PONDICHERRY UNIVERSITY  
School of Social Sciences & International Studies  
Department of Politics and International Studies

Students must secure minimum 72 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.

Syllabus – MA Politics & International Relations (For 2012 Admission Onwards)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sl. No.</th>
<th>Title of the Paper</th>
<th>Course Code</th>
<th>Credits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Compulsory Papers (Hard Cores)</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>SEMESTER – I</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Political Theory</td>
<td>POIR 411</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Contemporary International Relations</td>
<td>POIR 412</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>India’s Foreign Policy</td>
<td>POIR 413</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>Modern Diplomacy</td>
<td>POIR 414</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>SEMESTER-II</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Theories of International Relations</td>
<td>POIR 421</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Comparative Politics</td>
<td>POIR 422</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>International Political Economy</td>
<td>POIR 423</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>Politics in India</td>
<td>POIR 424</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>SEMESTER – III</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>International Peace and Security</td>
<td>POIR 431</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Research Methodology</td>
<td>POIR 432</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>Key Readings from Classical Texts</td>
<td>POIR 433</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>International Organisations</td>
<td>POIR 434</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>SEMESTER- IV</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Internship</td>
<td>POIR 441</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---</td>
<td>---------------------</td>
<td>----------</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Dissertation &amp; Viva</td>
<td>POIR 442</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sl. No.</td>
<td>Title of the Paper</td>
<td>Course Code</td>
<td>Credits</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------</td>
<td>--------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>-------------</td>
<td>---------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>International Law</td>
<td>POIR 451</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Human Rights and International Relations</td>
<td>POIR 452</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>European Integration - Institutions, Policies and Programmes</td>
<td>POIR 453</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>Public Policy Analysis</td>
<td>POIR 454</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>South Asia in International Politics</td>
<td>POIR 455</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td>War and Peace in West Asia</td>
<td>POIR 456</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.</td>
<td>Modern Africa</td>
<td>POIR 457</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.</td>
<td>Foreign Policy of USA</td>
<td>POIR 458</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9.</td>
<td>Foreign Policy of Canada</td>
<td>POIR 459</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.</td>
<td>Foreign Policy of France</td>
<td>POIR 460</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11.</td>
<td>Terrorism</td>
<td>POIR 461</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12.</td>
<td>Politics, Environment and Development</td>
<td>POIR 462</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13.</td>
<td>China in International Politics</td>
<td>POIR 463</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15.</td>
<td>Gender and Politics</td>
<td>POIR 465</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16.</td>
<td>The Politics of Social Movements</td>
<td>POIR 466</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17.</td>
<td>Foreign Policy of Major Powers</td>
<td>POIR 467</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18.</td>
<td>Global Politics: Concepts, Theories and Issues</td>
<td>POIR 468</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19.</td>
<td>Indian Administration</td>
<td>POIR 469</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Course Title</td>
<td>Code</td>
<td>Credits</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---</td>
<td>------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>--------</td>
<td>---------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20.</td>
<td>International Economic Issues</td>
<td>POIR 470</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21.</td>
<td>Public Administration</td>
<td>POIR 471</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22.</td>
<td>State Politics in India</td>
<td>POIR 472</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24.</td>
<td>Advanced Political Theory</td>
<td>POIR 474</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25.</td>
<td>Issues in Non-Conventional Security</td>
<td>POIR 475</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
POIR 411: 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.


4. System and Structural Functional Approaches and Theoretical Formulations of Marx

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

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*.


Tilly, Charles (1975) ‘Reflections on the history of European state-making’. In his *The Formation of National States in Western*

POIR 412: CONTEMPORARY 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 practical aspects of International Relations. It provides insights into significant issues that are largely the legacies of the Cold War era. It also identifies some of the other new problem areas that need critical consideration in the study of current international relations. The basic objective of this course is to enable the students to graduate from the basics of the discipline to a higher level of critical analysis of the issues involved in the study and research of International Relations.

Course Contents

1. Development of the Study of International Relations as a Discipline; Nature and Scope of International Relations.


3. Foreign Policy: Meaning; Goals and Determinants.


6. Non-State Actors in International Relations.

7. Regional and International Organizations: OAU, OAS, EU, SAARC, ASEAN, NAFTA. Multilateral Approach to International Peace and Order; Restructuring the UN.

8. Elements of International Economic Relations: Trade, Movement of Capital and Labour, Role of International Financial Institutions; International Inequalities: Widening Gap between Developing and Developed Countries, Process of Divergence leading to Conflict, Process of Convergence including Demand for a NIEO, South-South Cooperation; WTO.


**Reading List**


POIR 413: INDIA'S FOREIGN POLICY

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

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 shaped the country's foreign policy for the past six decades. It also aims at providing knowledge about continuity and changes in India's foreign policy towards neighbours and major powers. This exercise is necessary to know not only the elements of continuity and changes in India's foreign policy, but also to know to what extent the makers of India's foreign policy could serve national interest. The paper will also throw light on the emerging challenges confronting India and the world such as terrorism, the interdependent issues of human rights, environmental degradation, globalization, regionalism, arms race, etc., and how the Indian leaders are meeting the challenges posed by these issues.

Course Contents

1. Principles and Objectives of India's Foreign Policy.

2. Determinants of India's Foreign Policy: Formulation of Foreign Policy, Domestic, Institutional, Political Elite and External Determinants.


4. Conduct of India's External Relations with Major Powers: the USA, the China, Russia and EU.
5. Conduct of India's External Relations with South Asian Neighbours: Pakistan, Bangladesh, Afghanistan, Nepal, Bhutan, Sri Lanka and Maldives.

6. India's Policy towards South East Asia, West and Central Asia, Africa and Latin America.


8. India's Nuclear Policy- NPT, CTBT and India’s Perspectives.


**Reading List**

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


Mohanan B Pillai & L. Premshekhara India’s Foreign Policy: Continuity and Change, New Century, New Delhi, 2010.


Harsh V. Pant, Indian Foreign Policy in a Unipolar World, Routledge, New Delhi, 2009.


S. S. Harrison and K. Subramanyan (eds.), Super power Rivalry in the Indira Gandhi Years, New Delhi, Radiant, 1 990.

V. P. Dun, India's, Foreign Policy in a Changing World, New Delhi, Vikas, 1999.

S. Mamsingh, India's Search for Power, New Delhi, Sage, 1985.

---------, India's Foreign Policy in the 21st Century, New Delhi, Foreign Policy Institute, 1999.


