

Two-Year Post-Graduation Programme-M.A. I to IV Semester

Course Type	Semester-I	
	Subject/Title	Credits
Discipline-Specific Core (DSC)	SOS/POL/CC 101 Trends in Indian Politics	5
	SOS/POL/CC 102 Theories of International Relations	5
	SOS/POL/CC 103 Debates in Political Theory	5
SEC	SOS/POL/CC 104 Research Methodology: An Introduction	5
Discipline-Specific Elective (DSE)/(M.D.E)	SOS/POL/CE 105(a) Comparative Politics	4
	SOS/POL/CE 105 (b)Local Self-Government in India	
	OS/POL/ME 105 (a)Indian Administration	
A student may opt for either one Discipline Specific Elective (DSE) or one Multidisciplinary Elective (MDE) as an elective course		
AEC (Non-CGPA Course)	Indian Knowledge System	1
Total Credit		24

Course Type	Semester-II	
	Subject/Title	Credits
(DSC)	SOS/POL/CC 201 Contemporary Political Thoughts	5
	SOS/POL/CC 202 Electoral Politics in India	5
	SOS/POL/CC 203 Issues in Contemporary International Relations	5
SEC	SOS/POL/CC 204 Project Work	5
DEC/ M.D.E	SOS/POL/CE 205(a) Modern Political Systems (UK-USA-China-France)	4
	SOS/POL/CE 205(b) State Politics with Reference to Uttarakhand	
	SOS/POL/ME 205(a) Public Policy and Governance Swayam Course (Swayam) https://onlinecourses.swayam2.ac.in/cec23_hs02/preview	
A student may opt for either one Discipline Specific Elective (DSE) or one Multidisciplinary Elective (MDE) as an elective course		
SEC (Non-CGPA Course)	Constitution, Ethical and Moral Values	1
Total Credit		24

Course Type	Semester-III	
	Subject/Title	Credits
(DSC)	SOS/POL/CC 301 India's Foreign Policy	5
	SOS/POL/CC 302 State Politics in India	5
	SOS/POL/CC 303 International Organizations	5
	SOS/POL/CC 304 Women Empowerment in India	5
(DEC)(Any 1 out of the following)	SOS/POL/CE 205(a) Political Philosophy of Mahatma Gandhi SOS/POL/CE 205(b) Financial Administration in India SOS/POL/CE 205(c) Urban Local Governance (Swayam	4
M.D.E	Administrative Ethics in Governance (SWAYAM Course)	4
A student may opt for either one Discipline Specific Elective (DSE) or one Multidisciplinary Elective (MDE) as an elective course		
SEC (Non-CGPA Course)	Academic Library Systems and Services	1
or		
SEC (Non-CGPA Course)	Entrepreneurship & Startup Awareness	1
Total Credit		24

Course Type	Semester-IV	
	Subject/Title	Credits
(DSC)	SOS/POL/CC 401 Politics of Environment and Development	5
	SOS/POL/CC 402 Human Rights	5
	SOS/POL/CC 403 Contemporary Problems of Democracy in India	5
	SOS/POL/CC 404 Dissertation	5
(DEC) (Any 1 out of the following)	SOS/POL/CE 405(a) Geopolitics of Himalayan Region SOS/POL/CE 405(b) Modern Political Ideologies SOS/POL/CE 405(c) Indian Knowledge System: Humanities and Social Sciences (Swayam)	4
M.D.E	Nationalism in India (Swayam):	4
A student may opt for either one Discipline Specific Elective (DSE) or one Multidisciplinary Elective (MDE) as an elective course		
SEC (Non-CGPA Course)	Community outreach activities	1
Total Credit		24

Syllabus

M.A. Semester I

DSC

Trends in Indian Politics

Credits: 5

Course Learning Outcome

After learning this course, students will be able to:

1. Understand the role of caste and communalism in shaping Indian politics.
2. Explain the key features and determinants of state politics in India.
3. Analyze the changing nature of the party system and rise of regional parties.
4. Evaluate the impact of caste, communalism, and regional politics on democracy.
5. Examine the role of civil movements such as farmer and environmental movements in Indian politics.

Course Content

Unit I The Caste and Communalism in Indian Politics

Caste and Politics

Role of Caste in Indian Politics

Communalism – Meaning, Emergence of Communalism in Indian Politics, Causes and Consequences of Communalism

Unit II Emerging Trends in State Politics in India

Determinants of State Politics

Salient Features of State Politics

Different Forms of State Politics

Unit III Emerging Trends in the Party System in India

Impact on State-level and Indian Politics

Emergence of new Regional Parties with Special Reference to A.A.P and T.M.C

Unit IV Politics of Civil Movements in India

Major Civil Movements

Farmer Movements

Environmental Movements

Suggested Readings

- De Souza, Peter Ronald and Sridharan, E. (2006.) *India's Political Parties*, Sage Publication.
- Hasan, Zoya (2004). *Parties and Party Politics in India*, New Delhi, Oxford.
- Mehra, Ajay Kumar and Khanna, D.D. (2003). *Political Parties and Party System*, New Delhi, Sage Publication.

- Shastri, Sandeep, Suri, K.C. and Yadav, Yogendra (2009). *Electoral Politics in Indian States*, Oxford.
- Vora, Rajendra and Palshikhar, Suhas (2003). *Indian Democracy (ed)*, New Delhi, Sage Publication.
- Weiner, M. (1957). *Party Politics in India*, Princeton University Press.
- Yadav, Krishna Kant (2009). *Emergence of Regional Political Parties in India*, Adhyayan Publication.
- Awasthi, A.P. *Bhartiya Sashan Aur Rajniti*.
- Gahlot, N.S. (2002). *New Challenges to Indian Politics*, New Delhi, Deep and Deep Pub.
- Jones, Morris (1967). *The Government and Politics of India*, Hutchinson University Library.
- Kothari, Rajni (1970). *Caste in Indian Politics*, Orient Blackswan.
- Kothari, Rajni (1970). *Politics in India*, Orient Blackswan.
- Yasin, Mohammad and Sengupta, Pradeep K. (2004). *India Politics: Process, Issues and Trends*, Kanishka Publishers.
- Almond, G.A. and Coleman, G.B. (1920). *The Politics of the Developing Areas*, Princeton University Press.
- Almond, G.A. and Powell, G.B. (1966). *Comparative Politics: A Developmental Approach*, Little, Brown and Company.
- Caren, Neal (2004). *Political Process Theory*, Blackwell Encyclopaedia of Sociology.
- Eckstein, Harry (1960). *Pressure Group Politics: The Case of The British Medical Association*, Stanford University Press.
- Palmer, Norman D. (1961). *The Indian Political System*, Houghton Mifflin Publishing.
- Singh, Richa (2014). *New Citizens Activism in India*, Centre for Democracy and Social Action.
- Vermani, R.C. (2002). *Theories of Democracy*, Gitanjali Publishing House, New Delhi.
- Park, Richard L. (1963). *Modern Political System: Asia*, New Jersey: Engle Wood Cliffs, Prentice Hall.

Theories of International Relations

Credits: 5

Course Outcome

- 1:** Understand the key concepts and thinkers of major International Relations theories.
- 2:** Explain the principles of Realism, Liberalism, the English School, and Constructivism.
- 3:** Apply Feminist and Postcolonial theories to contemporary international issues.
- 4:** Analyze the similarities and differences among major International Relations theories.
- 5:** Evaluate the significance of major theoretical debates and Non-Western approaches in International Relations.

Course Content

Unit I Realism and Liberalism

Realism and Neo-Realism (Hans Morgenthau, Kenneth Waltz, John Mearsheimer)
Liberalism and Neo-Liberalism (Immanuel Kant, Robert Keohane, Joseph Nye)

Unit II English School & Constructivism

English School (Hedley Bull, Martin Wight)
Constructivism (Alexander Wendt, Nicholas Onuf)

Unit III Feminism & Postcolonialism

Feminist IR Theory (Cynthia Enloe, J. Ann Tickner)
Postcolonialism

Unit IV Key Debates

Positivism vs. Post-Positivism
Non-Western International Relations Theories

Suggested Readings

- Jackson, R. and Sørensen, G. (2007) *Introduction to International Relations: Theories and Approaches*, Oxford University Press.
- Baylis, J. et al. (eds.) *The Globalisation of World Politics: An Introduction to IR*, Oxford University Press.
- Reus-Smit, C. and Snidal, D. (eds.) *The Oxford Handbook of IR*, Oxford University Press.
- Carlsnaes, W., Risse, T., and Simmons, B.A. (eds.) *Handbook of International Relations*, SAGE Publications.
- Burchill, S., Linklater, A., et al. *Theories of International Relations*, Macmillan.
- Basu, Rumki R. (2017) *International Politics: Concepts, Theories and Issues*, SAGE Publications.
- Basu, Rumki (2019) *Antarrashtreey Rajneeti: Avdharnayen, Siddhant tatha Mudde*, SAGE Publications.

