration</td>
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<td>Statistical Methods</td>
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<td>5.</td>
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<td>Course from other Departments: Sociology/History</td>
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### SEMESTER IV

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<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>POSC 221</td>
<td>Politics In India</td>
<td>Hard Core</td>
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<td>2.</td>
<td>POSC 222</td>
<td>Comparative Politics</td>
<td>Hard Core</td>
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<td>3.</td>
<td>POSC 223</td>
<td>National Movements in India</td>
<td>Hard Core</td>
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<td>4.</td>
<td>POSC 224</td>
<td>Development Administration</td>
<td>Hard Core</td>
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<td>5.</td>
<td></td>
<td>Soft Core</td>
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### SEMESTER V

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<td>1.</td>
<td>POSC 311</td>
<td>Human Rights</td>
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<td>2.</td>
<td>POSC 312</td>
<td>International Relations</td>
<td>Hard Core</td>
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<td>3.</td>
<td>POSC 313</td>
<td>Ancient Indian Political Thought</td>
<td>Hard Core</td>
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<td>4.</td>
<td>POSC 314</td>
<td>Major Issues in Contemporary Politics</td>
<td>Hard Core</td>
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<td>POSC 315</td>
<td>International Organization</td>
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## SEMESTER VI

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<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>POSC 321</td>
<td>Public Policy Analysis</td>
<td>Hard Core</td>
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<td>2.</td>
<td>POSC 322</td>
<td>Gender &amp; Politics</td>
<td>Hard Core</td>
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<td>POSC 323</td>
<td>Modern Indian Political Thought</td>
<td>Hard Core</td>
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<td>4.</td>
<td>POSC 324</td>
<td>India’s Foreign Policy: Continuity, Changes and Emerging Challenges</td>
<td>Hard Core</td>
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<td>5.</td>
<td>POSC 325</td>
<td>Local Self Government in India</td>
<td>Hard Core</td>
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## SEMESTER VII

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<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>POSC 411</td>
<td>Origin, Evolution and Determination of India’s Foreign Policy</td>
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<td>2.</td>
<td>POSC 412</td>
<td>Key Readings from Classical Texts</td>
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<td>3.</td>
<td>POSC 413</td>
<td>Theories of International Relations</td>
<td>Hard Core</td>
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<td>4.</td>
<td>POSC 414</td>
<td>The Politics of Social Movements</td>
<td>Hard Core</td>
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## SEMESTER VIII

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<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>POSC 421</td>
<td>Political Theory</td>
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<td>2.</td>
<td>POSC 422</td>
<td>International Organisations</td>
<td>Hard Core</td>
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<td>POSC 423</td>
<td>State Politics in India</td>
<td>Hard Core</td>
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<td>POSC 424</td>
<td>Political Sociology</td>
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### SEMESTER IX

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<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>POSC 511</td>
<td>Research Methodology</td>
<td>Hard Core</td>
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<td>POSC 512</td>
<td>Indian Political System</td>
<td>Hard Core</td>
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<td>POSC 513</td>
<td>Political Economy</td>
<td>Hard Core</td>
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<td>4.</td>
<td>POSC 514</td>
<td>Advanced Political Theory</td>
<td>Hard Core</td>
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### SEMESTER X

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<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>POSC 522</td>
<td>Internship</td>
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<td>2.</td>
<td>POSC 523</td>
<td>Project &amp; Viva</td>
<td>Hard Core</td>
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</table>
POSC- 111: PRINCIPLES OF POLITICAL SCIENCE

Credits Allotted : 4
Instruction Method : Lectures and Seminars
Evaluation Method : Written Tests, Term Papers, Seminars & Book Review
Course Duration : One Semester
Contact Hours : 4 per week

Course Rationale

This paper deals with basic concepts and ideas in Political Science. The purpose of this introductory paper is to accustom students at the Undergraduate level with theoretical background of Political Science.

Course Contents

2. State- definition and elements, origin and development of State, distinction between state and society, state and associations, state and Government, nation, nationalism and citizenship.
3. Government- organs-legislature, executive and judiciary
   Forms of Government - Unitary and Federal, Parliamentary and Presidential forms
4. Sovereignty- nature and kinds, Austin’s theory of sovereignty, pluralistic view, power and authority.
5. Law- definition, sources of law, and kinds of law; Justice- definition and kinds of justice.
Books Recommended

Credits Allotted : 4
Instruction Method : Lectures and Seminars
Evaluation Method : Written Tests, Term Papers, Seminars & Book Review
Course Duration : One Semester
Contact Hours : 4 per week

**Course Rationale**
This paper highlights the classical tradition in political theory in the ancient and medieval era. Through this course the students are expected to learn political theorizing done by masters of western political thought during the ancient and medieval times.

**Course Contents.**
1. Greek Political thought- features
2. Plato
3. Aristotle
4. Medieval political thought- St. Agustine and St. Thomas Acquinas
5. Transition from medieval to modern period, Machiavelli.

**Books Recommended**
POS C -121
BASIC POLITICAL CONCEPTS AND IDEOLOGIES

Credits Allotted : 4
Instruction Method : Lectures and Seminars
Evaluation Method : Written Tests, Term Papers, Seminars & Book Review
Course Duration : One Semester
Contact Hours : 4 per week

Course Rationale

This paper highlights the role of some basic concepts and political ideologies. The philosophical bases of ideologies have to be studied for better understanding of political theory.