S. Tharor, Political Development and Foreign Policy. New Delhi, Vikas, 1992.
POIR 414: MODERN DIPLOMACY

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:

- To familiarize the students to understand and appreciate the issues connected with modern international relations
- To enable students to comprehend the scope and nature of diplomacy at work.
- To illustrate and evaluate the role of celebrated diplomats who dominated the European political scene.

Course Contents:

1. European Diplomacy during the Napoleonic Era - Continental System.
3. Concert of Europe - Castlereagh, Metternich and Canning- Aristocratic, Reactionary and Liberal Diplomacy.
4. Bismarck and the German Unification - Cavour and the Unification of Italy.
7. Diplomacy during the Inter-War Period - League of Nations.


Reading List

AJP Taylor, The Struggle for Mastery in Europe, 1878-1918 (1954)

R.J.Sontag, European Diplomatic History, 1871-1932 (1933)

Herald Nicholson, Diplomacy (1939), The Congress of Vienna

Seton-Watson, Neither War nor Peace: The Struggle for Power in the Post War World (1960)


R.Albrecht & Carrie A Diplomatic History of Europe since the Congress of Vienna

G.P.Gooch, Recent Revolutions in European Diplomacy

W.C.Langes Diplomacy of Imperialism

Walter Lippman States of Diplomacy

HMV Temperlay(ed). History of the Peace Conference of Paris (5 vols)

F.L.Schuman Design for Power: The Struggle for the World

D.B.Fleming The Cold War and its Origin

E.H.Carr The World between the Two World Wars

Geoff &G.R.Berridge Diplomacy: Theory and Practice


The Diplomat's Dictionary (1997)
Robert Kagan  
*The Return of History and the End of Dreams*, *Knoob, 2008*

Fared Zakaria,  
*The Post-American World*, *Penguin-Viking, New Delhi, 200.*

Joseph S Nye  
*The Paradox of American Power: Why the World’s Only Superpower Can’t Go it alone*
SEMESTER- II

POIR 421: THEORIES OF INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

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

Course Rationale

This paper deals with both the theoretical and practical aspects of International Relations. The paper, therefore, covers traditional, modern and post-modern approaches of studying International Relations as well as its key concepts. It also provides insights into significant issues that are largely the legacies of the Cold War era. It also identifies some of the other new problem areas that need critical consideration in the study of current international relations. The basic objective of this course is to enable the students to graduate from the basics of the discipline to a higher level of critical analysis of the issues involved in the study and research of International Relations.

Course Contents

1. Theory, Images and International Relations.
2. What is Theory?
3. Realism
4. Liberalism
5. Contemporary mainstream approaches: neo-realism and neo-liberalism
6. Marxist theories of International Relations
7. Social constructivism

8. Alternative approaches to International Theory.

**Selected Readings**


The Melian Dialouge, Thucydides from Thucydides, History of the Peloponnesian War, translated by Rex Warner, Penguin Classics, 1954, Pages 400-408.


On Prince and the Security of their States, Niccolò Machiavelli from The Prince by Niccolò Machiavelli, ed. by Thomas G. Bergin.


The Balance of Power in International Politics, Kenneth N. Waltz from Man, the State and War, Columbia University Press, 1959, Pages 198-210.

Obscurities Enshrined: The Balance of Power as an Analytical Concept, Ernst B. Haas from Beyond the Nation-State by Ernst B. Haas, Stanford University Press, 1964.

War and Change in World Politics, Robert Gilpin, Cambridge University Press, 1981


Perception and Misperception in International Politics, Robert Jervis, Princeton University Press, 1976

Conceptual Models and the Cuban Missile Crisis, Graham T. Allison, American political Science Association, 1968.


The Nature of Politics, E.H Carr from The Twenty Years Crisis, Macmillan, London.

Against Realism, Michael Walzer from Just and Wars, Basic Books, 1977.

Paul R. Motti & Mark V. Kauppi, International Relations Theory, Maxwell Macmillan Int. Editions, 1990


POIR 422: COMPARATIVE 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 course attempts to compare the social relations of different political spaces in an analytical way. The major target of the course is to make the students understand how modernity was made a universal mould of structuring the political systems all over the world. Another major concern of the course is to reread the meaning that has been assigned to the concept of politics; the scope of the concept is not just limited to the state apparatus. Therefore the study of cultures and social institutions of different counties shall be included in the frame work of the course. The last part of the course is about the new theoretical projects of understanding the ‘political’. The defences of gravities of the power relations have to be made understandable to the students in a politically correct way, and the course has been initiated.

1. Approaches to the Study of Comparative Politics
2. Modernity, of Western Europe and Colonial Modernity-a Comparison.
3. Political Socialization and Political Culture.
5. Political Parties, Comparative study of the social bases, ideologies and socio-cultural and economic contexts.
6. Political Development

7. Political Modernization.

8. Capitalist Development and Change in Political Systems-UK and USA.

9. Post Colonialism, Negation of Western Historiographic Models

10. ‘New’ Theoretical Projects of Comparative Politics.

Reading List


Albritton, Robert(ed); Phases of Capitalist Development: Booms, Crises and Globalizations, Palgrave, UK; 2001.

Childs, Peter; Modernism; Routledge; London; 2000.

Dussel, Enrique; Europe, Modernity, and Eurocentrism; Duke University Press; 2000.

Giddens, Antony; The Consequences of Modernity; Stanford University Press; Stanford; 1991.

Chambers, Iain; Curti, Lidia; The Post-Colonial Question; Routledge; London; 1996.

POIR 423: INTERNATIONAL 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 Hour’s : 4 per week

Course Rationale

The post-war international economic relations were largely shaped by Breton-woods arrangement, dominated by international financial institution such as the IMF and IBRD. The international trade of less significance then remained under GATT and passed on to WTO in 1995. With the collapse of the Breton woods system in 1993 and emergence of floating exchange rates, a new economic and financial order has been emerging with an increased focus on globalization and liberalization largely summed up in Washington Consensus. This led to triumphant renewal of trade and commerce as 90% of world trade is regulated today by WTO. This course therefore attempts to capture the politics of economics behind the changing international economic, trade and financial regulations.

Course Contents


2. Basis of Trade: Contributions of Mercantilists, Smith, David Ricardo, Keynes, Hoberlar and Hachsher and Dhlin, Recent Developments and Gains from Trade.


4. The Politics of WTO: developing vs developed countries. The Prospects of LDCs and HIPC in WTO.

5. Trade Policy in Developing Countries: An End of Import-Substituting
Industrialization and Emphasis on Export led Growth—East Asian Miracle and the Chinese Boon.