- Kumar, Ajay (2019) *Antarrashtriya Sambandhon ke Siddhanta: Ek Parichay*, Pearson.
- Adler, E. and Pouliot, V. (2011) 'International Practices', *International Theory*, 3(1): 1-36.
- Brown, C. and Ainley, K. (2005) *Understanding International Relations*, 3rd ed., Palgrave Macmillan.
- Snyder, J. (2004) 'One World, Rival Theories', *Foreign Policy*, 145: 52–62.
- Walt, S.M. (1998) 'International Relations: One World, Many Theories', *Foreign Policy*, Spring 1998: 29-46.
- Doyle, M. (1997) *Ways of War and Peace*, W.W. Norton & Company.
- Keohane, R.O. and Nye, J.S. (2001) *Power and Interdependence*, Pearson, 4th ed.
- Dunne, T. and Schmidt, B. (2008) 'Realism', in Baylis et al. *The Globalization of World Politics*, Oxford University Press.
- Dunne, T. (2008) 'Liberalism', in Baylis et al. *The Globalisation of World Politics*, Oxford University Press.
- Morgenthau, H.J. (1948) *Politics among Nations*, Alfred Knopf.
- Waltz, K. (2010) *Theory of International Politics*, Addison-Wesley.
- Barnett, M. (2008) 'Constructivism', in Baylis et al. *The Globalisation of World Politics*, Oxford University Press.
- Bull, H. (1977) *The Anarchical Society*, Columbia University Press.
- Buzan, B. (2001) 'The English School: An Underexploited Resource in IR', *Review of International Studies*, 27(3): 471–488.
- Dunne, T. (2008) 'The English School', in Reus-Smit & Snidal (eds.) *The Oxford Handbook of IR*, Oxford University Press.
- Hurd, I. (2008) 'Constructivism', in Reus-Smit & Snidal (eds.) *The Oxford Handbook of IR*, Oxford University Press.
- Wendt, A. (1992) 'Anarchy Is What States Make of It', *International Organization*, 46: 391–425.
- Acharya, A. and Buzan, B. (2009) *Non-Western International Relations Theory*, Routledge.
- Hobson, J. (2012) *The Eurocentric Conception of World*, Cambridge University Press.
- Linklater, A. (1990) *Beyond Realism and Marxism*, Macmillan.
- Tickner, J.A. and Sjöberg, L. (eds.) (2011) *Twenty Years of Feminist International Relations*, Routledge.

Debates in Political Theory

Credits: 5

Course Outcome

- CO1: Understand the key concepts and debates in political theory.
- CO2: Explain major debates on liberty, equality, rights, and justice.
- CO3: Apply political theories to analyze democratic institutions and practices.
- CO4: Analyze competing perspectives on democracy and contemporary political issues.
- CO5: Evaluate major political theories and debates in the context of contemporary governance and society.

Course Content

Unit I Foundations of Political Theory

- Introduction to Political Theory: Normative vs. Empirical Approaches
- Classical Debates: Plato vs. Aristotle on Justice and the Ideal State
- Social Contract Tradition: Hobbes, Locke, and Rousseau

Unit II Debates on Liberty, Equality, Rights and Justice

- Negative vs. Positive Liberty: Isaiah Berlin and Beyond
- Equality of Opportunity vs. Equality of Outcome
- Rawls vs. Nozick on Justice and Redistribution
- Communitarianism vs. Liberal Individualism

Unit III Democracy

- Procedural vs. Substantive Democracy
- Deliberative Democracy: Habermas vs. Critics
- Populism vs. Liberal Democracy
- Participatory vs. Representative Democracy

Unit IV Contemporary Political Debates

- Identity Politics vs. Universalism
- Multiculturalism vs. Nationalism
- The Role of the State in Economic Justice: Capitalism vs. Socialism
- Postcolonial Critiques of Western Political Thought

Suggested Readings

1. Heywood, Andrew. *Political Theory: An Introduction*, 5th ed., Bloomsbury Academic, 2023.
- Hoffman, John & Graham, Paul. *Introduction to Political Theory*, 3rd ed., Routledge, 2015.
 - Burgess, John W. *The Foundations of Political Science*, Imperium Press, 2024.
 - Kymlicka, Will. *Contemporary Political Philosophy: An Introduction*, 2nd ed., Oxford University Press, 2002.
 - Rawls, John. *A Theory of Justice*, Revised ed., Harvard University Press, 1999.

- Nozick, Robert. *Anarchy, State, and Utopia*, Basic Books, 1974.
- Skinner, Quentin. *Visions of Politics*, Vol. 1-3, Cambridge University Press, 2002.
- Wolin, Sheldon. *Politics and Vision*, Expanded ed., Princeton University Press, 2004.
- Macpherson, C.B. *The Political Theory of Possessive Individualism*, Oxford University Press, 1962.
- Strauss, Leo. *What is Political Philosophy?*, University of Chicago Press, 1959.
- Berlin, Isaiah. *Two Concepts of Liberty*, Clarendon Press, 1958.
- Rawls, John. *Justice as Fairness: A Restatement*, Harvard University Press, 2001.
- Sen, Amartya. *The Idea of Justice*, Harvard University Press, 2009.
- Dworkin, Ronald. *Taking Rights Seriously*, Harvard University Press, 1977.
- Cohen, G.A. *If You're an Egalitarian, How Come You're So Rich?*, Harvard University Press, 2000.
- Arendt, Hannah. *The Origins of Totalitarianism*, Harcourt Brace, 1951.
- Taylor, Charles. *Multiculturalism: Examining the Politics of Recognition*, Princeton University Press, 1994.
- Pogge, Thomas. *World Poverty and Human Rights*, Polity Press, 2002.
- Fraser, Nancy & Honneth, Axel. *Redistribution or Recognition?*, Verso, 2003.
- Okin, Susan Moller. *Justice, Gender, and the Family*, Basic Books, 1989.
- Dahl, Robert. *Democracy and Its Critics*, Yale University Press, 1989.
- Pateman, Carole. *Participation and Democratic Theory*, Cambridge University Press, 1970.
- Mouffe, Chantal. *The Democratic Paradox*, Verso, 2000.
- Habermas, Jürgen. *Between Facts and Norms*, MIT Press, 1996.
- Sartori, Giovanni. *The Theory of Democracy Revisited*, Chatham House, 1987.
- Fukuyama, Francis. *Political Order and Political Decay*, Farrar, Straus & Giroux, 2014.
- Fraser, Nancy. *Scales of Justice*, Columbia University Press, 2008.
- Brown, Wendy. *Undoing the Demos*, Zone Books, 2015.
- Runciman, David. *How Democracy Ends*, Profile Books, 2018.
- Chatterjee, Partha. *The Politics of the Governed*, Columbia University Press, 2004.
- Huntington, Samuel P. *The Clash of Civilizations*, Simon & Schuster, 1996.
- Said, Edward. *Orientalism*, Pantheon Books, 1978.
- Bauman, Zygmunt. *Liquid Modernity*, Polity Press, 2000.
- Foucault, Michel. *Discipline and Punish*, Pantheon Books, 1977.
- Agamben, Giorgio. *Homo Sacer*, Stanford University Press, 1998.
- Žižek, Slavoj. *The Sublime Object of Ideology*, Verso, 1989.
- Piketty, Thomas. *Capital in the Twenty-First Century*, Harvard University Press, 2014.

Research Methodology

Credits: 5

Course Outcome

- 1: Recall the basic concepts, objectives, and steps of research methodology.
- 2: Explain different types of research, hypotheses, and research designs.
- 3: Apply appropriate methods of data collection and sampling in research.
- 4: Analyze research data using suitable tools and techniques.
- 5: Evaluate the importance of research ethics, plagiarism, copyright, and scientific report writing.

Course Content

Unit I Research Methodology

Meaning and Objectives; Main Steps of Scientific Methods; Selection and Formulation of a Research Problem.

Unit II Types of Research

Qualitative and Quantitative Research
Formulation of Hypotheses; Research Design.

Unit III Techniques of Data Collection

Observation, Interview, Questionnaire and Schedule Methods
Types of Sampling; Tools of Data Analysis.

Unit IV Research Ethics

Plagiarism, Copyright, and Report Writing.

Suggested Readings

- Blalock, H.N. *An Introduction to Social Research*. Prentice Hall, 1970.
- Eulau, H. *The Behavioural Persuasion in Politics*. Random House, 1964.
- Van Evera, S. *Guide to Methods for Students of Political Science*. Cornell University Press, 1997.
- Frohock, F.M. *The Nature of Political Inquiry*. Dorsey Press, 1967.
- Galtung, John. *Theory and Practice of Social Research*.
- Gilbert, N. (ed.). *Researching Social Life*. Sage, 1993.
- Ghosh, B.N. *Scientific Methods and Social Research*.
- Good, W.J. & Hatt, P.K. *Methods in Social Research*.
- Gopal, M.H. *An Introduction to Research Procedures in Social Sciences*.
- Kaplan, A. *The Conduct of Inquiry: Methodology for Behavioural Science*.
- Kerlinger, F.N. *Behavioural Research*. Holt, Rinehart and Winston, 1979.
- Marsh, D. & Stoker, G. (eds.). *Theory and Methods in Political Science*. Macmillan, 1995.
- Merton, R.K. (ed.). *Social Theory and Social Structure*. The Free Press, 1957.
- Rubin, H.J. *Applied Social Research*. University Press, 1983.
- Verma, S.L. *Rajniti Vigyan Mein Sodh Pravidhi*.