Course Contents

1. Equality and liberty.
2. Democracy- types of democracy, prerequisites for the successful working, democratization as a process.
3. Election process-theories of franchise, minority representation.
5. Spheres of state activity-anarchism, individualism, idealism, liberalism, socialism and communism.
Books Recommended

4. J.C. Charlsworth, A Design of Political Science, Scope, Objectives and Methods.
7. S.P. Verma, Modern Political Theory, Vikas Publishing house, New Delhi, 1975
MODERN WESTERN POLITICAL THOUGHT

Credits Allotted : 4
Instruction Method : Lectures and Seminars
Evaluation Method : Written Tests, Term Papers, Seminars & Book Review
Course Duration : One Semester
Contact Hours : 4 per week

Course Rationale

The study of this paper enables the students at undergraduate level to obtain the classical political tradition in the modern era. The political ideas and thoughts of political philosophers from Thomas Hobbes to Karl Marx have been included in the paper.

Course Contents

1. Thomas Hobbes, John Locke and Rousseau
2. Montesquieu and Edmund Burke
4. T.H Green and Hegel
5. Karl Marx.

Books Recommended

2. William Ebenstein, Great Political Thinkers (from Plato to Present)
3. --------------------------, Modern Political Thought, Great Issues, Oxford & IBH, New Delhi, 1970
4. ------------------, Today’s Isms, Engelwood Cliffs, Prentice Hall, 980


POSC- 211  
INDIAN CONSTITUTION

Credits Allotted : 4
Instruction Method : Lectures and Seminars
Evaluation Method : Written Tests, Term Papers, Seminars & Book Review
Course Duration : One Semester
Contact Hours : 4 per week

Course Rationale
This paper focuses on political processes and functioning of Indian political system. Within the framework of the Constitution of India. Basic principles of the Constitution and the structure and working of government machinery have been included in this paper.

Course Contents

3. Executive – central and state
4. Legislature- central and state
5. Integrated Judiciary- Supreme Court, High Courts and Subordinate Courts.
**Books Recommended**

5. S. N. Jha, *Indian Political System,: Historical Developments*, Ganga Kaveri Publishing House, Varanasi, 2005
POSC: 212
MODERN GOVERNMENTS

Credits Allotted : 4
Instruction Method : Lectures and Seminars
Evaluation Method : Written Tests, Term Papers, Seminars & Book Review
Course Duration : One Semester
Contact Hours : 4 per week

Course Rationale
The objective of this paper is to impart basic knowledge of the working major modern political systems. This paper includes the study of the governmental systems of U.K, USA, France, Switzerland and China.

Course Contents

1. Constitution of U.K
   Features of the Constitution
   Crown and the King, Prime Minister and the Cabinet
   British Parliament
   Judicial system
   Political parties

2. Constitution of U.S.A
   Features of the Constitution
   The Presidency
   The Congress
   The Judiciary
   Political parties
3. **Constitution Of France**
   - Features of the Constitution
   - The President of France
   - Legislature in France
   - French Judiciary, administrative Law
   - Multi - Party system in France

4. **Constitution of Switzerland**
   - Features of the Constitution
     - Direct Democracy in Switzerland
     - The Federal Council
     - The Federal Assembly
     - The Federal Tribunal

5. **Constitution of China**
   - Features of the Constitution
     - Executive China
     - Legislature in China
     - Judiciary in China
     - One –Party system

**Books recommended.**


POSC 213: PRINCIPLES OF PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION

Credits Allotted : 4
Instruction Method : Lectures and Seminars
Evaluation Method : Written Tests, Term Papers, Seminars & Book Review
Course Duration : One Semester
Contact Hours : 4 per week

Course Rationale

This paper is an introductory course in public administration. The essence of public administration lies in its effectiveness in translating government philosophy into policies and programmes. This course highlights the above mentioned aspect and related matters.

Course Contents

1. Definition, nature and scope of public administration, politics – administration dichotomy, public and private administration, public administration and other social sciences.
2. Organisation- types, bases and principles of organization, structure of organization- Chief Executive, Line, staff and auxiliary agencies
3. Personnel administration- civil service, recruitment, training, promotion and retirement. Bureaucracy-meaning and features.
4. Management- policy formulation, planning, decision-making, leadership and communication
5. Financial administration- principles of budgeting, enactment of budget. Control over public administration- legislative, executive and judicial control
Books Recommended

Fourth Semester

POSC- 221- POLITICS IN INDIA

Course Rationale

In the modern system of representative government various elements and forces influence the political process. This paper deals with these matters in the Indian context.

Course Contents

1. Democracy in India- political parties, electoral process, and voting behaviour
2. Pressure group politics in India
4. Issues in Centre – state relations

Books Recommended

 Course Rationale

This paper deals with theoretical evolution and approaches to the study of Comparative Politics. It helps to have fundamental grasp over the various theories and explanations regarding political development in various nations.

 Course Contents

1. Comparative Politics- meaning, nature and scope.
2. Constitution and Constitutionalism
3. Federalism, Separation of Powers and Judicial review
4. Party systems- features of the three party systems
5. Political Culture and Political socialization

 Books Recommended.