7. Post-Second World War Institutions: IMF and IBRD and their Promise.


Reading List


POIR 424: POLITICS 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

The Democracy in India is following the liberal parliamentary model but the society still retains primordial values. The aim of the course is to expose the students to the political and social realities and their narratives from various theoretical angles. The syllabus provides a critical viewpoint through which students may evaluate the entire political process in a more intelligent and critical way than the common sensual styles.

1. Background of the Constituent Assembly, Composition, Social Base and Functioning.
2. Ideological Contents-Preamble Fundamental Rights, DPSP, and class based criticisms.
3. Federalism and State Autonomy.
5. The Class Character of the Indian Judiciary, Constitutional Process, Amendment Process, Judicial activism and PIL.
6. Indian concept of secularism and India’s approach to modernization.
7. Caste Class structure-Role of Caste and Class in the process of Political Socialization.
9. Effects of Capitalism in Indian Politics, Emergence of Liberal Trends in public policy.
Reading List

P. Bardhan; Political economy of development in India, Oxford Blackwell; London; 1984.

S.Bayly, Caste, society and Politics in India from Eighteenth Century to Modern Age; Cambridge University Press 1999.

Basu,DD; AnIntroduction to the Constitution of India; Prenticehall Press; New Delhi;2007.


Chandok; Neera; Beyond Secularism: The Rights of Religious Minorities; Oxford University Press; New Delhi; 1999.

Chanda, Ashok; Federalism in India: A Study of Union State Relations; George Allen and Urwin London1965.


Cobridge,S and Harris; Reinventing India: Liberalization Hindu Nationalism and Popular Democracy; Oxford University Press New Delhi; 2001.


Jyotirmaya Sharma ,M.S. Golwalker, the RSS And India; Penguin New Delhi 2007.

Graham,B; Hindu Nationalism and Indian Politics; The Origins and Development of Bhartiya Jan Sangh; Cambridge University Press; 1998.

Jayal,NG; Democracy in India; Oxford University Press; New Delhi; 2001.
Kaviraj, Sudipta; Politics in India; Oxford University Press New Delhi; 1998.


Bhargava, Rajiv; Secularism and its Critiques; Oxford University Press, London.

Bhargava, Rajiv; Politics and Ethics of the Indian Constitution; Oxford University Press, Oxford.

SEMESTER III

POIR 431: INTERNATIONAL PEACE AND SECURITY

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 illustrates the military economy and its impact on development by highlighting the importance of global peace and comprehensive security. It evaluates the cost of weapons systems of major countries relating to production, deployment, stockpile and maintenance with the intention of motivating the students for researching on alternative security systems. After completion of the course, students will be in a position to comprehend the military economy and its impact on developing nations of the world.

Course Contents

1. Sources of Insecurity: Human Nature, the Nature of the State, the Nature of the International System, Definition, Theories of Threat and Approaches: Economic, Political and Cultural.

2. War Economy and its Impact on Development: Militarism and the Society, the Economic Cost of Defensive and Offensive Arms Race, Strategic Thinking and Implication on Economy, Managerial War and Peace Making Network in Various Schools of Thoughts.

Allotment for R&D; Development; Deployment; Maintenance; Stockpiling and Improvement of Weapons of Mass Destruction (WMD).


6 The Problem of Arms Transfer and its Impact on Development: The Cost and Effect of Arms Transfer—the Case of Regional Powers in South Asia, Middle East, Africa and South East Asia, the Issues Relating to Nuclear and Missile Technology and the Investment on Research and Development (R&D) and Infrastructure.

7 Comprehensive Security and Development: Concept and Approaches, the Non-Traditional Dimensions of Security—Poverty, Hunger, Disease. Migration, Corruption and Threat to Individuality and Productive Employment, Competitive Economy and Sustainable Environment.

8 Connectivity in Human Development: Nation Building, the Influence of Peace Order, Dynamic Function of Development in Emerging Global Order and the Initiatives for the World Government

Reading List


Moorthy, P, "Nuclear Arms Control at Sea" Strategic Analysis (New Delhi), Vol. XX. No. IV, August- September


Mark Thee, Military Technology, Arms Control and Human Development (Washington: 1987)

T. Graham, (Eds), Hawks, Doves and Owls: An Agenda for Avoiding Nuclear War (London: 1985)

POIR 432: 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- Empirical and Non Empirical
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

POIR 433: KEY READINGS FROM CLASSICAL TEXTS

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:

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.


**READINGS:**

**Introduction:**

Ball, Terence, ‘History and the Interpretation of Texas,’ in Gerald F Gaus and Chandran Kukathas (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

POIR434: INTERNATIONAL ORGANISATIONS

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


SEMESTER IV

POIR 441: INTERNSHIP

Internship for a Month in Research Organisations, News Paper Organisations, Government Agencies, Think Tank, NGOs etc. suggested. At the end of the Internship Student has to submit a report to the faculty advisor.

100 Marks, 70 for Internship Report& 30 for Power Point Presentation of Internship Report.

POIR 442: DISSERTATION

Dissertation carries 100 marks, 80 marks for the thesis prepared by the student and 20 marks for the viva voce examination. The Dissertation has to be prepared by the student on any area in Political Science& IR under the supervision of a teacher from the Department. Field work is preferable whenever empirical studies are conducted.

In order to inculcate practical orientation regarding various concepts, processes and problems learnt in various papers, visit to higher educational institutions, research organizations and other related institutions (state legislature, Parliament etc) has been suggested.
**SOFT CORE**

**POIR 451: INTERNATIONAL LAW**

Credits Allotted : 3

Instruction Method : Lectures and seminars

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

Course Duration : One semester

Contact Hours : 3 per week

**Course Rationale**

International law is usually defined as rules that govern the conduct of states in their relations with one another. It traces its origin and development to the contribution of Hugo Grotius. This paper studies the nature, content and the different aspects of International Law pertaining to legal principles of recognition, jurisdiction. Law of Sea, diplomatic immunities and privileges, treaty of obligation and crimes against humanity. The distinction between international law and what is termed as domestic jurisdiction of nation states needs to be explained and analyzed in order to understand the dynamics of international system and the relationship between nations.

**Course Contents**

1. The Origin and Development of International Law
2. Sources of International Law
3. Relationship between International Law and Municipal Law
4. Codification and Progressive Development of International Law
5. International Legal Principles: Recognition, Equality, Jurisdiction. Intervention. Responsibility of States
6. Law of the Sea and Air Space
7. Diplomatic Immunities and Privileges and Sovereign Immunity
9. Crimes against Humanity and Provisions of International Law
10. The Limitations and Possibilities of International Law vs sovereignty of nation state

Reading List


T.S.N.Sastri, State Succession in Indian Context. 2004; New Delhi, Concept Publications.


