Postgraduate Programme in Political Science MA (CBCS) Semester III Syllabus as per New Education Policy, 2020 Guidelines:

MA (CBCS) Political Science		
	Semester III	
Course Code	POL9011T	
Course Title	20th Century Political Thought	
NHEQF LEVEL	6.5	
Course Credit	4	
Course Type	Discipline Centric Compulsory (DCC)	
Delivery Type	60 Hours (40 Lectures+10 Tutorial+10 Assessment and Evaluation)	
Prerequisites	Undergraduate Degree in Relevant Disciplines	
Corequisites	None	
Course Objectives	The course aims to give a comprehensive overview of key critical strands of political philosophy which developed in 20th century Europe and America.	
Learning Outcomes	The students will get acquainted with how political philosophers responded to the 20th century socio-political crises and theoretical challenges to the discipline.	

Syllabus	
Unit I	Michael Oakeshott, Hannah Arendt, Leo Strauss (12 hours)
Unit II	Jean Paul Satre, Herbert Marcuse, Albert Camus (12 hours)
Unit III	Isaiah Berlin, Karl Popper, CB Macpherson (12 hours)
Unit IV	Gramsci, Althusser, Habermas (12 hours)
Unit V	Michael Walzer, John Rawls, Amartya Sen (12 hours)
Suggested Rea	dings:
Text Books	Swift, Simon (2009), <i>Hannah Arendt: Routledge Critical Thinkers Series</i> , London and NewYork: Routledge. Kymlicka, Will (2005), <i>Contemporary Political Philosophy An Introduction</i> , New Delhi:Oxford University Press India. Verma, S. P (2007), <i>Adhunik Rajnitik Siddhant</i> , New Delhi: Vikas Publishing House.
Reference Books	Fuller, Timothy (ed.) (1996), Michael Oakeshott, The Politics of Faith and the Politics of Scepticism, New Haven & London: Yale University Press. Hannah, Arendt (1973), <i>The Origins of Totalitarianism</i> , London: A Harvest Book Harcourt Brace & Company. Berlin I. (1969), <i>Four Essays on Liberty</i> , London: Oxford University Press. Rawls, John (1971), <i>A Theory of Justice</i> . Cambridge, Mass: Belknap/Harvard University Press. Rawls, John (2005), <i>Political Liberalism</i> , Columbia: Columbia University Press.

Pogge, Thomas & Kosch, Mischelle (2007), *John Rawls His Life and Theory of Justice*, New York: Oxford University Press.

Sen, Amartya, (2000), Development as Freedom, Delhi: OUP: Introduction, Ch. 1: 3-34.

Sen, Amartya, "Justice and Capability" in Amartya Sen (1995), *Inequality Reexamined*, Oxford: Oxford University Press. Pp 73-87.

Kellner, Douglas (1984), Herbert Marcuse and The Crisis of Marxism, London: Macmillan.

Gloag, Oliver (2020), Albert Camus: A Very Short Introduction, Oxford: Oxford University Press.

Parekh B. (1982), Contemporary Political Thinkers, Oxford: Martin Robertson.

Corvi R. (1997), An Introduction to the Thought of Karl Popper, London: Routledge.

Galipeau C.J. (1994), Isaiah Berlin's Liberalism, Oxford: The Clarendon Press.

Macpherson, C. B. (1977), Life and Times of Liberal Democracy, Oxford: Oxford University Press.

Althusser, Louis (1971), "Ideology and Ideological State Apparatuses (Notes towards an Investigation)" in Lenin and Philosophy and Other Essays, Monthly Review Press 1971. Online available on: https://www.marxists.org/reference/archive/althusser/1970/ideology.htm

Jones, Steven J. (2006), Antonio Gramsci: Routledge Critical Thinkers Series, New York: Routledge.

Kellner, Douglas (2014) "Habermas, the Public Sphere, and Democracy" in Diana Boros and James M. Glass (eds.) *Re-imagining Public Space: The Frankfurt School in the 21st Century*, New York: Palgrave Macmillan.

Habermas, Jürgen, Lennox, Sara and Lennox, Frank (1974) "The Public Sphere: An Encyclopedia Article (1964)" in *New German Critique*, No 3, Autumn, pp. 49-55.

	MA (CBCS) Political Science	
	Semester III	
Course Code	POL9012T	
Course Title	Working of the Indian Constitution Part II	
NHEQF LEVEL	6.5	
Course Credit	4	
Course Type	Discipline Centric Compulsory (DCC)	
Delivery Type	60 Hours (40 Lectures+10 Tutorial+10 Assessment and Evaluation)	
Prerequisites	Undergraduate Degree in Relevant Disciplines	
Corequisites	None	
Course Objectives	The course is designed to provide a comprehensive overview of the functioning of the constitution in independent India. The first unit is about the federal design and processes thereof; the second unit explores the institutions of state executive and state legislature; the third unit discusses the High Court; the fourth unit is about the third tier of government; and the fifth one focuses on the amendments to the constitution.	
Learning Outcomes	The course will give a critical overview of the functioning of the democratic institutions in India. The course will also enable students to pursue careers in Law and Public Policy.	