- Young, P.V. *Scientific Social Survey and Research*.

DSE

Comparative Politics: Concepts and Models

Credits: 4

Course Outcomes (COs)

- 1:** Understand the key concepts, approaches, and theories of Comparative Politics.
- 2:** Explain major concepts, institutions, and agents of Comparative Politics.
- 3:** Apply comparative approaches to analyze different political systems and institutions.
- 4:** Analyze the features of parliamentary, presidential, unitary, and federal systems.
- 5:** Evaluate the role of electoral systems, public opinion, social media, voting behaviour, and pressure groups in comparative politics.

Course Content

Unit I Comparative Politics and its approaches

Structural–Functional, Institutional (New Institutional), and Marxist approaches.

Unit II Concepts and agents of Comparative Politics

Political Culture and Political Development, Party System

Separation of Powers and Checks & Balances.

Unit III Models of Political System

Parliamentary and Presidential

Unitary and Federal.

Unit IV Theories of Representation

Electoral System; Public Opinion

Social Media; Voting Behaviour; Pressure Groups.

Suggested Readings

- Clark, William Roberts, Matt Golder & S.M. Golder. *Principles of Comparative Politics*. Sage, 2013.
- Newton, Kenneth & Jan W. Vandeth. *Foundations of Comparative Politics*. Cambridge University Press, 2016.
- Powell, G.B. & R.J. Dalton. *Comparative Politics Today*. Pearson, 2015.
- Samota, K.C. *Tulnatmak Rajniti: Ek Parichay*. Notion Press, 2022.
- Maddox, R. *Constitutions of the World*. CQ Press, 2000.
- Almond, G. *Comparative Politics Today: A World View*. Harper Collins, 2000.
- Johari, J.C. *Comparative Political Theory: New Dimensions, Basic Concepts and Major Trends*. Sterling, 1987.
- Krishna, D. *Political Development: A Critical Perspective*. Oxford University Press, 1979.
- Manor, J. (ed.). *Rethinking Third World Politics*. Longman, 1991.
- Pye, L.W. & Verba, S. (eds.). *Political Culture and Political Development*. Princeton University Press, 1976.

- Sartori, G. *Parties and Party Systems: A Framework for Analysis*. Cambridge University Press, 1976.
- Blondel, Jean. *Comparing Political Systems*.
- Chilcote, R.H. *Theories of Comparative Politics*. Westview Press, 1994.
- Held, D. et al. *Global Transformations: Politics, Economics and Culture*. Stanford University Press, 1999.

Indian Administration

Credits: 4

Course Outcomes (COs)

- 1:** Recall the evolution and basic features of Indian Administration.
- 2:** Explain the structure and functions of key administrative institutions at the Union level.
- 3:** Apply knowledge of recruitment, training, and promotion processes in the Indian Civil Services.
- 4:** Analyze the role and functioning of financial administration, including the budget and audit system.
- 5:** Evaluate the effectiveness of major administrative institutions and financial accountability mechanisms in India.

Course Content

Unit I Introduction to Indian Administration

Administrative System during the British Period
Development of Indian Administration after Independence
Basic Features of Indian Administration.

Unit II Administration at the Union Level

Structure and Functions of the Central Secretariat
Cabinet Secretariat, PMO, and Ministry of Home Affairs.

Unit III Recruitment and Training

UPSC and Civil Services in India; Recruitment, Training, and Promotion.

Unit IV Financial Administration in India

Budget; Comptroller and Auditor General of India.

Suggested Readings

- Arora, R.K. *Administrative Change in India*.
- Bansal, P.L. *Administrative Development in India*.
- Bhushan, Vidya & Vishnu Bhagwan. *Indian Administration*.
- Chandra, Asok. *Indian Administration*.
- Chatterjee, S.K. *Indian Administration*.
- Chaturvedi, T.N. (ed.). *Strategies for Administrative Culture in India*.
- Jain, R.B. *Contemporary Issues in Indian Administration*.
- Maheswari, S.R. *Indian Administration*.

- Sharma, P.D. *Bhartiya Prasasan*.
- Chakrabarty, Bidyut & Prakash Chand. *Indian Administration*. Sage.
- Avasthi & Avasthi. *Indian Administration*.

Local Self-Government in India

Credits: 4

Course Outcomes (COs)

- 1:** Recall the concepts, evolution, and significance of Local Self-Government in India.
- 2:** Explain the structure and functions of rural and urban local government institutions.
- 3:** Apply the provisions of the 73rd and 74th Constitutional Amendments to local governance.
- 4:** Analyze the functioning and challenges of Panchayati Raj and Urban Local Bodies.
- 5:** Evaluate the achievements and effectiveness of Local Self-Government in India.

Course Content

Unit I Introduction to Local Self-Government

Theories of Local Self-Government

Evolution in India; Importance and its significance.

Unit II Rural Local Government

The 73rd Constitutional Amendment

Village Panchayat, Block Panchayat, and Zila Panchayat.

Unit III Urban Local Government

The 74th Constitutional Amendment

Municipalities and Municipal Corporations.

Unit IV Challenges of Rural Local Government

Challenges, Remedies, Achievements of Panchayati Raj System.

Suggested Readings

- Asaithambi, S., A. Mohamed Abdullah & N. Kannan. *The Changing Face of Rural India*. Abhijeet Publications, 2008.
- Baker, Benjamin. *Urban Government*.
- Bambhri, C.P. *Public Administration in Theory and Practice*.
- Bryce, James. *Modern Democracies*.
- Chand, Gyan. *Local Finance in India*.
- Dharmaraj, S. *Panchayati Raj System in India*. Abhijeet Publications, 2008.
- Gerber, David N. *Local Democracy in South Asia*.
- Jain, L.C. (ed.). *Decentralization and Local Government*.
- Jain, Mukesh. *Excellence in Government*. Atlantic, 2001.
- Kapur, Devesh & Pratap Bhanu Mehta. *Public Institutions in India*.
- Maheshwari, S.R. *Local Government in India*.
- Mathur, B.N. *Decentralized Democracy and Panchayati Raj*. Swastik, 2009.
- Mishra, A.D. *Decentralized Planning*. Abhijeet, 2009.
- Palanithurai, G. *Decentralization in India: Critical Issues from the Field*.

- Singh, Kartar. *Rural Development: Principles, Policies and Management*.
- Sinha Roy, Bhaktapada. *Panchayati Raj, Rural and Development*. Abhijeet Publications, 2008.
- Wadoups, Russell W. *Issues in State and Local Government*.

M.A. II Semester
DSC
Contemporary Political Thoughts
Credits: 5

Course Outcomes (COs)

- 1:** Understand the key ideas and contributions of contemporary political thinkers.
- 2:** Explain the major political philosophies of Rawls, Sen, Arendt, Ramabai, Ambedkar, Jayaprakash Narayan, Lohia, and Deendayal Upadhyay.
- 3:** Apply contemporary political thought to understand current social and political issues.
- 4:** Analyze the similarities and differences among the ideas of major contemporary political thinkers.
- 5:** Evaluate the relevance of contemporary political thought in addressing modern political and social challenges.

Course Content:

Unit I

John Rawls
Amartya Sen

Unit II

Hannah Arendt
Pandita Ramabai

Unit III

B.R. Ambedkar
Jaiprakash Narayan

Unit IV

Ram Manohar Lohia
Deendayal Upadhyay

Suggested Readings:

- Ambedkar, B. R. (2014). *Annihilation of Caste*. Verso Books.
- Arendt, H. (1973). *The Origins of Totalitarianism* [1951]. New York.
- Arendt, Hannah. (1951). *The Origins of Totalitarianism*. Harcourt Brace, New York.
- Arendt, Hannah. (1958). *The Human Condition*. University of Chicago Press.
- Arora, V. K. (1984). *Rammanohar Lohia and Socialism in India*. Deep and Deep Publications.
- Canovan, M. (1974). *The Political Thought of Hannah Arendt*. Harcourt Brace, New York.
- Chakrabarty, B. (1994). *Foundations of Indian Political Thought: An Interpretation (from Manu to the Present Day)*. Manohar: New Delhi.
- Chakrabarty, B., & Pandey, R. K. (2009). *Modern Indian Political Thought: Text and Context*. SAGE Publications India.