................ *Aggression and World order*, Berkeley and Los Angeles, University of California, Press, 1958.


POIR 452: HUMAN RIGHTS AND INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

Credits Allotted : 3

Instruction Method : Lectures and Seminars

Evaluation Method : Written Test, Term Papers, Seminars and Book Review.

Course During : One Semester

Contact Hours : 3 per week

Course Rationale

Human Rights have acquired a new significance since the end of Second World War in shaping the relations between countries. The United Nations declaration of human rights has given these rights a new meaning and significance. Since then, there has been concerted effort to protect and guarantee these rights. The paper is about the problems of world community in giving effect to these rights in light of different social, economic and culture backgrounds of the individual countries. It highlights the recent East Asian perspective to the understating of human rights and the link often established between trade and human rights.

Course Contents

1. Concept of Human Rights: Historical Development
2. Human Rights: Western and Eastern Perspectives
3. The Internationalization of Human Rights: The Evolving Inter-Governmental Institutional Structure
5. Universal Declaration of Human Rights and the Various other Conventions
6. International Protection of Human Rights: Civil, Political, Social and Economic Rights,
7. Human Rights and Third Collective Rights
Reading List


POIR 453: EUROPEAN INTEGRATION- INSTITUTIONS, POLICIES AND PROGRAMMES

Credits Allotted 3
Instruction Method Lectures and seminars
Evaluation Method Written tests, term papers, seminars and book review.
Course Duration One semester
Contact Hours 3 per week

Course Rationale
To enable the students to estimate the role of regional organizations in the contemporary International Politics with a case study of European Union. To illustrate and evaluate the alternative concepts of civilian power and security through cooperation. To facilitate the understanding of the students of the internal political and economic dynamics of European Union and assess its significance. To familiarize the students with the policies and mechanisms of the European Union in dealing with emerging issues and grasp its larger implications. To enable students to comprehend the issues and nature of integration in Europe and to analyze its internal and external impacts.

Course Contents

1. Idea of 'Europe" - European unity - historical perspective - early attempts- Evolution of the European Community/Union
5. Decision-making process - Inter-Governmental Conferences - Summits Role of Lobbies

6. Monetary Union - Euro, the single European currency Enlargement Immigration and Refugee Policies. Minorities policy Common Agricultural Policy

7. Common Foreign and Security Policy Human Rights Dimension


Reading List


POIR 454: PUBLIC POLICY ANALYSIS

Credits Allotted : 3
Instruction Method : Lectures and Seminars
Evaluation Method : Written Tests, Term Papers, Seminars & Book Review
Course Duration : One Semester
Contact Hours : 3 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


POIR 455: SOUTH ASIA IN INTERNATIONAL POLITICS

Credits Allotted : 3
Instruction Method : Lectures and Seminars
Evaluation Method : Written Tests, Term Papers, Seminars & Book Review
Course Duration : One Semester
Contact Hours : 3 per week

Course Rationale

This course has been designed to make students aware with the role of South Asia in international politics. The main thrust is to transcend distinction between the study of international relations and the study of domestic politics in the specific case of South Asia by focusing upon the global political system of which the states system and the national political system are both part. As such this course focuses on the connections between the national, regional and international areas as mediated through the institutions of state and government, particular cultural and ideological values, and particular desire and aspirations of peoples in this region. The course also throws light on the role of great powers in the region and India’s bilateral ties with its neighbours in the light of global and domestic milieu. Finally, course examines the links between South Asia and international economy in the era of globalization and liberalization as also on evolution, achievement and limitations of South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation (SAARC).

Course Contents

1. Introductory: South Asia as a Region; a Brief Profile of South Asian States; and Problems of Irredentism.

2. Roots of Conflict in South Asia: Geography, History, Ideology, Social Structure, Politics, and External Intervention.
3. Bilateral Relations in South Asia: India and Pakistan; India and Bangladesh, India and Himalayan Kingdoms of Nepal and Bhutan, and India and Sri Lanka.

4. The International Setting: The United States and South Asia; the former Soviet Union/Russia and South Asia, the Non-Aligned Movement and South Asia, the Commonwealth and South Asia, China and South Asia, and South Asia and the International Politics of the Muslim World.

5. Domestic Environment in South Asia: Re-Conceptualizing National Security; Economic Change and Political Stability; State-Society Relations in India, Pakistan, Nepal, Bhutan, Bangladesh, Sri Lanka, and Maldives.

6. South Asia in International Economy: Transition and Imperatives of Reforms

7. SAARC: Evolution, Achievements and Limitations.


**Reading List**


……., *Domestic Environment in South Asia: Implications for India’s Security and Foreign Policy* (Pondicherry: Department of Politics, Pondicherry University, 2004).

……., *Domestic Imperatives in India’s Foreign Policy* (Publishers, 2002) New Delhi: South Asian

……, *Internal Crisis And Indira Gandhi’s Foreign Policy* (New Delhi/Patna: Janki Prakashan, 1985).


V.R Raghavan, ed., *Comprehensive Security in South Asia: Perspectives from the Region* (New Delhi: Delhi Policy Group, 2001)


POIR 456: WAR AND PEACE IN WEST ASIA

Credits Allotted : 3

Instruction Method : Lectures and Seminars

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

Course Duration : One Semester

Contact Hours : 3 per week

Course Rationale

West Asia has witnessed several wars and attempts for peace after the Second World War. The availability of oil, the engine of modern industrialized world, has made this region vital for regional as well as external powers. Local conflict in the region therefore immediately invites the attention of external powers. This course, therefore, seeks to cover the issues of war and peace in this region. This will familiarize the students with the politics of war, religious and ethnic conflicts and the role of the external powers.

Course contents

1. The Geopolitical Location: The Levant as the Fulcrum of Eurasia and Attempts in the past to control it; Oil and the Cold War Rivalry as Additional Factors enhancing the Strategic Significance of the Region.

2. West Asia in a Global Perspective: Cold War Rivalry; The Decline of the Traditional Powers (Great Britain and France and the Emergence of Local Powers; Abortive Attempts on the Part of the Traditional Powers to Re-assert their Position in 1956; The East to Suez Policy.


4. The USSR/Russia in West Asia: Soviet Interest in West Asia, the Czech Arms Deal of 1995, The USSR and the Radial Arab States, the Political Military Gains in the Mediterranean and Red Sea, the Russian Policy towards the region after the Cold War.