7.
**Rationale of the Course:**

This course is designed to enable students to understand the struggle of Indian people against colonialism. It seeks to achieve this understanding by looking at this struggle from different theoretical perspectives that highlight its different dimensions. The course begins with the nineteenth century Indian responses to colonial dominance in the form of reformism and its criticism and continues through various phases up to the events leading to Partition and Independence. In the process, the course tries to highlight its various conflicts and contradictions by focusing on its different dimensions: communalism, class struggle, caste and gender questions.

**Introduction**


**Moderates, Extremists and the Revolutionaries**


**Congress, Gandhi and Muslim League**

**Gandhi in Freedom Struggle and Social Movements**


**Partition and Independence**

Emergence of Mohammed Ali Jinnah – The Two Nation Theory – Partition of India – Indian Independence

**Essential Readings**


Additional Readings


POSC 224: DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION

Credits Allotted : 4
Instruction Method : Lectures and Seminars
Evaluation Method : Written Tests, Term Papers, Seminars & Book Review
Course Duration : One Semester
Contact Hours : 4 per week

Course Rationale

As a branch of public administration, development administration became popular from 1960s. This course has been designed to acquaint the students with various aspects of development administration with special reference to India

Course Contents

1. Development administration- evolution and meaning.
2. Approaches to development administration- area development approach, target group approach, minimum needs approach and people centre approach.
3. Planning process in India, role of Planning Commission, State Planning Boards and NDC.
4. Bureaucracy and development administration- role in policy formulation and implementation.
5. Decentralized governance- role of PRIs in development administration.
Books Recommended


THIRD YEAR
FIFTH SEMESTER

POSC311: HUMAN RIGHTS

Credits Allotted : 4
Instruction Method : Lectures and Seminars
Evaluation Method : Written Tests, Term Papers, Seminars & Book Review
Course Duration : One Semester
Contact Hours : 4 per week

Course Rationale

Human rights have acquired a new significance since the end of Second World War in shaping relations between countries. This course has been designed to study human rights as part of international relations

Course Contents

1 Evolution of the concept, definition and relation with international relations.
2. Generation of Human rights-
   a) civil and political rights
   b) socio-economic and cultural rights
   c) collective rights
4. International Covenant on Civil and Political rights-1966;
Books Recommended

POSC- 312
INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

Credits Allotted : 4
Instruction Method : Lectures and Seminars
Evaluation Method : Written Tests, Term Papers, Seminars & Book Review
Course Duration : One Semester
Contact Hours : 4 per week

Course Rationale

This paper deals with concepts and dimensions of international relations and makes an analysis of different theories and concepts. This course is designed to acquaint the students with basic orientation in the area of international relations.

Course Contents

1. Nature and scope of international politics, political realism and idealism.
2. Nature of sovereign state system its evolution and post World War I international order.
3. National power and national interest, balance of power and its relevance.
5. Foreign policy- factors influencing formulation of foreign policy and instruments of foreign policy.
Books Recommended


POSC- 313
ANCIENT INDIAN POLITICAL THOUGHT

Credits Allotted : 4
Instruction Method : Lectures and Seminars
Evaluation Method : Written Tests, Term Papers, Seminars & Book Review
Course Duration : One Semester
Contact Hours : 4 per week

Course Rationale

This is an introductory paper to study the concepts and ideas that developed in ancient India. It highlights main sources of political tradition in ancient India.

Course Contents.

1. Nature and characteristics of ancient Indian political thought,
2. Political philosophy of Vedanta- evolution and basic concepts.
3. Buddhist political thought- evolution and basic concepts
4. Socio- political ideas in Ramayana, Mahabharata and BhagavatGita.
5. Political ideas of Manusmriti and Kautilya’s Arthasastra

Books Recommended


5. A. Appadurai, Indian Political Thought in the Twentieth Century, South Asia Publishers, New Delhi, 1987.

6. ---------------, Indian Political Thinking Through Ages, Khanna Publishers, Delhi, 1992.
POSC- 314
MAJOR ISSUES IN CONTEMPORARY POLITICS

Credits Allotted : 4
Instruction Method : Lectures and Seminars
Evaluation Method : Written Tests, Term Papers, Seminars & Book Review
Course Duration : One Semester
Contact Hours : 4 per week

Course Rationale

The end of cold war has seen the emergence of social, economic cultural and humanitarian concerns to the forefront of policy making initiatives. The objective of this paper is to study these concerns and their impact on politics.

Course Contents

1. Process and problems of democratic expansion.
2. State and Civil society
3. Global Politics after 1989 and challenges of terrorism
4. Empowerment of Weaker sections
5. Globalisation and its impact

Books Recommended

1. J.C. Johari, Indian Political System, Anmol Publications, New Delhi, 1996.
INTERNATIONAL ORGANISATION

Credits Allotted : 4
Instruction Method : Lectures and Seminars
Evaluation Method : Written Tests, Term Papers, Seminars & Book Review
Course Duration : One Semester
Contact Hours : 4 per week

Course Rationale

This paper studies the evolution and the development of international organizations from its inception till present times. It also focuses on the problems that confront international organizations.