- Jatava, D. R. (1986). *The Political Philosophy of Dr. B. R. Ambedkar*. Phoenix Publishing Agency.
- Jayapalan, N. (2000). *Indian Political Thinkers: Modern Indian Political Thought*. Atlantic Publishers.
- Kavlekar, K. K., & Chousalkar, A. S. (Eds.). (1989). *Political Ideas and Leadership of Dr. B.R. Ambedkar*. Vishwanil Publications.
- Mukherjee, S., & Ramaswamy, S. (2011). *A History of Political Thought: Plato to Marx*. PHI Learning.
- Nelson, B. R. (2015). *Western Political Thought: From Socrates to the Age of Ideology*. Waveland Press.
- Nene, V. V. (2014). *Pt. Deendayal Upadhyay: Ideology and Perception – Part 2: Integral Humanism* (Vol. 2). Suruchi Prakashan.
- Parekh, B. C. (1991). *Hannah Arendt and the Search for a New Political Philosophy*. Humanities Press.
- Pathak, D. N., & Jha, D. (2021). *Ram Manohar Lohia*. In *Revisiting Modern Indian Thought* (pp. 279-297). Routledge India.
- Rawls, J. (1971). *A Theory of Justice*. Oxford University Press.
- Rawls, J. (1993). *Political Liberalism*. Columbia University Press.
- Rawls, J. (2004). *A Theory of Justice*. In *Ethics* (pp. 229-234). Routledge.
- Rawls, J. (2020). *Political Liberalism*. In *The New Social Theory Reader* (pp. 123-128). Routledge.
- Sandel, M. (2005). *Liberalism and the Limits of Justice*. In *Debates in Contemporary Political Philosophy* (pp. 150-169). Routledge.
- Sen, A. (2000). *Development as Freedom*. Oxford University Press.
- Sen, A. (2008). *The Idea of Justice*. Harvard University Press.
- Singh, M. P., & Roy, H. (Eds.). (2011). *Indian Political Thought: Themes and Thinkers*. Pearson Education.
- Upadhyaya, D. (2021). *Integral Humanism: An Analysis of Some Basic Elements*. Prabhat Prakashan.

Electoral Politics in India

Credits: 5

Course Outcomes (COs)

- 1:** Recall the concepts and evolution of electoral politics in India.
- 2:** Explain the major determinants of election outcomes and the changing party system.
- 3:** Apply concepts of electoral politics to understand political participation and voting behaviour.
- 4:** Analyze the role of political parties, pressure groups, and the Election Commission of India in the electoral process.
- 5:** Evaluate electoral reforms, electoral awareness initiatives, and measures to ensure free and fair elections.

Course Content:**Unit I Indian Political System**

Concept and Significance

History of Election Studies in India.

Unit II Major Determinants of Election Outcomes in India

Social Identities, New Media, and Funding.

Unit III Changing Nature of Indian Party System

National and Regional Parties; Ideology, Organization, Leadership Patterns, and Factionalism;

Elections, Political Participation

Voting Behaviour, Interest and Pressure Groups.

Unit IV Practices of Election Commission of India

Electoral Awareness

Prevention of Malpractices

Electoral Reforms.

Suggested Readings:

- Ayesha Jalal & Sugata Bose (1997). *Exploding Communalism: The Politics of Muslim Identity in South Asia*. In *Nationalism, Democracy, and Development: State and Politics in India*.
- Bhavani Singh (1991). *Recent Trends in Indian Government and Politics* (Vol. II).
- Chopra, Kumar (1989). *Politics of Election Reforms in India*. Mittal Publication.
- Kumar, Sanjay & Rai, Praveen (2013). *Measuring Voting Behavior in India*. Sage.
- Larry Diamond & Marc F. Plattner (Eds.) (2008). *How People View Democracy*. Johns Hopkins University Press.
- Palshikar, Suhas (2013). "Election Studies." In K.C. Suri (Ed.), *Indian Democracy, Volume 2: ICSSR Research Surveys and Explorations – Political Science*. Oxford University Press.
- Paul Wallace & Ramashray Roy (2003). *India's 1999 Elections and 20th Century Politics*. Sage.
- Rajendra Vora & Suhas Palshikar (2004). *Indian Democracy: Meanings and Practices*. Sage.
- Roy, Ramashray & Paul Wallace (Eds.) (2007). *India's 2004 Elections: Grassroots and National Perspectives*. Sage.
- Suhas Palshikar, K.C. Suri & Yogendra Yadav (Eds.) (2014). *Party Competition in Indian States: Electoral Politics in Post-Congress Polity*. Oxford University Press.

Issues in Contemporary International Relations

Credits: 5

Course Outcomes (COs)

1: Recall the major issues and trends in contemporary international relations.

- 2:** Explain global power shifts, security challenges, and economic developments in world politics.
- 3:** Apply International Relations concepts to analyze contemporary global issues.
- 4:** Analyze the impact of globalization, technology, climate change, and conflict international relations.
- 5:** Evaluate global responses to security, environmental, and human right challenges.

Course Content:

Unit I Global Power Dynamics

Introduction to Contemporary IR Issues; Crisis of the Liberal World Order and Multilateralism; U.S. Decline vs. Multipolarity; Rise of China, India, and Emerging Powers.

Unit II Security and Conflict in the 21st Century

Role of Technology, Cybersecurity, AI in Global Security; Global Terrorism and Counterterrorism.

Unit III Globalization, Trade, and Economic Challenges

Global Trade Wars, WTO Crisis, Economic Nationalism vs. Economic Integration.

Unit IV Environmental Politics and Human Rights

Climate Change Diplomacy, Environmental Security, Resource Conflicts, Migration and Ethnic Conflicts.

Suggested Readings:

- Acharya, A., & Buzan, B. (2019). *The Making of Global International Relations*. Cambridge University Press.
- Baylis, J., Smith, S., & Owens, P. (2023). *The Globalization of World Politics* (9th ed.). Oxford University Press.
- Cox, R. W. (1981). "Social Forces, States and World Orders: Beyond International Relations Theory." *Millennium*, 10(2), 126-155.
- Keohane, R. O., & Nye, J. S. (2012). *Power and Interdependence* (4th ed.). Longman.
- Kissinger, H. (2014). *World Order*. Penguin Books.
- Mahbubani, K. (2020). *Has China Won?*. PublicAffairs.
- Mearsheimer, J. J. (2018). *The Great Delusion*. Yale University Press.
- Nye, J. (2021). *Do Morals Matter?*. Oxford University Press.
- Waltz, K. N. (1979). *Theory of International Politics*. McGraw-Hill.
- Boot, M. (2018). *The Road Not Taken*. Liveright.
- Byman, D. (2019). *Road Warriors*. Oxford University Press.
- Freedman, L. (2017). *The Future of War*. PublicAffairs.
- Kaldor, M. (2013). *New and Old Wars* (3rd ed.). Polity Press.
- Kaplan, R. D. (2012). *The Revenge of Geography*. Random House.
- Nye, J. (2011). *The Future of Power*. PublicAffairs.
- Bhagwati, J. (2004). *In Defense of Globalization*. Oxford University Press.
- Milanovic, B. (2016). *Global Inequality*. Harvard University Press.

- Pettis, M. (2013). *The Great Rebalancing*. Princeton University Press.
- Stiglitz, J. (2017). *Globalization and Its Discontents Revisited*. W. W. Norton & Company.
- Falkner, R. (2016). "The Paris Agreement and the New Logic of International Climate Politics." *International Affairs*, 92(5), 1107-1125.
- Keohane, R. O., & Victor, D. G. (2016). "Cooperation and Discord in Global Climate Policy." *Nature Climate Change*, 6(6), 570-575.
- Sachs, J. (2015). *The Age of Sustainable Development*. Columbia University Press.
- Chaturvedi, S., & Doyle, T. (2015). *Climate Terror: A Critical Geopolitics of Climate Change*. Palgrave Macmillan.

Project Work

Credit-5

Course Outcomes

1. Identify and define a complex political or policy problem using academic and policy-oriented sources.
2. Apply qualitative, quantitative, or mixed-method approaches to assess policy options.
3. Communicate evidence-based recommendations concisely for a policy audience.
4. Adhere to global best practices in policy brief structure, ethics, and referencing.

Method of Evaluation:

Performance of the student in project work will be evaluated on the following three bases:

- (a) Project Report (By external and internal experts) 60 Marks
- (b) Viva-voce (By external expert) 20 Marks
- (c) Periodical presentation (by supervisor-internal expert) 20 Marks

Total: 100 Marks

Note: Name of the external expert will be decided by the University

DSE

Modern Political Systems (UK–USA–China–France)

Credits: 4

Course Outcomes (COs)

- 1:** Understand the key features of major political systems and constitutional models.
- 2:** Explain the structure and functioning of the political systems of the UK, USA, France, and China.
- 3:** Apply comparative political concepts to understand different systems of governance.

4: Analyze the similarities and differences among the political systems of the UK, USA, France, and China.

5: Evaluate the effectiveness of different constitutional and political systems in contemporary governance.