5. The Arab-Israeli conflict: Background, Impact of the October 1973 war, and Détente.

6. The Iran-Iraq war of 1980s.

7. West Asia and India.

8. The Islamic Resurgence and Intra-Arab Relations/Rivalries.

Reading List


Mark A. Kheller : The Iran-Iraq War: Implication for Third Parities

Tareq Islam: International Relations of the Contemporary Middle East: A Study in World Politics.


Arthur Lall: the UN and the Middle East Crisis, 1967


Peter Mangold: Superpower Intervention in the Middle East

POIR 457: MODERN AFRICA

Credits Allotted : 3
Instruction Method : Lectures and Seminars
Evaluation Method : Written Tests, Term Papers, Seminars & Book Review
Course Duration : One Semester
Contact Hours : 3 per week

Course Rationale

The main purpose of this course is to enable students to know about socio-economic and political developments in major African counties in the post-colonial era. This will provide basic knowledge about history, economy, society, and politics of select African counties to those students, who have not studied about Africa earlier. The paper also covers foreign policy of some of the significant African counties.

Course Contents

1. Introductory: Geography and People History till the 18th Century.
2. Exploration of Africa in the 19th Century and Coming of the Europeans
3. Scramble for Africa and European Colonization of the Continent: British Colonial Empire, French Colonies, Italian, German and Belgian Possessions.
4. Rise and Growth Of Anti Colonial Struggles in Africa.
5. Racism, Apartheid And Anti-Racist Struggles in South Africa
6. Neo-Colonialisation and Dependent Development in Africa.
7. Economic, Social and Political Problems faced by Africa
8. Foreign Polices Of Select African Countries: Egypt, Algeria, South Africa, Tanzania and Nigeria.

**Reading List**


James Barber, *South African Foreign Policy, 1945-70*.

Eric Bouw, *TheCase for South Africa*.

Olajide Alako, (Ed) *The Foreign Policies of African States*.

Samir Amin, *New –Colonialism in West Africa*.


K.N Krumah, *Africa Must Unite*. 
POIR 458: FOREIGN POLICY OF USA

Credits Allotted : 3
Instruction Method : Lectures and Seminars
Evaluation Method : Written Tests, Term Papers, Seminars & Book Review
Course Duration : One Semester
Contact Hours : 3 per week

Course Rationale

The United States of America emerged as a global power after the Second World War. After the cold war, it is the sole surviving superpower. Due to its reach of power and influence, the US foreign policy affects each and every corner of the globe. It is therefore very much relevant and interesting to study the American foreign policy. The present paper is intended to do this exercise by examining the factor that guide US foreign policy as also to trace the evolution of American foreign policy in a historical perspective. It also includes significant case studies to enable the students to have an in-depth knowledge of US foreign policy.

Course Contents

1. Nature, Goals and Determinates of American Foreign Policy.

2. Foreign Policy Decision Making in the US: The Role of the President, the Congress, the Department of State, Interest Group and the Mass Media.

3. The United States and the Post War Europe: Impact of the Second World War on US-Europe Relations; Soviet Moves in Eastern Europe, Crisis in Berlin, the German Question and Civil Wars in Greece and Turkey.

4. American Response to Soviet Challenges; The Truman Doctrine, Creation of NATO and Beginning of the Cold War.
5. The cold War Years: The Beginning and Growth of Arms Race; the Cuban Missile Crisis; the Process of Disarmament; the Limited Test Ban Treaty of 1963, The Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty, SALT-I and SALT-II, Soviet Entry into Afghanistan and the Beginning of the Second Cold War.

6. US and Post War Challenges in Asia: The Two Chinas, the Korean War, the Vietnam War and the West Asian Crisis.


Reading list


Arthur J. Schlessiger Jr. *One Thousand Days; President Kennedy in the White House.*

Charles L. Mee. *Meeting at the Potsdam.*


George C. Herring, *America’s Longest War.*

Hedrick K. Smith, *The Power Game*

Henry Kissinger, *White House Years,*

…….. *Years of Upheaval.*

Hugh Thomas, *Armed Truce, Beginning of the Cold War.*


Leslie Lipset, *Origin of the Cold War.*
Norman Graebner, *Cold War Diplomacy*.

Stanley Karnov, *Vietnam: A History*


Edward Freidman, *America’s Asia*.

POIR 459: FOREIGN POLICY OF CANADA

Credits Allotted : 3
Instruction Method : Lectures and Seminars
Evaluation Method : Written Tests, Term Papers, Seminars & Book Review
Course Duration : One Semester
Contact Hours : 3 per week

Course Rationale

The purpose of the course is to examine the conduct of Canadian foreign policy in the modern era with a view, in part, to identify recurring patterns of foreign policy behavior, together with the factors that help to explain them. The objective is to develop some analytical equipment, together with knowledge of historical background, in order to facilitate the informed dissection of Canadian responses to international problems as they arise, not only now, but in the future, as well.

Course Contents

1. Goals and Determinants of Canadian Foreign Policy
2. Defence and Nuclear Policy
3. Foreign Economic Policy
4. Relations with the US
5. Policy toward Europe with a Special Reference to France
6. Policy towards Latina America and Africa
7. Policy towards Asia (with special reference to India) and Australia
8. Policy towards the UN and the Commonwealth Nations.
**Reading List**

Fred Alexander: *Canadians and Foreign Policy*

Stephen Clarkson: *An Independence Foreign Policy for Canada?*

Peter Dobell: *Canada’s Search for New Roles, Foreign Policy in the Trudeau Era.*

James Eayers: *Defence of Canada: Appeasement and Rearmament.*

James Eayers: *In Defence of Canada: Peacemaking and Deterrence.*


Peyton V. Loyon; *The Poly Question: A Critical Appraisal Of Canada’s Role in World Affairs.*

Lester B. Pearson: *Memories 1948-1957: The International Year, vol.2*


F.R. Soward and E. McInnis: *Canada and United Nations.*
POIR 460: FOREIGN POLICY OF FRANCE

Credits Allotted : 3
Instruction Method : Lectures and Seminars
Evaluation Method : Written Tests, Term Papers, Seminars & Book Review
Course Duration : One Semester
Contact Hours : 3 per week

Course Rationale

France is one among the great powers with a universal foreign policy vision and objectives. Though France is party to the Western, Capitalist bloc, it tries to maintain it independence in foreign policy. Correspondingly, France has its unique Third World Policy, which makes France’s relations with the developing world something special. The present course aims to present the students the important features of French foreign policy.