Course Contents

1. Evolution of international organization- the League of Nations
2. The United Nations: structure and functions , specialised agencies of UNO –
3. WTO, GATT, IMF and World Bank
4. Military Pacts- NATO, SEATO
5. Regional Organizations- SAARC, ASEAN, OPEC and European Union.

Books Recommended

POSC-321: PUBLIC POLICY ANALYSIS

Credits Allotted : 4
Instruction Method : Lectures and Seminars
Evaluation Method : Written Tests, Term Papers, Seminars & Book Review
Course Duration : One Semester
Contact Hours : 4 per week

Course Rationale

Policy execution is considered to be the legitimate domain of administration. This paper will deal with the various aspects of the public policy process – policy planning and research, policy formulation, policy implementation, policy evaluation and policy analysis. It deals with the process of how policy decisions support a cause of action and provide a direction to an administrative action. This paper is framed as a policy science concerned with interdisciplinary process of analysis, planning formulation, implementation and evaluation of public policy as its core areas. It deals with the problems that are encountered in making of policies and implementation of programmes.

Course Contents

1. Public Policy: Nature and Importance
3. Policy Making: Factors and Institutions
4. Policy Implementation: Meaning and Elements
5. Public Policy Formulation in the Developed and Developing Countries
6. Public Policy in the Newly Industrialized Counties
7. Techniques, Conditions for Successful Implementations
8. Policy Evaluation: Criteria and Problem

Reading List


POSC-322: GENDER AND POLITICS

Credits Allotted : 4
Instruction Method : Lectures and Seminars
Evaluation Method : Written Tests, Term Papers, Seminars & Book Review
Course Duration : One Semester
Contact Hours : 4 per week

Course Rationale

The female sex has been marginalized, exploited and suppressed by almost all the social formations. The understandings regarding the collapse of the matriarchal system and the emergence of the patriarchal political system still remains abstract. The major target of this course is to make the students understand how patriarchy was reproduced by different production systems and how the creative and critical female agencies responded to the male centric power configurations. The course aims at provoking the students both intellectually and politically, that provocation may lead them to the critical evaluation of the ‘Male Centre’ of the socio-political systems, in both academic and activist lines.

Course Contents

1. Background: Female Sex in Slavery, Feudalism and Capitalism, Suppression of the Human sexuality and the subordination of the Female, Religions and Patriarchy, Patriarchy in Asiatic Social Systems, Elements of Patriarchy in Major Political Theories.

3. Mainstream Feminism in the Mid-Nineteenth Century, Feminism in the United States, Feminism in Britain.


6. Feminism and Equal Rights from the 1960s, Simone de Beauvoir and The Second Sex, Existentialism applied to Women, Feminist responses to The Second Sex, De Beauvoir’s Life and Influence.

7. Radical Feminism and the Theory of Patriarchy, The origins of radical feminism, Kate Millett and the theory of patriarchy, Criticisms of the concept of patriarchy,


**Reading List**

Bryson, Valerie; Feminist Political Theory: An Introduction (Second Edition); Palgrave; Macmillan; New York; 2003.


Hussain, Lopa; Khan, Andan; Does Islam Suppress Women.

McRobbie, Angela; Feminism and the Third Way; Feminist Review, No. 64, Feminism 2000: One Step beyond? Palgrave Macmillan Journals (Spring, 2000), pp. 97-112.

Zanger, Abbey; Feminism and the Critique of Capitalism; Cambridge University Press; International Labor and Working-Class History, No. 20 (Fall, 1981), pp. 68-69.


Rorty, Richard; Feminism, Ideology, and Deconstruction: a Pragmatist View. (Special Issue: Feminism and Pragmatism) Hypatia v8, n2 (Spring, 1993).

Echols, Alice; Cultural Feminism: Feminist Capitalism and the Anti-Pornography Movement; Social Text, No. 7 (Spring - Summer, 1983), pp. 34-53 Published by: Duke University Press.

Braidotti, Rosi; Feminist epistemology after postmodernism: critiquing science, technology and globalisation; Interdisciplinary Science Reviews, 2007, VOL. 32, NO. 1; Institute of Materials, Minerals and Mining. Published by Maney.


Gardner, Catherine Villanueva; Historical Dictionary of Feminist Philosophy; The Scarecrow Press, Inc. Lanham, Maryland • Toronto • Oxford 2006.

Pilcher, Jane and Whelehan, Imelda; Fifty Key Concepts in Gender Studies; SAGE Publications Ltd; London; 2004.

Sa'ar, Amalia; Postcolonial Feminism, the Politics of Identification, and the Liberal Bargain; Gender and Society, Vol. 19, No. 5 (Oct., 2005), pp. 680-700 Published by: Sage Publications, Inc.

Harris, Laura Alexandra; Queer Black Feminism: The Pleasure Principle; Feminist Review, No. 54, Contesting Feminine Orthodoxies (Autumn, 1996), pp. 3-30 ; Palgrave Macmillan Journals.

Chafetz, Janet Saltzman; Handbook of the Sociology of Gender; Spinger Publications US; 2006.


Hall, Elaine J and Salupo, Marnie, Rodriguez; The Myth of Postfeminism; Gender & Society


MODERN INDIAN POLITICAL THOUGHT

Credits Allotted : 4
Instruction Method : Lectures and Seminars
Evaluation Method : Written Tests, Term Papers, Seminars & Book Review
Course Duration : One Semester
Contact Hours : 4 per week

Course Rationale

This paper deals with classical political tradition in modern India. It emphasizes on the contribution of Indian political thinkers in the modern era to political theorizing.