Course Content:

Unit I Typology of Political Systems

Written/Unwritten, Flexible/Rigid, Presidential/Parliamentary

Rule of Law and Administrative Law (with reference to India, USA, UK, and China).

Unit II US Political System

President, Congress, and Judiciary.

Unit III French Political System

The Presidency, Executive, and Judiciary.

Unit IV Political System in China

Constitutional Framework

Executive, Legislature, and Role of the Communist Party.

Suggested Readings:

- Almond, G.A. & Powell, B. *Comparative Politics: A Developmental Approach*.
- Apter, David A. & Eckstein, E. (Eds.). *Comparative Politics*.
- Apter, David. *The Politics of Modernization*. University of Chicago Press, 1965.
- Ball, Alan. *Modern Politics and Government*. Macmillan, 1977.
- Birch, A.H. *The British System of Government*. Allen & Unwin, 1980.
- Gena, C.B. *Tulnatmak Rajniti*.
- Irish, M. & Prothro, J.W. *The Politics of American Democracy*. Prentice Hall, 1968.
- Johari, J.C. *Tulnatmak Rajniti*.
- Maheshwari, S.R. *Comparative Government and Politics*.
- Madgwick, P.J. *Introduction to British Politics*. Hutchinson, 1971.
- Pye, Lucian. *The Spirit of Chinese Politics*. Cambridge, 1970.
- Ward, Robert & Macrides, Roy (Eds.). *Modern Political Systems*. 1972.
- Weller, D.J. *The Government and Politics of Communist China*. Hutchinson, 1970.
- Wesson, Robert. *Communism and Communist Systems*. Prentice Hall, 1978.

State Politics with Reference to Uttarakhand

Credits: 4

Course Outcomes (COs)

- 1: Recall the concepts and approaches to State Politics.
- 2: Explain the structure and functioning of the Legislature, Executive, and Judiciary in Uttarakhand.
- 3: Apply concepts of state politics to understand electoral processes and governance in Uttarakhand.
- 4: Analyze the political dynamics of small states and development issues in Uttarakhand.

5: Evaluate the impact of development projects, environmental issues, and public movements on state politics.

Course Content:

Unit I State Politics

Meaning, Nature, and Approaches.

Unit II Structures and Processes

Legislature, Executive, and Judiciary.

Unit III Politics of Small States

Electoral Politics in Uttarakhand.

Unit IV Politics of Development and Protest

Power Projects, Mining, and Environmental Issues.

Suggested Readings:

- Agarwal, B. (2010). *Gender and Green Governance*. OUP Oxford.
- Bagchi, A.K. (1982). *The Political Economy of Underdevelopment*. Cambridge University Press.
- Bardhan, P. (1984). *The Political Economy of Development in India*. OUP.
- Bhambri, C.P. (1996). *Politics in India since Independence*. Shipra.
- Brass, P.R. (1974). *Language, Religion and Politics in North India*. Cambridge University Press.
- Chandra, Satish. (1976). *Regionalism & National Integration*. Aalekh Publishing House.
- Chatterjee, P. (2001). *Politics in India: The State–Society Interface*. South Asian.
- Gusain, A. & Gusain, M. (2019). *Uttarakhand ka Rajnaitik Itihas*. Medtech.
- Jayal, N.G. & Mehta, P.B. (2019). *Politics in India*. OUP.
- Jenkins, R. (2004). *Regional Reflections: Comparing Politics Across India's States*. OUP.
- Johari, J.C. (1974). *Indian Government and Politics*. Vishal Publications.
- Joshi, G. (2020). *Uttarakhand Ka Rajnitik, Samajik Evam Sanskritik Itihaas*. Prakash Book Depot.
- Kothari, R. (1988). *State Against Democracy*. Ajanta Publishing House.
- Kumar, P. (1999). "Shifting Political Loyalties in Uttarakhand." *EPW*.
- Mukherjee, P. (2012). *The Creation of a Region*. Routledge India.
- Shastri, S., Suri, K.C., & Yadav, Y. (2009). *Electoral Politics in the Indian States*. OUP.
- Weiner, M. (1989). *The Indian Paradox: Essays in Indian Politics*. Sage.

Public Policy and Governance (SWAYAM Course)

Credits: 4

Course Outcomes (COs)

1: Understand the basic concepts, theories, and principles of public policy and governance.

- 2:** Explain the processes of policy formulation, implementation, and evaluation.
- 3:** Apply policy analysis frameworks to contemporary public policy issues.
- 4:** Analyze the role of stakeholders, technology, and governance innovations in policymaking.
- 5:** Evaluate the effectiveness of public policies and governance practices in addressing societal challenges.

Course Content:

Unit I Introduction to Public Policy and Governance

Definition and Nature; Theoretical Foundations
State and Society's Role in Policymaking.

Unit II Policy Analysis and Formulation

Frameworks and Approaches
Steps in Policy Formulation
Stakeholders in Policy Formulation.

Unit III Policy Implementation and Evaluation

Concepts and Challenges
Monitoring and Evaluation; Case Studies.

Unit IV Contemporary Issues

Globalization and Public Policy
Technology and E-Governance
Public–Private Partnerships and Innovations in Governance.

M.A. 3rd Semester DSC

INDIA'S FOREIGN POLICY Credit-5

Course Outcomes (COs)

- 1: Understand the principles, determinants, and phases of India's foreign policy.
- 2: Explain India's relations with its neighbouring countries and major powers.
- 3: Apply concepts of foreign policy to analyze India's regional and global engagements.
- 4: Analyze India's strategic role in the Indo-Pacific, global governance, and international affairs.
- 5: Evaluate India's foreign policy in addressing contemporary global challenges, including climate change and economic governance.

Course content

Unit I

Principles of Indian Foreign Policy
Philosophical Roots and Determinants
Phases of Indian Foreign Policy

Unit II

India's Relations with its Neighbours
Pakistan, Bangladesh, Nepal, Sri Lanka

Unit III

Recalibration the Relations with USA and Russia
Sino-Indian Relations
India's Look East Policy
India and the Indian Ocean

Unit IV

India and the Emerging World Order
Environment Conservation and Climate Change
India's Role in the Global Economic Governance

Readings Recommended:

- Arora, V.K., Pramukh Deshon ke Videsh Nitinyan.
- Black and Thompson (Ed.), : Foreign Policies in a changing World.
- Cohen, Stephen P., India Emerging Power, Oxford University, Press 2001
- Dixit, J.N., 50 years of India's Foreign Policy, 2003
- Dutt, V.P., India's Foreign Policy in a Changing World .Vikas Publishing House, New Delhi, 1999
- Ganguly, Sumit (Ed.), India as an Emerging Power. Frank Cass, London, 2003,
- Ganguly, Sumit, India Pakistan Tensions since 1947. Oxford Univ. press 2002
- Gupta, K.R. and Vatsala Shukla, Foreign Policy of India , Atlantic, 2009
- Jalan, Bimal, The Future of India. Penguin, New Delhi, 2005

- Jetly, Nancy, India's Foreign Policy, Challenges and Prospects, Vikas Publishing House,
- New Delhi, 1999
- Kapur, H., India's Foreign Policy: Shadow and substance.
- Kaushik, P.D., Bhartiya VideshNiti.
- Malhotra, Inder, India Trapped in Uncertainty, UBSPD, New Delhi 1991
- Mansingh, Lalit Etd (Ed.), India's Foreign Policy Agenda for the 21st century.
- Menon, Raja, A Nuclear strategy for India, Sage, 2000
- Misra, K.P., Studies in Indian Foreign Policy.
- Misra, K.P., Bharat ki videshniti.
- Mohan, C. Raja, Crossing the Rubicon: The shaping of India's New Foreign Policy. Viking,
- 2003
- Nautiyal, Anpurna (Ed.), India and New World Order : South Asia Pub. New Delhi 1995
- Nautiyal, Anpurna (ed.) : Challenge to India's Foreign Policy in the New era.
- Pant, Puspesh & Jain, Bhartiya Videsh Niti : Nayain Ayam
- Prasad, Bimla, The origin of India's Foreign Policy.
- Sharma, R.R., India and Emerging Asia.
- Sikri, Rajiv, Challenge and Strategy, Sage,2009
- Vanaik, Achin, India's Place in the World.' In Partha Chatterjee (Ed.) Wages of Freedom,
- Fifty years of the Indian Nation state, Oxford University press, Delhi, 1998
- Khanna, V.N., Foreign Policy of India, Vikas Publishing House, Delhi, 2018.
- Malone, David., C. Raja Mohan, and Srinath Raghavan, The Oxford Handbook of
- Indian Foreign Policy, UK, 2015.
- Gupta, Arvind and Anil Wadhwa (eds) India's Foreign Policy: Surviving in a
- Turbulent World, SAGE, New Delhi, 2020.
- Pant, Harsh V. Indian Foreign Policy: An Overview, Manchester University Press,
- 2016.
- Ganguly, Sumit (Ed.), Indian Foreign Policy, Oxford University Press, New Delhi 2019.
- Bajpai, Kanti P. and Harsh V. Pant, India's Foreign Policy: A Reader, Oxford
- University Press, New Delhi 2013.