Course Contents

1. Principles and Determinants of French Foreign Policy
2. Decision Making Process in French Foreign Policy
3. France and the Western bloc: USA, UK, Germany and Canada
4. France and the Eastern Europe and Russia
5. France and the European Integration
6. France and Africa: Erstwhile French colonies, South Africa
7. France and Asia; French Relations With India And China; The Indian Ocean Commission
8. La Francophonie: French quest for the Multi-polar world
**Reading List**


POIR 461: TERRORISM

Credits allotted 3
Instruction Method Lectures and Seminars
Evaluation Method Written tests, Term papers, Seminars and Book Review
Course Duration One Semester
Contact Hours 3 per Week

Course Rationale

This paper intends to highlight the variations in terrorism in a systematised form. It fundamentally presents the causes, origins, types, nature, course and effects of terrorism and terrorists’ organizations worldwide, stressing the menace of such activities on humanity at large. It concentrates on finding suitable remedies to the human threat in a positive manner through academic understanding and learning.


3. Objectives of the Terrorism: Propaganda, Create a division, to run a parallel government, Cultural identity, Group Domination, Spoil the Peace Efforts, To create a Vacuum, To prove the Inability of the Government.

4. Means Adopted By Terrorists: Claiming Legitimacy (State Terrorism), killing, Human Bomb, Landmines, Bombing - Marketplace, Vehicles, Public Building, Worshiping places, Hijacking, Kidnapping, Guerrilla Warfare, Conspiracy, Chemical, Biological weapons,
Fundraising, Money Laundering, Drug trade, Smuggling, Inter Group co-ordination and co-operation. Human trafficking, Evacuating Genocide, Raping, Cultural divisions or impositions, Advertisements, Looting, Imposing their culture, Forced recruitment, Rewarding, Fake currency, Raids, Using Children.

5. Problems in Containing Terrorism: Defining Terrorism, Double Standard of the state players, changing attitude, changing the Names, Using the Sentiments, Spread of arms, Justifying- religious, ideological, cultural and ethnic, ill Education, Indifference of the rich, Materialism, Failure of Governments, Failure of Education system.


7. Possible Positive Methods: Good Governance, Back to the family life, Flexible judicial instrument, Sharing the cake of development, Creation of job, Good education (Value based Education), Participatory democracy, Corrupt free judiciary, Inter Religious dialogue, Eradication of poverty, Achieving Gender Equality, Eradicating Poverty and illiteracy, dedicated Leadership.

Reading List


Internet Resources:


**POIR 462: POLITICS, ENVIRONMENT AND DEVELOPMENT**

Credits Allotted : 3
Instruction Method : Lectures and Seminars
Evaluation Method : Written Tests, Term Papers, Seminars & Book Review
Course Duration : One Semester
Contact Hours : 3 per week

**Course Rationale**

The interaction between the human beings and the nature had a radical shift under the capitalist mode of production. The Social Theories that emerged as critical responses to the production system were most often concentrating on the labour capital contradictions and the environmental issues were marginalized to a greater extent. The course aims to make the students understand how the changes in the production system change the relation between humanity and nature and the contexts in which environmentalism emerged as an independent ideology.

**Course Contents**


2. Emergence of Plantations and its impact on Natural vegetation: The first Phase of Climate Change, The industries and Pollution.


4. The Politics of the North South Divide.

5. Globalization and the New Environmental issues.

6. The Global Warming and Climate Change.

7. Environmental Awareness and Movements in the West and the Third World.

8. Theorizing the Problem; Liberal, Marxist Gandhian and Eco Feminist Models.
Reading List

Enser, Andrew; Nature Landscape and Alienation; University of Westminster; London 2007

Dietz, Thomas; Gender, Values, and Environmentalism; Social Science Quarterly, Volume 83, Number 1, March 2002.

Gadgil, Madha; Conserving Biodiversity as If People Matter: A Case Study from India; Economics of Biodiversity Loss (May, 1992), pp. 266-270

Buttel, F.H; Ecological modernization as social theory; Department of Rural Sociology, University of Wisconsin, Madison, 1450 Linden Drive, Madison 2000.

Alier, Martinez; Environmentalism of the Poor: A Study of Ecological Conflicts and Valuation; Dept of Economics and Economic History University of Barcelona.

Guha & Gadgil; The Use and Abuse of Nature; Oxford India Paperbacks; New Delhi 2000.


Bandyopadhyay, Jayanta; Chipko Movement: Of Floated Myths and Flouted Realities; Economic and Political Weekly, Vol. 34, No. 15 (Apr. 10-16, 1999), pp. 880-882.

Chatterji, Angana; Maan Dam Protest; Economic and Political Weekly, Vol. 37, No. 28 (Jul. 13-19, 2002), pp. 2838-2927.


Soper, Kate; Feminism and Ecology: Realism and Rhetoric in the Discourses of Nature; Technology, & Human Values, Vol. 20, No. 3, Special Issue: Feminist and Constructivist Perspectives on New Technology (Summer, 1995), pp. 311-33.


POIR 463: CHINA IN INTERNATIONAL POLITICS

Credits Allotted : 3
Instruction Method : Lectures and Seminars
Evaluation Method : Written Tests, Term Papers, Seminars & Book Review
Course Duration : One Semester
Contact Hours : 3 per week

Course Rationale

- To enable the students to estimate the role of China in international politics and economics.
- To illustrate and evaluate the alternative concepts of democracy and human rights championed by China and its impacts on international politics.
- To facilitate the understanding of the students of the internal political and economic dynamics of China.
- To familiarise the students with the policies and mechanisms of China in achieving and sustaining economic growth.

Course Contents

1. Influence of History on Chinese Foreign Policy – Middle Kingdom Syndrome.
2. China during Cold War – China-Russia Relations.
4. Sino-Indian Relations – Pakistan factor – ideological content.
5. Economic Liberalization Policy of 1980s and changing role of China in international scenario.