Course Contents

1. Social reform movements and political ideas in the 19th and 20th century- Raja Ram Mohan Roy, Vivekananda and Dayananda Saraswati.
2. Moderates and Extremists- Ranade, Gokhale, Tilak and Aurobindo.
4. Gandhian thought- satyagraha and sarvodaya

Books Recommended


INDIA’S FOREIGN POLICY: CONTUNITY, CHANGES AND EMERGING CHALLENGES

Credits Allotted : 4
Instruction Method : Lectures and Seminars
Evaluation Method : Written Tests, Term Papers, Seminars & Book Review
Course Duration : One Semester
Contact Hours : 4 per week

Course Rationale

India’s foreign policy reflects the philosophy of India as a sovereign democratic nation and her role in global politics. This paper deals with basic principles of India’s foreign policy and her relation with other nations.

Course Contents

1. Sources and principles of India’s foreign policy
2. Factors determining India’s foreign policy
3. India and Non-Alignment Movement
4. India and her neighbors
5. India and Big powers.

Books Recommended.

2. A. Appadurai, Domestic Roots of India’s Foreign Policy, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 1981.


5. R. Bradrock, India’s Foreign Policy, Royal Institute of International Affairs, London, 1990.


LOCAL SELF GOVERNMENT IN INDIA

Credits Allotted : 4
Instruction Method : Lectures and Seminars
Evaluation Method : Written Tests, Term Papers, Seminars & Book Review
Course Duration : One Semester
Contact Hours : 4 per week

Course Rationale

India has experimented with local self government from ancient times. However, democratic decentralisation became mandatory only after the passing of 73rd and 74th constitutional amendment. This paper deals with evolution of local self governing institutions in India, working of PRIs and related issues. Study of the PRIs in the Andaman and Nicobar Islands has been included.

Course Contents

2. Democratic decentralisation and evolution of local self governing institutions in India.
3. 73rd and 74th amendments and working of PRIs in India.
5. Local self governing institutions in the Andaman and Nicobar Islands, working of the PRIs in the Islands.
Books Recommended


SEVENTH SEMESTER
POSC 411: ORIGIN, EVOLUTION AND DETERMINANTS OF INDIA’S FOREIGN POLICY

Credit Allotted                  4
Instruction Method           Lectures and Seminars
Evaluation Method           Written Tests, Term Paper, Seminars and Book Review
Course Duration             One Semester
Contact Hours                4 per Week

Course Rationale

India’s Foreign policy reflects the philosophy of India as a sovereign democratic nation and the self-image and role she conceives for herself in the global policies. The focus of this paper is the theoretical perspective of the role of compulsions, constraints and conditions, which actually has framed the country’s foreign policy for the past five decades. Since it was Pt Jawaharlal Nehru, who analyzed these compulsions and constrains and accordingly laid the foundation of India’s foreign policy, his role and India’s conduct of external relations during his tenure as Prime Minister will be discussed as a backdrop to India’s foreign policy during the post Nehru era in the next semester.

Course Contents:

1. Foreign Policy: Meaning and Major Approaches to the Study of Foreign Policy
2. Principles and Objectives of India’s Foreign Policy
3. Domestic Determinants: Geography, History and Culture, Society and Political System
4. External Determinants; Global, Regional and Bilateral
5. Nehru’s World View
6. Conduct of India’s External Relations during the Nehru Era: the USA, the USSR, and China.
7. Conduct of India’s External Relations during the Nehru Era: South Asian Neighbours.
8. India and South Asia and Pacific
9. India and Africa, West Asia and Central Asia
10. India, Latin America and Caribbean

Readings

A. Appadorai, Domestic Roots of India’s Foreign Policy, New Delhi, Oxford University Press, 1981.

Harsh V. Pant, Indian Foreign Policy in a Unipolar World, Routledge, New Delhi, 2009.
J. Bandhopadhyaya, the Making of India’s Foreign Policy, Calcutta, allied, 1979.
V.P Dutta, India’s Foreign Policy in a Changing World, New Delhi, Vikas, 1999.
S.S Harrison and K. Subramanayan (eds), Super Power Rivalry in the Indira Gandhi Years, New Delhi, Radiant, 1990.
C.H Heimsath and S. Mansingh, A Diplomatic History of Modern India, New Delhi, Allied, 1971.
H. Kapur, India’s Foreign Policy: Shadow and Substance, New Delhi, Vikas, 1976.
S. Mansingh, India’s Search for Power, New Delhi, Sage, 1985.
B.R Nanda, India’s Foreign Policy: The Nehru Years, Delhi, Radiant Publishers, 1990.
C. Parameswaran, Nehru’s Foreign Policy X-Rayed, New Delhi, Connaught Circus, 1948.
---------,(ed), India’s Foreign Policy: A Study in Continuity and Changes, New Delhi, Vikas, 1980.
A.P Rana, Imperatives of Non-alignment: A Conceptual Study of India’s Foreign Policy in the Nehru Period, New Delhi, 1976.
N.V Rajkumar, The background of India’s Foreign Policy, New Delhi, AICC, 1953.
Ramesh Thakur, Politics and Economics of India’s Foreign Policy, Delhi, Oxford University Press, 1993.
S. Tharoor, Political Development and Foreign Policy, New Delhi, Vikasa, 1982.