State Politics in India

Credit-5

Course Outcomes (COs)

- 1:** Recall the key concepts and theoretical foundations of State Politics in India.
- 2:** Explain the nature of Indian federalism, decentralization, and regional politics.
- 3:** Apply concepts of state politics to understand electoral processes and political leadership.

4: Analyze the role of political parties, voting behaviour, and identity politics in Indian states.

5: Evaluate contemporary issues such as regionalism, separatism, insurgency, and state autonomy in India.

Course Content

Unit I

Theoretical Foundations of State Politics in India
State Autonomy and Centralization: Challenges and Debates
Linguistic Reorganization of States.

Unit 2

Federalism and Political Decentralization,
Nature of Indian Federalism, Asymmetrical Federalism
Regionalism, Political Economy of States and Sustainable City

Unit 3

Electoral Politics and Leadership in States
Political Parties: Regional, State and Marginal Parties.
Electoral Trends and Voting Behaviour in States.

Unit 4

Contemporary Issues in State Politics
Identity Politics: Caste, Religion, and Ethnic Mobilization
Separatism and Insurgency

Reading list:

- Chhibber, Pradeep K., and Rahul Verma. Ideology and Identity: The Changing Party Systems of India. Oxford University Press, 2018.
- Rao, M. Govinda, and Nirvikar Singh. The Political Economy of Federalism in India. Oxford University Press, 2005.
- Jayal, Niraja Gopal, and Pratap Bhanu Mehta (eds.). The Oxford Companion to Politics in India. Oxford University Press, 2010.
- Jenkins, Rob. Democratic Politics and Economic Reform in India. Cambridge University Press, 1999.
- Sharma, Chanchal Kumar. Federalism and Economic Reforms in India. Routledge, 2021.
- Yadav, Yogendra, and Suhas Palshikar. Ten Theses on State Politics in India. EPW, 2003.
- Jaffrelot, Christophe. India's Silent Revolution: The Rise of the Lower Castes in North Indian Politics. Permanent Black, 2003.
- Sridharan, E. Coalition Politics in India: Selected Issues at the Centre and the States. Academic Foundation, 2014.

- Verniers, Gilles (ed.). *The Indian States: Federalism and Regionalism in India*. Oxford University Press, 2021.
- Hasan, Zoya (ed.). *Parties and Party Politics in India*. Oxford University Press, 2002.
- Kothari, Rajni. *Politics in India*. Orient BlackSwan, 1970.
- Yadav, Yogendra. *Mapping Electoral Volatility in India*. EPW, 1999.
- Khosla, Madhav, and Ananth Padmanabhan. *The Oxford Handbook of the Indian Constitution*. Oxford University Press, 2016.
- Jha, Prashant. *How the BJP Wins: Inside India's Greatest Election Machine*. Juggernaut Books, 2017.

International Organizations

Credit-5

Course Outcomes (COs)

- 1: Understand the evolution, theoretical foundations, and significance of International Organizations in global governance.
- 2: Explain the structure, functions, and roles of the United Nations, its specialized agencies, and major regional and financial organizations.
- 3: Apply concepts and theories of International Organizations to analyze contemporary international political and economic issues.
- 4: Analyze the effectiveness, challenges, and changing role of International Organizations in maintaining international peace, security, and development.
- 5: Evaluate the relevance and future of International Organizations in addressing emerging global challenges and geopolitical transformations.

Course content:

Unit I Theoretical Foundations and Historical Evolution

Realism, Liberalism, Constructivism, and Marxism
 Evolution of International Organizations: From the League of Nations to the United Nations, Cold War and Post-Cold War Developments, The Role of IOs in Global Governance

Unit II United Nations (UN):

Structure and Functions (General Assembly, Security Council, ECOSOC, Secretariat, ICJ), Peacekeeping and Humanitarian Interventions
 UN Specialized Agencies (WHO, UNESCO, UNDP, UNHCR)

Unit III Regional and Financial Organizations

NATO, European Union (EU)
 Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN)
 International Monetary Fund (IMF)
 World Bank
 World Trade Organization (WTO)

Unit IV Challenges and Future of International Organizations:

Effectiveness and Legitimacy of IOs,
 Rise of Non-State Actors
 Geopolitical Shifts and IOs.

Women Empowerment in India

Credit-5

Course Outcomes (COs)

- 1: Understand the concept, dimensions, and significance of women empowerment in India.
- 2: Explain the historical, socio-economic, political, and constitutional aspects of women empowerment.
- 3: Apply the concepts of women empowerment to analyze the status and participation of women in governance and decision-making.
- 4: Analyze the role of constitutional provisions, affirmative action, and reservation policies in promoting women empowerment.
- 5: Evaluate the contribution of women to governance and development, with special reference to Uttarakhand, and assess the challenges to achieving gender equality.

Course Content

Unit-I

Women Empowerment:
Concept and Dimensions
Need of Women Empowerment

Unit-II

Status of Women in India:
Historical, Socio-Economic and Political
Role in the Decision-Making Process.

Unit-III

Issues and Strategies
Constitutional Provisions for Women Empowerment
Positive Discrimination.

Unit-IV

Empowerment through Reservation:
Impact of 73rd & 74th Amendments
Role, status and Contribution of Women in Uttarakhand.

Readings Recommended:

Batliwala, S., Empowerment of Women in South Asia: Concepts and Practices.
Bhadauria, Mridula, Women in India: Some Issues.
Bhardwaj, Prem R. (Ed.), Gender Discrimination: Politics of Women Empowerment.
Bhimali, Anil and Poddar, Development of Rural Women Through Education & Empowerment
Devasia, L and V. V. Devasia, Empowerment of Women for Sustainable Development, New Delhi: Ashish Publishing House, 1994.
Dube, M.P. and Neeta Bora, Social Justice and Women in India.
Emerson, Elaine and P.G. Chakrabarti, Women, Gender and Disaster, Sage, 2009.

Goel, S.E. and Shalini Rajneesh, Panchayati Raj in India.
 Gupta, Mukta, Issues Related to Women.
 Herrick, Empowerment Practice and Social Change.
 Jha, Uma Shankar, Arathy Mehta and Lathika Menon, (Ed.) Status of Women: Crisis and
 Conflict in Gender Issues. New Delhi: Kanishka Publishers, 1998.
 John, Mary E (Ed.), Women's Studies in India: A Reader, Penguin, 2008.
 Kumar, Arun, Empowering women, New Delhi: Sarup and sons Pub., 2002.
 Kumari, Sumitra, Dynamics of Women Empowerment.
 Letha Kumari, R., Women in Politics: Participation and Governance.
 Palanithurai, G., T. Parthiban and J. Vanishree, Empowering Women , concept
 Publishing
 company, 2007.
 Pillai, J.K., Women and Empowerment, New Delhi: Gyan Publishing House, 1995.
 Purusothaman, Sangeeta, The Empowerment of Women in India Grassroot Women's
 Networks and State, New Delhi: Sage publications, 1998.
 Seth, Mira, Women and Development. The Indian Experience. New Delhi, Sage
 Publications, 2001.
 Singh Roy, D.K., Peasant Movements and Empowerment of Rural Women.
 Toch, H., Social Psychology and Social Movements.

DSE

POLITICAL PHILOSOPHY OF MAHATMA GANDHI

Credit-4

Course Outcomes (COs)

- 1:** Describe the philosophical foundations and major influences on Mahatma Gandhi's political thought.
- 2:** Explain Gandhi's ideas on truth, non-violence, Satyagraha, and the relationship between ends and means.
- 3:** Apply Gandhian principles to understand contemporary social, political, and economic issues.
- 4:** Analyze Gandhi's social, political, and economic philosophy and its impact on Indian society.
- 5:** Evaluate the contribution and contemporary relevance of Gandhian thought in promoting peace, justice, and sustainable development.

Course Content

Unit-I

Influence on Gandhi

Gandhiji's Conception: The end and means.

Unit-II

Truth and Non-violence

Passive Resistance and Satyagraha

Unit- III

Social ideas

Political ideas

Economic ideas

Unit- IV

Contribution and relevance of Gandhi.