6. Human Rights dimension of China’s Foreign Policy and relations with the West.

7. Post-Cold War developments.

8. Chinese Energy Policy

**Reading List**


*China and the World: Chinese Foreign Policy Faces the New Millennium*  
Samuel S Kim 2009

*Chinese Foreign Policy: An Introduction*, Marc Lanteigne, Routledge 2009


*China Turns to Multilateralism: Foreign Policy and Regional Security* (Routledge Contemporary China) 2008

POIR 464: BASICS OF ECONOMIC GLOBALIZATION

Credits Allotted: 3
Instruction Method: Lectures and Seminars
Evaluation Method: Written Tests, Term Papers, Seminars & Book Review
Course Duration: One Semester
Contact Hours: 3 per week

Course Rationale

Globalization, a multi-dimensional phenomenon, has emerged as a serious debating theme in academic and policy circles. Although it affects different aspects of the life including culture and environment, the course focuses more on basics of economic globalization, as it has outsmarted other aspects and become a contentious theme in the contemporary international politics. More particularly the menace of global finance including the role of international institutions in facilitating the globalization process is the mainstay of the present course. Standard literature emanating from authors like Joseph Stiglitz, Jagadish Bhagwati, Paul Krugman, Thomas L Friedman, Jeffery Sachs and others will form the source of the study.

Course Contents

1. A General introduction to the process of globalization.

2. A few fundamentals on the basis of trade, effects of tariffs, determination of exchange rate and interaction between domestic and international economies.


4. Globalization defined and defended – Bagwati’s arguments.

5. The world has become flat – Thomas L Friedman’s arguments.


8. Role of international financial institutions including WTO in shaping globalization.

9. Is globalization with a human face possible?


**Reading List**


POIR 465: GENDER AND POLITICS

Credits Allotted : 3
Instruction Method : Lectures and Seminars
Evaluation Method : Written Tests, Term Papers, Seminars & Book Review
Course Duration : One Semester
Contact Hours : 3 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.


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


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


Ashcroft, Bill; Griffiths, Gareth and Tiffin, Helen; The Post-Colonial Studies reader; Routledge; London 1995.
**POIR 466: THE POLITICS OF SOCIAL MOVEMENTS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Credits Allotted</th>
<th>3</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Instruction Method</td>
<td>Lectures and Seminars</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Evaluation Method</td>
<td>Written Tests, Term Papers, Seminars &amp; Book Review</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Course Duration</td>
<td>One Semester</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contact Hours</td>
<td>3 per week</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**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-Alíer; 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.


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

POIR 467: FOREIGN POLICY OF MAJOR POWERS

Credits Allotted 3
Instruction Method Lectures and seminars
Evaluation Method Written tests, term papers, seminars and book review.
Course Duration One semester
Contact Hours 3 per week

Course Rationale

This paper provides a theoretical framework to the policies that major powers follow in world affairs. The paper provides a background to the problems of global governance and factors affecting them. The paper takes a detailed view of foreign policy pursued by the Permanent Five (P-5) countries as well as other nations like Germany and Japan, which due to their unique placement in world influence the global political, security and strategic affairs. This paper provides a complete overview of the foreign policies of major powers and helps in understanding and predicting the stance of the major powers of the world in contemporary politics and future.

Course Contents

1. Foreign Policy - Definition and Determinants
2. Foreign Policy of the US - unilateralism - unipolar world order -
3. Foreign Policy of Canada - US factor - Quebec factor -
4. Foreign Policy of Britain - Special relationship with the US - reluctant role in the European Union.
5. Foreign Policy of France - la francophonie - EU as multiplier of French interest - Atlanticism Vs Europeanism.

6. Foreign Policy of USSR/Russia - Cold War as well as Post-Cold War developments - Energy factor.

7. Foreign Policy of China - rising Super Power? - Energy Security -


Reading List


D. Campbell, United States Foreign Policy and the Politics of Identity, Minneapolis, University of Minnesota Press, 1992.


POIR 468: GLOBAL POLITICS: CONCEPTS, THEORIES AND ISSUES

Credits Allotted 3
Instruction Method Lectures and seminars
Evaluation Method Written tests, term papers, seminars and book review.
Course Duration One semester
Contact Hours 3 per week

Course Rationale

This paper intends to present the current scenario of global politics. It lays down the foundation for understanding the international politics from a theoretical perspective defining the concepts of international relations. It tries to highlight the global issues haunting the very human existence. It presents the political economy structure of international system today and the future prospects of the international system.

Course Contents

1. From International to Global
2. Emerging conceptual, theoretical and methodological issues (structural realist, historical-sociological, constructivist, ethical and critical perspectives).
3. Security problematic in a globalizing world: global security community or beyond?
4. Managing Global Order: global governance; Democratizing global society - global civil society.
5. Global Environmental Politics: Issues and Problematic
7. Global Political Economy and the State - the State in the E-World- Role of the WTO.

**Reading List**

Jayantanua Bandyopadhyaya and A. Mukherjee, *International Relations Theory*.

Stephen Chan and Jarrod Weiner, eds., *Twentieth Century International Relations History*.

Alexender Wendt, *Social Theory of International Relations*.


Radharaman Chakrabarti and Gautam Kumar Basu, *Theories of International Relations*.

Greg Fry and J. O'Hagan, eds., *Contending Images of World Politics*. 
POIR 469: INDIAN ADMINISTRATION

Credits : 3
Instruction Method : Lectures, and seminars
Evaluation Method : Written Tests, Term Papers, seminars and book reviews.
Course duration : One Semester.
Contact Hours : 3 per week

Course Rationale

The purpose of this paper is to acquaint the students of Political Science with the knowledge of administrative pattern in the Indian federal structure. Major aspects of the present administrative system have been included in the syllabus.

Course Contents

1. Ancient Indian administration- pre- British period and British period.

2. Framework of Indian polity- constitutional framework, parliamentary democracy and federal pattern.


4. Prime Minister's Office, Central secretariat- relationship between political executive and civil servants.

5. Civil Services in India- recruitment, training, promotion, motivation and morale, District administration, changing role of District Collector.

7. Working of decentralized governance in India, Models/ patterns of PRIs, Ombudsman institutions in India- Lokpal and Lokayukta

8. Recent Trends in Indian Administration – The RTI Regime and the Invasion of Privacy Debate – An Assessment of RTI Act, 2005

**Reading List**


A.R.Tyagi, Public Administration (principles and practice), Atma Ram and Sons, New Delhi, 1983.


George Mathew, Status of PRIs in The states and Union Territories of India. Concept publishing House, New Delhi, 2000.


POIR 470: INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC ISSUES

Credits Allotted 3
Instruction Method Lectures and seminars
Evaluation Method Written tests, term papers, seminars and book review.
Course Duration One semester
Contact Hours 3 per week

Course Rationale

This course tries to provide the understanding of international relations from an economic perspective. The politics of developed countries, developing countries and LDCs in international economics will be explored. The role of non state entities in international relations will be explored and presented for better understanding of contemporary international relations.