POSC 412: KEY READINGS FROM CLASSICAL TEXTS
55
Credits Alotted : 4
Instruction Method : Lectures and Seminars
Evaluation Method : Written Tests, Term Papers, Seminars & Book Review
Course Duration : One Semester
Contact Hours : 4 per week

Course Objective:

The Objective of this course is to introduce students to select classical texts in Western Political Philosophy Through two methods (I) an intensive reading of selected parts of the texts, and (ii) by making them familiar with different interpretation of the texts. The idea is to instill in students an interest in reading original works, in the desire to closely follow the debates around the work, and become aware of the different ways in which a text can be read.

Though the following texts are listed, only four of these texts will be taught every year. A detail of the study of any four texts from the given list will be offered in an academic session.

INTRODUCTION:

a. Why study the history of ideas?
b. What is interpretation?
c. Problems in Interpreting Data.
d. Theories of Interpretation.
e. Meaning and Context.
f. The importance of Language.

TEXTS:
1. **Plato**: *The Republic*
2. **Aristotle**: *The Politics*
3. **Machiavelli**: *The Prince*
4. **Hobbes**: *Leviathan*
   (Parts 1 & 2, ch.46 of Part 4 & A Review and Conclusion)
6. Rousseau: Social Contract
8. Hegel: Philosophy of Right (excerpts).
   - **Introduction**: Para 1, 4-7, 29, 33
   - **Abstract Right**: Para 33-37, 41-45, 49-51, 65-67, 71-75, 82-83, 93-94, 96, 102-104
   - **Morality**: Para 105-107, 113-114, 115-121, 124R, 126-128, 130-132, 135, 137, 141
10. **Mill**: On Liberty
11. **Mary Wollstonecraft**: A Vindication of the Rights of Women
12. **Alexander Kallantai**: The Social Basis of the Woman Question.
14. **Rawls**: A Theory of Justice (1971), (excerpts)
   - Part 1 (Theory), Part 2 (Institutions) and from part 3 (ends) 66-67 of Ch.VII, 69, 77 of Ch.VII, 82, 85-86 of Ch. IX.

**REDINGS:**
Introduction:

Ball, Terence, ‘History and the Interpretation of Texas,’ in Gerald F Gaus and ChandranKukathas (eds.), *Handbook of Political Theory* (sage, 2004).


Strauss, Leo, *What is Political Philosophy?* Glencoe, IL: Free Press

Texts:

**Plato**


**Aristotle**


**Machiavelli**


**Hobbes**


**Locke**


**Rousseau**


**Kant**

**Hegel**


**Marx & Angels**


- Preface to A Contribution to the Critique of Political Economy: pg. 3-6
- Economic and Philosophic Manuscripts of 1844: pg 73-93
- Theses on Feuerbach: pg 143-145
- Manifesto of the Communist Party: pg 469-500
- Critique of the Gotha Programme: pg. 525-541
- The Eighteenth Brumaire of Louis Bonaparte: pg. 594-617

**Mill**


**Wollstonecraft**


**Kollontai**


**Nietzsche**


**Rawls**

**Mahatma Gandhi**

POSC 413: THEORIES OF INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

Credits Allotted : 4

Instruction Method : Lectures and Seminars

Evaluation Method : Written Tests, Term Papers, Seminars & Book Review

Course Duration : One Semester

Contact Hours : 4 per week

Course Objective: This Course introduces graduate students to diverse traditions of theoretical endeavours in the International Relations as they have evolved around the world. It will cover both explanatory and normative paradigms in international relations theory and give a brief overview of the state of the art of IR to students. The purpose of the course is to provide a thorough background in all schools of IR theory and the debates between them regarding their perspective on the nature of International Politics and how it is to be conceptualized, understood and judged, bearing in mind their geocultural specifications.

1. Introduction
   a. Evolution of the Discipline
   b. The Great Debates
   c. State of the Art

2. Realism: Its Variants and Complements
   a. Structural Realism
   b. Indian Tradition: Kautilya’s Realpolitique
   c. Chinese Tradition
      d. European Schools of Thought
   e. The English school
   f. Neo- Liberalism Institutionalism
3. Alternative Approach in IR

a. Critical Theory
   b. Constructivism
   c. Post-Modernism
   d. Feminism
   e. Neo-Marxism
   f. Ethics in IR

4. Problematic of the ‘International’

READINGS:
Kautilya, Arthashastra, Penguin Classics, 1993


POSC 414: THE POLITICS OF SOCIAL MOVEMENTS

Credits Allotted : 4
Instruction Method : Lectures and Seminars
Evaluation Method : Written Tests, Term Papers, Seminars & Book Review
Course Duration : One Semester
Contact Hours : 4 per week

Course Rationale
Social Movements are always responses to the Social and Economic disparities; they are organized response in the forms of protest against the organized forms of power –most often. The negation of the Meta narratives of power gives a little confusion regarding the Marxist understandings of power and politics. Postmodernism give a totally different picture of the social reality. The social movements of modernity were targeting single power center-most often the mode of production. The course aims at introducing different theoretical formulations regarding social movements to the students.