Readings Recommended:

Adhikari, G., Gandhism- A Review. Bombay, 1940.
Alexander, Horace, and Others, Social and Political Ideas of Mahatma Gandhi.. New Delhi, 1949.
BARR, f. Mary, Conversations and Correspondence with Mahatma Gandhi. Bombay, 1949.
Bose, N. K., Studies in Gandhism. Calcutta, 1947.
Catlin, G., In the Path of Mahatma Gandhi. London, 1948.
Datta, d.m., The Philosophy of Mahatma Gandhi. Wisconsin, 1953.
Dhawan Gopinath, The Political Philosophy of Mahatma Gandhi, The Gandhi Peace Foundation, New Delhi, 1990
Hocking, W.E., Man and the State. Yale University PRESS, 1926- The Lasting Elements of Individualism. Yale University Press, 1937.
Kripalani, J. B., The Gandhian Way. Bombay, 1938.
Kumari, Sanjay, Gandhian Philosophy in the 21st Century –, Jagat Parkashan, 2008
Merriam, C.E., Political Power. New York, 1934.
Polak, H.S.L., Mahatma Gandhi. Madras, 1930
Pyarelal, The Epic Fast. Ahmedabad, 1932.
Radhakrishnan, S. (ed.), Mahatma Gandhi – Essays and Reflections on His Life and Work. LONDON, 1939.
Rajendraprasad, Satyagraha in Champaran. Madras, 1928. (Also Ahmedabad, 1949).
Sharma, B.S., Gandhi as a Political Thinker. Allahabad, 1956.
Shelvankar, K.S., Ends Are Means. London, 1938.
Tendulkar, D.G., Mahatma – Life of Mohandas Karamchand Gandhi, 6 Vols. Bombay, 1951

FINANCIAL ADMINISTRATION IN INDIA

Credits-4

Course Outcomes (COs)

- CO1:** Describe the concepts, nature, scope, and institutions of financial administration in India.
CO2: Explain the budgetary process, fiscal responsibility, and financial management in India.
CO3: Apply the principles of financial administration to understand public financial governance.
CO4: Analyze the role of financial committees and auditing mechanisms in ensuring accountability.
CO5: Evaluate the effectiveness of financial administration and the role of the Comptroller and Auditor General in promoting transparency and good governance.

Couse Content

Unit-I:

Financial Administration: Meaning, Nature and Scope
Agencies of financial administration.

Unit-II

Budgetary System in India
Introduction to Budget,
Budgetary Process and Fiscal responsibility in India.

Unit-III:

Financial Committees:
Public Accounts Committee (PAC)
Estimates Committee, Committee on Public Undertakings (CoPU)

Unit-IV: Accounts and Auditing system in India:

Powers and Functions of Comptroller and Auditor General of India

Readings Recommended:

Dubey, Ramesh & Harish Chandra, Bharat mein Lok Prashasan.
Gupta, R.K. and P.K. Saini, Financial Administration in India: Changing Contours and Emerging Challenges, New Delhi: Deep and Deep, 2007.
Lal, K.S., Public Administration.
Lall, Gurdev Singh, Financial Administration in India, H.P.J. Kapoor, 1969.
Lall, Gurdev Singh, Public Finance and Financial Administration in India, H.P.J. Kapoor, 1976.
Maheswari, S.R., Indian Administration.
Premchand, A., Control of Public Expenditure in India: A Historical Account of the Administrative, Audit and Parliamentary Processes, Allied Publishers, 1963.
Sarkar, Bimal Krishna, Grantha Prakash, 1975.
Sharma, M. P. & B.L. Sadana, Public Administration Theory & Practice.
Thavaraj, M. J. K., Financial Administration.
Wattal, Pyare Kisham, Parliamentary Financial Control in India, Minerva Book Shop, 1962.
Course Outcome:
Appreciation of the system of financial administration in India.

SWAYAM URBAN LOCAL GOVERNANCE Credit-4

Course Outcomes (COs)

- 1: Describe the concepts, principles, and evolution of urban local governance.
- 2: Explain the institutions, policies, and financial mechanisms of urban governance.
- 3: Apply the principles of urban governance to address contemporary urban issues and planning.
- 4: Analyze the challenges and strategies for sustainable urban development.
- 5: Evaluate the impact of globalization, urban planning, and emerging trends on urban local governance.

Course content

Unit 1:

Foundations of Urban Governance

Unit 2:

Institutions, Policies, and Finance in Urban Governance

Unit 3:

Key Challenges and Sustainable Urban Development

Unit 4:

Globalization, Urban Planning, and Future Trends

MDE

Administrative Ethics in Governance (SWAYAM Course)

Credit-4

Course Outcomes (COs)

- 1:** Understand the concepts, principles, and importance of ethics in governance and public administration.
- 2:** Explain the ethical dimensions and values underlying governance and administrative practices.
- 3:** Apply ethical principles to address issues in public administration and policymaking.
- 4:** Analyze ethical challenges, dilemmas, and accountability mechanisms in governance.
- 5:** Evaluate strategies for combating corruption and promoting ethical, transparent, and accountable governance.

Course content

Unit 1: Foundations of Ethics and Governance

Unit 2: Ethical Dimensions in Governance and Administration

Unit 3: Ethical Challenges in Governance and Public Policy

Unit 4: Combating Corruption and Strengthening Ethical Governance

Semester-IV

DSC

ENVIRONMENT AND POLITICS OF DEVELOPMENT

Course Outcomes (COs)

- 1: Describe the concepts of environment, development, and sustainable development.
- 2: Explain the relationship between environmental issues, resource conflicts, and development.
- 3: Apply concepts of environmental politics to understand contemporary developmental and ecological challenges.
- 4: Analyze the impact of poverty, social movements, climate change, and environmental policies on development.
- 5: Evaluate strategies for environmental conservation, sustainable development, and climate change mitigation.

Course Content

Unit I

Environment and Politics of Development:
Meaning, Definition and Problems
Sustainable Development and its Goals (SDGs)

Unit II

Environment and Conflict of Resources:
Forests, Biodiversity, Protected Areas.

Unit III

Poverty, Social Backwardness and Disparities
Social Movements, Forest Rights Act.

Unit IV

Climate Change and its Impact on Development
Environmental Conservation and Protection.

Readings Recommended:

Dryzek, John S., The Politics of Earth: Environmental Discourses.
Guha, R., Environmentalism.
Gupta, R.D., Environmental Pollution: Hazards and Control.
Kandari, O.P. and O.P. Gusain: Garhwal Himalaya Nature, Culture and Society, Transmedia Publication, 2001.
Krishna, Sumi, Women's Livelihood Rights –Sage Publication, 2007.
Manihi, S. K., Environment and Development.
McNeill, J. R., John Robert McNeill, and Paul Kennedy, Something New Under the Sun: An Environmental History of the Twentieth Century World, 2001.
Menon, Ajit, Praveen Singh, Esha Shah and others, Community Based Natural Resource Management, Sage Publication, 2007.
Nag, P., Environmental Pollution and Development.
Naidu, G. S., Environmental Economics.

Pandy, Ashutosh, Bhoopal Singh and G.K Singh, Urbanization and Globalization in India ,
 Radha Publication, 2008.
 Redclift, Michael, Political Economy of Environment: Red and Green Alternatives.
 Rao, M.G. Ramakant, Good Governance Modern Global and Regional Perspective,
 Kanishka Publishers, 2008.
 Rathod, P.B., Women and Development, ABD Publications, 2009.
 Rosenbaum, Walter A., Environmental Politics and Policy, East west press, 1991.
 Shiva, Vandana, Ecology and the Politics of Survival, Sage, 1991.
 Singh, Kartar and Anil Shishodia, Environmental Economics, Sage, 2007.
 Singh, R. B. and S. Misra, Environmental law in India: issues and Responses.
 Sinha, R.N.P., Environment and Human Response.

DSC-12

HUMAN RIGHTS

Credits-5

Course Outcomes (COs)

- 1:** Describe the concept, evolution, classification, and significance of human rights.
- 2:** Explain international and constitutional frameworks for the protection of human rights.
- 3:** Apply human rights principles to understand contemporary social and legal issues.
- 4:** Analyze the role of national and international institutions in the promotion and protection of human rights.
- 5:** Evaluate the challenges and measures for safeguarding the rights of vulnerable groups in India.

Course Content

Unit-I

The Concept of Human Rights: Meaning, Evolution and Significance
 Classification of Rights.

Unit-II

UN Declarations and Covenants
 Human Rights and Citizenship Rights

Unit-III

Human Rights and the Indian Constitution
 The Role of the National and State Human Rights Commission in India.

Unit-IV:

Rights of Vulnerable Groups: Minorities, Dalits and Tribals
 Rights of with Differently abled People
 Rights of Women and Children in India.

Readings Recommended:

Agarwal, Hari Om, Implementation of Human Rights.
 Alston, Philip (Ed.), The United Nations and Human Rights.
 Arora, Lalit Kumar, Major Human Rights Instruments, Isha Books Publication, 2006.
 Batra, T.S., Human Rights:A Critique.
 Brownlie, Ian (Ed.), Basic Documents on Human Rights.
 Donnelly, Jack, The Concept of Human Rights, London, 1973.
 Diwan, P., Human Rights and Law.