Course Contents

1. Production: Rise of the TNCs - globalization of production - FDI and developing states.
2. Trade: Free trade versus protectionism - changing institutional arrangements: from GATT to WTO - WTO and developing countries.
4. Regionalism: Waves of regionalism - select regional organizations
6. North-South relations, NIEO and South-South cooperation.
7. Foreign aid and development – alternative development.
Reading List

R.O'Brien and M. Williams, *Global Political Economy*

A.M.S Watson, *An Introduction to International Political Economy*

T.H.Cohn, *Global Political Economy: Theory and Perspectives*

M.Khor, *Globalization and the South.*

M. Chossudovsky, *Globalization of Poverty.*


B. Alison, ed., *Understanding ASEAN*

Bhabani Sengupta, *SAARC-ASEAN: Prospects and Problems of Inter-regional Cooperation.*

ASEAN Secretariat, *ASEAN Economic Cooperation: Transition and Transformation*

C.S. Yue J.L.H. Tan, eds., *ASEAN and EU: Forging New Linkages and Strategic Alliances.*

Rajendra K. Jain, *The European Union in a Changing World*

L.R. Scheman, *The Inter-American Dilemma: The Search for Inter-American Cooperation at the Centennial of the Inter-American System.*
POIR 471: PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION

Credits Allotted 3
Instruction Method Lectures and seminars
Evaluation Method Written tests, term papers, seminars and book review.
Course Duration One semester
Contact Hours 3 per week

Course Rationale

This paper seeks to study Public Administration in its larger systemic milieu. It covers recent trends such as impact of globalization on public administration and impact of ICT on public administration. Besides the theories of organization and bureaucracy, New public administration and New Public Management have also been included in this course.

Course Contents

1. Nature and scope of public administration, approaches to the study of public administration and importance of public administration relationship between state, society and public administration.

2. Bureaucracy, organization of the concept and Weberian construction.

3. Public policy analysis, meaning, nature and importance.

4. Impact of Information, Communication Technology (ICT) on public administration, the concept of E-governance.


8. Ethical Concerns in Public Administration
Reading List


A. R. Tyagi, Public Administration, Atma ram sons, New Delhi, 1983.

Ferrel Heady, Public Administration; A Comparative Perspective, Marcel Dekker, New York, 1984.


POIR 472: STATE POLITICS IN INDIA

Credits Allotted 3
Instruction Method Lectures and seminars
Evaluation Method Written tests, term papers, seminars and book review.
Course Duration One semester
Contact Hours 3 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.

Mustaq ur Rahman, Divided Kashmir.

N.A. Naqas and G.M. Shah, Kashmir from Crisis to Crisis.

M.J. Akbar, The Siege Within.

Iqbal Narain, State Politics in India.


Anjali Ghosh, Peaceful Transition to Power: A Study of Marxist Political Strategies in West Bengal.


Myron Weiner, Political Change in South Asia.

POIR 473: WORLD TRADE ORGANISATION, INTERNATIONAL TRADE AND GLOBAL POLITICS

Credits Allotted 3
Instruction Method Lectures and seminars
Evaluation Method Written tests, term papers, seminars and book review.
Course Duration One semester
Contact Hours 3 per week

Course Rationale

For the first time in history, an international organization (WTO) with vast a mandate has been established to regulate international trade, whose membership covers more than 90% of the world trade. Its creation marked the biggest reform in international trade since the Second World War. It is forum for negotiations, bringing together developed and developing nations on a common platform. It is the only forum where the developing and least developed countries have a say in a unipolar world dominated by the United States of America. The politics of economic relationship between the developed and developing world will be presented in a structured manner that will equip the students to go for further research in international political economy particularly on WTO related issues.

Course Contents

1. Theoretical understandings of international economic organizations: Mercantilism to Laissez-faire.


4. Level playing politics and Ministerial Meetings politics: developed vs. developing world, alliances and counter alliances. Issues of trade: tariffs vs. non-tariff barriers, goods, services, agriculture, intellectual property rights.

5. NGOs and Civil Society in international political economy

6. Structural Adjustment Programme- political and economic scenario of third world and developing world.

7. DSM and developing countries- with reference to India.

8. Institutional reforms of WTO, future of multilateral trading system, the fate of developing countries in global politics.

**Reading List**

Annual reports of WTO


Peter Lloyd, *When should new areas of rules be added to the WTO?*, World Trade Review (2005), 4: 2, 275–293.


Jagdish Bhagwati, *Regionalism versus Multilateralism*, JAGDISH BHAGWATI is Arthur Lehman Professor of Economics and Professor of Political Science at Columbia University. This is an abbreviated version of the paper presented to a World Bank Conference on April 2 & 3, 1992 in Washington DC.

Jeffrey J. Schott, *Trading Blocs and the World Trading System*, Jeffrey J. Schott is a Research Fellow at the Institute for International Economics, Washington, DC. USA. This article is a substantially revised version of a paper originally given at a conference in Hamburg in November 1989.
Merlinda D. Ingco, Tariffication in the Uruguay Round: How Much Liberalisation? Blackwell Publishers Ltd 1996. 108 Cowky Road, Oxford OX4 1IF. UK and 238 Main St m a . Cambridge, MA

Anne 0. Krueger, Global Trade Prospects for the Developing Countries, ANNE 0. KRUEGER is Arts and Sciences Professor of Economics at Duke University, Durham, North Carolina, USA.


POIR 474: ADVANCED POLITICAL THEORY

Credits Allotted 3
Instruction Method Lectures and seminars
Evaluation Method Written tests, term papers, seminars and book review.
Course Duration One semester
Contact Hours 3 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*
POIR 475: ISSUES IN NON-CONVENTIONAL SECURITY

Credits Allotted  3
Instruction Method  Lectures and seminars
Evaluation Method  Written tests, term papers, seminars and book review.
Course Duration  One semester
Contact Hours  3 per week

Course Contents

1. The idea of Non-Conventiona Security.

Reading List


Francis Deng and Roberta Cohen, Masses in Flight: The Global Crisis of Internal Displacement

Edward Newmann and Albrecht Schnabul, Recovering from Civil Conflict

Raymond C. Taras and Rajput Ganguly, Understanding Ethnic Conflict

David P. Forsythe, Human Rights in International Relations
Tedd Robert Gurr, *Peoples versus States: Minorities at Risk on the New Century*


Delhi Policy Group, *Comprehensive Security: Perspective from India’s Regions.*


Omprakash Mishra and Sucheta Ghosh (eds), *Terrorism and Low Intensity Conflict in South Asian Region.*

Michael E. Brown, *Grave New World.*