1. Analysis of the contexts of organized social responses.


3. The intellectual movements in Europe, the Enlightenment.

4. Movements in Modernity. The movements against the religious authority.

5. Capitalism and Protest Movements, The working Class movements
6. The Late Capitalism and the Social Movements, The decline of Trade Union Movements in UK and USA, The emergence of the Concept of “New Social Movement”.

7. Post Colonialism and Postmodernism, the black and Dalit movements.


**READING LIST**


Buechler, Steven M; *New Social Movement Theories*; The Sociological Quarterly, Vol. 36, No. 3 (Summer, 1995) Blackwell Publishing.


Day, Richard.JF; Gramsci is Dead: Anarchist Currents in the Newest Social Movements; Pluto Press; London; 2006.


Della Porta, Donatella and Herbert Reiter, eds. 1998. *Policing Protest: The Control of Mass Demonstrations in*


Guzmán, Eduardo Sevilla and Joan Martinez-Alier; New Rural Social Movements and Agroecology.


Inglehart, Ronald; Globalization and Postmodern Values; The Washington Quarterly; Winter 2000; The Center for Strategic and International Studies and the Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

Jameson, Frederic; *Postmodernism or the Cultural Logic of Late Capitalism*.


Simon,Malpas; *The Postmodern*; Routledge; London; 2005.


Thomson Learning.


*Western Democracies*. Minneapolis, MN: University of Minnesota Press.

POSC 421: POLITICAL THEORY

Credits Allotted : 4
Instruction Method : Lectures and Seminars
Evaluation Method : Written Tests, Term Papers, Seminars & Book Review
Course Duration : One Semester
Contact Hours : 4 per week

Course Rationale

This course seeks to introduce the students to major approaches in theorizing political life and to the major concepts in the discourse of politics. The course tries to make the students understand how the social and power relations are theorized by various theoretical projects. Political theories, being socio psychological structures; the major aim of the course would be to make the students understand and analyze the context of the emergence of the theoretical projects/structures. The politics of each such theoretical project would be critically evaluated.


2. Ideology, Political Theory and Political Philosophy.


5. Liberal and Marxist Understandings of State, Concept of ‘Ideological State Apparatus’, of NicosPoulantzas

6. The Concept of Sovereignty, Nature, evolution and Characteristics; Classification; Austin and pluralistic view.


8. Political power, Legitimacy and Authority; Political Obligation and Ideas on Radical Change in the Social and Production relations.

9. Liberalism, socialism, Marxism and Communism, Anarchism, Fascism, Nazism and Nationalism.


Reading List


Harvey, David, *Condition of Postmodernity*.


POSC 422: INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

Credits Allotted 4
Instruction Method Lectures and seminars
Evaluation Method Written tests, term papers, seminars and book review.
Course Duration One semester
Contact Hours 4 per week

Course Rationale

This paper studies the evolution and the development of international organizations from its inception till present times. It focuses on the problems that confront international organizations and constraints within which they function. An in-depth study of the structure and functioning of the United Nations needs to be undertaken and analyzed from the perspective of whether it has lived up to the expectations, hope and aspirations of its architects. In addition, the paper will throw light on the shift from political and security considerations to social, economic and humanitarian concerns following the end of the Cold War and UN's role in facilitating these changes.

Course Contents


2. Theoretical underpinnings of International Organization


4. The United Nations: Structure, Powers and Functions

5. Judicial Organizations: PCIJ-ICJ-ICC-Regional Organizations Judicial Organs Pacific Settlement of Disputes and Enforcement Action

6. Economic and Social Developmental Activities of the International Organizations Legal Status of International Organizations
7. Nation-State sovereignty vs. the legitimacy of international organization.

Readings


G. Berridge, Return to (he UN: *UN Diplomacy in regional conflicts*. Sussex, wheat sheaf, 1991.


Credits Allotted          4
Instruction Method      Lectures and seminars
Evaluation Method       Written tests, term papers, seminars and book review.
Course Duration         One semester
Contact Hours           4 per week

Course Rationale

This course tries to provide the understanding of federal politics in India. It tries to portray the state politics and their impact on the political system of India. It mainly highlights the state politics of West Bengal, Punjab, Tamil Nadu, Assam and Kashmir, as these states have long term interactions and impact on the central government.

Course Contents

1. Determinants of State Politics in India, Post-independence Period: an overview.


5. Assam: Socio-political Situation in the Pre-1979 period, The 1979 Movement- its Genesis, Dimensions of the Movement: The AASU and the AAGSP, Current Problems and Prospects,


8. The Future of Sate Politics: Prospects and Retrospect.

Reading List

Sanjib Barua, *India Against Itself: Assam, the Politics of Subnationalism.*
Mustaqur Rahman, *Divided Kashmir.*
Iqbal Narain, *State Politics in India.*
Myron Weiner, *Political Change in South Asia.*
POSC 424: POLITICAL SOCIOLOGY

Credits Allotted 4
Instruction Method Lectures and seminars
Evaluation Method Written tests, term papers, seminars and book review.
Course Duration One semester
Contact Hours 4 per week

Course Rationale

Political Sociology has emerged as a branch of Political Science recently. The emergence of this discipline has broken the barriers between state and society and has helped political scientists to establish an essential identity between social process and political process. This paper seeks to enable the students at P.G. level to study political processes and problems from a sociological perspective.