Hingorani, Human Rights in India.
 Iyer, Krishna, Human Rights and Law.
 Kapoor, S.K., Manwadhikar.
 Kazmmi, Fareed, Human Rights Myth and Reality.
 Raju, M.V., Human Rights : Today and Tomorrow.
 Robertson, A.H. Human Rights in the World.
 Sastry, T.S.N., India and Human Rights, Concept, 2005.
 Simmons, Beth A., Mobilizing for Human Rights, Cambridge, 2009.
 Singh, B.P., Human Rights in India.
 Solby, David, Human Rights.
 Soni, S.K., 2007 Human Rights : Concept Issues, Emerging Problems.
 Vijapur, A.P., Essays on Human Rights.
 Vijapur, A.P., Implementing Human Rights in the Third World, Manak, 2008

Course Title: Contemporary Challenges of Democracy in India

Credits-5

After completing this course, students will be able to:

1. Understand the key challenges facing democracy in India, including electoral, social, and institutional issues.
2. Explain the role of political parties, electoral systems, and institutions such as the Election Commission in sustaining democracy.
3. Analyse the impact of social factors like caste, religion, gender, and regionalism on democratic processes.
4. Evaluate issues of governance such as corruption, accountability, and the role of media and judiciary in a democratic system.
5. Assess emerging challenges such as economic inequality, digital media, and misinformation in shaping contemporary democracy in India.

Course Content

Unit I: Politics and Party System:

Criminalization of politics: Electoral Malpractices
 Coalition politics and governance

Unit II: Social Challenges to Democracy:

Caste and identity politics
 Communalism and secularism
 Gender inequality and political representation
 Regionalism and social diversity

Unit III: Governance and Institutional Issues

Corruption and accountability
 Role of judiciary and judicial activism
 Media and civil society

Unit IV: Economic and Emerging Challenges

Poverty, inequality, and unemployment
 Digital democracy and social media

Fake news, misinformation, and challenges to democratic values

References

1. Rajni Kothari (1970), *Politics in India*, Orient Longman.
2. Ramachandra Guha (2007), *India After Gandhi*, HarperCollins.
3. Atul Kohli (2001), *The Success of India's Democracy*, Cambridge University Press.
4. Granville Austin (1999), *Working a Democratic Constitution*, Oxford University Press.
5. Christophe Jaffrelot (2003), *India's Silent Revolution*, Permanent Black.
6. Sunil Khilnani (1997), *The Idea of India*, Penguin.
7. Zoya Hasan (2012), *Politics of Inclusion*, Oxford University Press.
8. Niraja Gopal Jayal (2001), *Democracy in India*, Oxford University Press.
9. Pratap Bhanu Mehta (2003), *The Burden of Democracy*, Penguin.
10. Election Commission of India – Official Reports and Publications.

DSC-14 Dissertation Credits-5

The dissertation will be compulsory for all the students in the Third semester. The student will carry out the dissertation under the supervision of faculty members.

Guidelines for Dissertation:

1. The dissertation should be based on any relevant political science-related issues.
3. Dissertation should be limited to a range of 50-80 pages approx. (Font type-Times New Roman or Font Size-14 font, Line spacing- 1.5 spacing; For Hindi- Kruti Dev-010, Font size-16, Line spacing-1.5)

Format of Dissertation:

The Dissertation should be submitted in the following format:

Title Page, Certificate (by supervisor and student),
Introduction (Background of the Problem)
Literature Review
Study Methodology,
Research Findings,
Conclusion,
suggestions or policy prescriptions
Bibliography

Note: There should not be any plagiarism in the research report.

Method of Evaluation:

The performance of student in the dissertation will be evaluated on the following three bases:

- (a) Dissertation (By external and internal experts) 60 Marks
- (b) Viva-voce (By external expert) 20 Marks

(c) Periodical presentation (by supervisor-internal expert) 20 Marks

Total: 100 Marks

Note: The University will decide the name of the external expert.

DSE-4

Geopolitics of Himalayan States

Credits-4

Course Outcomes (COs)

- 1:** Understand the concepts, approaches, and significance of geopolitics with special reference to the Himalayan region.
- 2:** Explain the geopolitical, strategic, and environmental importance of the Himalayas in regional and global politics.
- 3:** Apply geopolitical concepts to understand territorial disputes, security challenges, and regional cooperation in the Himalayan region.
- 4:** Analyze the impact of geopolitical competition, resource conflicts, and environmental change on the Himalayan region.
- 5:** Evaluate the role of regional cooperation and policy responses in addressing geopolitical and environmental challenges in the Himalayas.

Course Content

Unit 1: Understanding Geopolitics: Classical Geopolitics, Critical Geopolitics and Popular Geopolitics

Unit-2: Geopolitical Significance of the Himalayan Region: British India and the Great Game, Geostrategic Importance of the Himalayas, Control of River Basins and Water Resources, Military and Strategic Importance of the Region.

Unit 3: Territorial Disputes and Security Issues: India-China Border Disputes, India-Pakistan Conflicts in the Himalayas Nepal, Bhutan, and Regional Power Balancing

Unit 4: Environmental Geopolitics and Resource Conflicts: Climate Change and Its Geopolitical Impacts, Water Politics and River Disputes, Natural Resources and Economic Interests, Disaster Management and Regional Cooperation.

Suggested Readings:

1. Ó Tuathail, Gearóid, Simon Dalby, and Paul Routledge (Eds.) – *The Geopolitics Reader* (2nd Edition, 2006, Routledge).

2. Klaus Dodds – *Geopolitics: A Very Short Introduction* (2014, Oxford University Press).
3. Agnew, John – *Geopolitics: Re-Visioning World Politics* (2nd Edition, 2003, Routledge)
4. Bertil Lintner, *Great Game East: India, China, and the Struggle for Asia's Most Volatile Frontier*.
5. Warikoo, K. (2009). *Himalayan frontiers of India: Historical, geo-political and strategic perspectives*. Routledge.
6. Davis, A. E., Gamble, R., Roche, G., & Gawne, L. (2020). International relations and the Himalaya: connecting ecologies, cultures and geopolitics. *Australian Journal of International Affairs*, 75(1), 15–35
7. Kumar, N., van Driem, G., & Stobdan, P. (Eds.). (2021). *Himalayan bridge*. Routledge.
8. Alastair Lamb, *The Sino-Indian Border in Ladakh*.
9. Davis, Alexander E (2024) *The Geopolitics of Melting Mountains An International Political Ecology of the Himalaya*, Palgrave Macmillan Singapore
10. Arpi, C. (2008). *Tibet: The lost frontier*. Lancer Publishers.
11. Chellaney, B. (2011). *Water: Asia's new battleground*. Oxford University Press.

DSE-5

MODERN POLITICAL IDEOLOGIES

Credits-4

Course Outcomes (COs)

CO1: Describe the major ideologies and concepts of modern political thought.

CO2: Explain the principles and key features of Idealism, Liberalism, Socialism, Marxism, Neo-Marxism, and Communitarianism.

CO3: Apply major political ideologies to understand contemporary political and social issues.

CO4: Analyze the similarities, differences, and evolution of major political ideologies.

CO5: Evaluate the relevance of different political ideologies in contemporary political theory and practice.

Course Content

Unit-I

Idealism

Liberalism

New- Liberalism

Unit-II

Socialism

Unit-III

Marxism
Neo-Marxism

Unit-IV

Communitarism

Suggested Readings:

Berki, R.N., Socialism.
Dubey, S.N., Rajnitik Vichardharyen.
Gupta, M.G., Modern Socialist Theories.
Jain, Pukhraj, Rajnitik Vichardharyen.
Jay, D., Socialism and the New Society.
Kitchen, M., Fascism.
Manning, D.J., Liberalism, Ancient and Modern.
Course Outcome:
Knowledge of the major ideologies influencing politics.

Indian Knowledge System (SWAYAM Course)

Course Outcomes (COs)

- 1:** Understand the foundations, evolution, and significance of the Indian Knowledge System.
- 2:** Explain the major philosophical traditions and knowledge systems of ancient India.
- 3:** Apply the principles of the Indian Knowledge System to understand contemporary societal and governance issues.
- 4:** Analyze the contributions of Indian knowledge traditions to linguistics, science, health, architecture, and public administration.
- 5:** Evaluate the relevance of the Indian Knowledge System in promoting sustainable development, ethical governance, and cultural heritage.

Course Content

Unit 1:

Foundations of Indian Knowledge System

Unit 2:

Philosophical Systems and Wisdom through the Ages

Unit 3:

Knowledge Frameworks, Linguistics, and Measurements

Unit 4:

Health, Architecture, Governance, and Public Administration

MDE

Nationalism in India (SWAYAM)

Course Outcomes (COs)

- 1:** Describe the evolution and major phases of nationalism in India.
- 2:** Explain the role of socio-religious reforms, political ideologies, and constitutional developments in the growth of Indian nationalism.
- 3:** Apply the concepts of nationalism to understand India's freedom movement and nation-building process.
- 4:** Analyze the contributions of various leaders, movements, and ideologies to the Indian national movement.

5: Evaluate the significance of nationalism, social movements, and Partition in shaping modern India.

Course Content

Unit 1:

Colonial Impact and Early Nationalism

Unit 2:

Socio-Religious Reforms and Ideologies

Unit 3:

Nationalism, Constitutionalism, and Gandhian Methods

Unit 4:

Radical Nationalism, Social Movements, and Partition