Course Contents

1. Emergence of Political Sociology.
3. Nature and Scope of political sociology, political sociology and sociology of politics, political sociology and political science
4. The concepts of power, authority and legitimacy
5. Elite theory.
6. The group theory
7. Political culture, political socialization and recruitment
8. Political Modernisation
9. Political Participation
10. Personality in Politics- political man
Books for Reference

SEMESTER NINE
POSC 511: RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

Credits Allotted 4

Instruction Method Lectures and seminars

Evaluation Method Written tests, term papers, seminars and book review.

Course Duration One semester

Contact Hours 4 per week

Course Rationale

This paper on Research Methodology is a basic introduction to the process and methods of empirical research for achieving scientific knowledge in the subject.

An attempt is made to relate social science research methods to other courses in the syllabi of Political Science. This paper enables the student at P.G. level to learn methods of data collection, sampling procedure, analysis of data, report writing and preparation of bibliography.

Course Contents

1. Meaning and nature of social science research.
2. Types of research-- descriptive, analytical, conceptual, fundamental, applied and historical research. Empirical methods- Case study, Survey research and Evaluation Research.
3. Scientific Method and its applications in social science research.
4. Research design.
5. Formulation of hypothesis.
6. Collection of Data- secondary and primary data.
8. Sampling procedure- methods for designing sample and conduct of field work.
9. Analysis of Data- application of statistical techniques in social science research.

**Books For Reference**

POSC 512: INDIAN POLITICAL SYSTEM

Credits Allotted  4
Instruction Method  Lectures and seminars
Evaluation Method  Written tests, term papers, seminars and book review.
Course Duration  One semester
Contact Hours  4 per week

Course Rationale

The study of social and economic processes that underlie the functioning of the political system in India is the focus of the paper. One needs to understand that the Constitution of India has been intended to provide framework for a modern secular and democratic society. The experience of last sixty years and the new challenges ahead in the context of globalization, liberalization and greater democratic expansion from below needs to be studied.

Course Contents

1. Background of the Constituent Assembly- composition and functioning
3. Federalism and its working with reference to union-state relations, demand for state autonomy.
4. Public services and bureaucracy, the issue of downsizing bureaucracy.
5. Integrated Judiciary – The Supreme Court, High Courts, subordinate courts, independence of judiciary and judicial activism.
6. Nature of the party system – national parties, regional parties and pressure groups
7. Political Movements in India - and Peasant Movements, Tribal Movements, Trade Union Movement and Women’s Movements
8. Elections and voting behaviour

Books for Reference.

2. B. K. Sharma, Introduction to the Constitution of India, Prentice Hall of New Delhi, 2002
POSC 513: POLITICAL ECONOMY

Credits Allotted 4
Instruction Method Lectures and seminars
Evaluation Method Written tests, term papers, seminars and book review.
Course Duration One semester
Contact Hours 4 per week

Course rationale

Political economy has a crucial role to play in conditioning the patterns of politics in a given society. The purpose of this course is to understand the impact of political economy on the political process. This course also intends at acquainting the students with significant political economy issues such as liberalization, changing configuration of class and other related aspects.

Course Contents
1. Political Economy-, definition, nature and scope
2. Classical political economy- the concept of natural law, private property, productive labour and high prices, industrial capitalism of mid 18th century
3. Institutionalism and varieties of capitalism- emergence of institutions, changing balance of public and private power and varieties of capitalism
5. Liberalisation – political context of liberalisation, privatisation, critiques of development model.
6. Intellectual Property Rights and knowledge economy
7. Globalisation, global governance and civil society
8. Legitimacy and accountability
9. India’s Class Structure- agrarian class, middle class, informalisation and dispersal of working class
10. Hegemony and Democratic Struggles- nature of India’s capitalism, debate over passive revolution, nature and limits of hegemony.

Books for Reference

POSC 514: ADVANCED POLITICAL THEORY

Credits Allotted 4
Instruction Method Lectures and seminars
Evaluation Method Written tests, term papers, seminars and book review.
Course Duration One semester
Contact Hours 4 per week

Course Rationale
This course seeks to introduce the students to an advanced level of political theory and to the major concepts in the discourse of politics. The course tries to make the students understand how the social and power relations are theorized by various theoretical projects. Political theories, being socio psychological structures; the major aim of the course would be to make the students understand and analyze the context of the emergence of the theoretical projects/structures. The politics of each such theoretical project would be critically evaluated.

Course Contents
1. Decline and Revival of Political Theory.
3. Liberal – Communication Debate and Multiculturalism.
5. Western Marxism.
8. Feminism / Environmental Political Theory

Reading List
Robert E. Goodin& Philip Pettit (eds.), *Contemporary Political Philosophy: AN Anthology*
Noel O'Sullivan (ed), *Political Theory of in Transition*
David Held (ed), *Political Theory in Transition*
Douglas Kellner, *Critical Theory, Marxism & Modernity*
Krishan Kumar, *From Post-Industrialist to Post-Modern Society*
Barry Smart, *What is Post-Modernism?*
Perry Anderson, *Western Marxism*