Syllabus	
Unit I	Indian federalism: Institutional Design, Various Phases of Development, Challenges and Adaptations (12 hours)

Unit II	State Executive & State Legislature: Governor, Chief Minister, Vidhan Sabha, Vidhan Parishad
	(12 hours)
Unit III	Judiciary: High Court (12 hours)
Unit IV	Local Self Governance: 73rd and 74th Constitutional Amendments Acts
	(12 hours)
Unit V	Procedure of Amendment and Key Amendments, Review of the Constitution
	(12 hours)
Suggested Readin	gs:
Text Books	Kashyap, Subhash C (2011), (Hindi & English) Our Constitution, New Delhi: National Book Trust. Basu, D.D. (2011), Introduction to the Constitution of India, Nagpur: LexisNexis, 20th Edn Reprint. Pylee, M.V. (1998), An Introduction to The Constitution of India, New Delhi: Vikas. Chakrabarty, Bidyut and Pandey, Rajendra Kumar (2008), Indian Government and Politics, New Delhi: Sage. Singh, Abhay Prasad and Murari, Krishna (2019), Constitutional Government and Democracy in India, New Delhi: Pearson. Singh, Abhay Prasad and Murari, Krishna (2019), Political Process in Contemporary India, New Delhi: Pearson. सिंह, अभय प्रसाद एवं मुरारी, कृष्ण (2019) भारत में राजनीतिक प्रक्रिया, दिल्ली: ओरिएंट ब्लैकस्वान भारत सरकार (2020), भारत का संविधान: अनुसूचियों सिंहत, नई दिल्ली: इदीयू क्रिएशन पब्लिशिंग। ऑस्टिन, ग्रानविल (नरेश गोस्वामी द्वारा अनुवादित) (1999), भारतीय संविधान राष्ट्र की आधारशिला, नई दिल्ली: वाणी पब्लिकेशंस। मंगलानी, रूपा (2017), भारतीय शासन एवं राजनीति, जयपुर: राजस्थान हिंदी ग्रंथ अकादमी।
Reference Books	Jayal, Nirja Gopal and Mehta, Pratap Bhanu (2010), <i>The Oxford Companion to Politics in India</i> , New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

Khosla, Madhav (2020), India's Founding Moment: Constitution of a Most Surprising Democracy, London: Harvard
University Press.
Kapur, Devesh, Mehta, P. B. and Vaishnav, Milan (eds.) (2017), Rethinking Public Institutions in India, New Delhi:
Oxford University Press.
Choudhry, Sujit, Khosla, Madhav and Mehta, Pratap Bhanu (2016), The Oxford Handbook of Indian Constitution,
Oxford: Oxford University press.
Bhargava, Rajiv (2008), Politics and Ethics of Indian Constitution, Delhi: Oxford University Press.
Kapur, Devesh and Mehta, Pratap Bhanu (2008), Public Institutions in India, Delhi: Oxford University Press.
Mehra, Ajay K. (ed.) (2018), The Indian Parliament and Democratic Transformation, New York: Routledge.
Pai, Sudha and Kumar Avinash (2018), The Indian Parliament: A Critical Appraisal, New Delhi: Orient BlackSwan.
Granville Austin (1966), The Indian Constitution: Cornerstone of a Nation, Delhi: Oxford University Press.
Granville Austin (1999), Working a Democratic Constitution: The Indian Experience, Delhi: Oxford University Press.

MA (CBCS) Political Science		
	Semester III	
Course Code	POL9102T	
Course Title	Political Economy of India	
NHEQF LEVEL	6.5	
Course Credit	4	
Course Type	Discipline Specific Elective (DSE)	
Delivery Type	60 Hours (40 Lectures+10 Tutorial+10 Assessment and Evaluation)	

Prerequisites	Undergraduate Degree in Relevant Disciplines
Corequisites	None
Course Objectives	This course aims to familiarise students with the interface between democracy and development policies in India. It traces the trajectory of development strategies- right from centralised planning up to liberalisation of the economy. Further, it discusses evolving class structure and its impact on the political processes. The course is also meant to provide a critical overview of the dominant models of development in India.
Learning Outcomes	The course will enable students to understand the political economy of the Indian state. It will also help students to pursue careers in development studies and public policy.

	Syllabus	
Unit I	Visions of Development: Dadabhai Naoroji, Gandhi, Nehru, Rajgopalachari	
		(10 hours)
Unit II	Development Strategy: Nehruvian Model, Centralised Planning and Mixed Economy, Review of Planning	
		(12 hours)
Unit III	Shift in Development Policy: Liberalisation, Privatisation and Globalization, Critiques of Economic Reform	ms (14 hours)
Unit IV	Class Structure and Class Formation in India: Working Class, Middle Class, Agrarian Class and Big Busin	esses (12 hours)
Unit V	Development and Democracy: Impact of Development on Political Processes, Critiques of Development	(12 hours)
Suggested Readin	Suggested Readings:	

Text Books:	Jayal, Nirja Gopal and Mehta, Pratap Bhanu (2010), <i>The Oxford Companion to Politics in India</i> , New Delhi: Oxford University Press. सिंह, अभय प्रसाद एवं मुरारी, कृष्ण (2019) भारत में राजनीतिक प्रक्रिया, दिल्ली: ओरिएंट ब्लैकस्वान
Reference Books and Articles:	Ahluwalia I.J. and Little I.M.D. (1998), India"s Economic Reforms and Development, Delhi: Oxford University Press. Bardhan, Pranab (1998), The Political Economy of Development in India, Delhi: Oxford University Press. Byres Terence J. (ed.)(1998), The State, Development planning and Liberalization in India, Delhi: Oxford University Press. Fernandes Leela (2006), India"s New Middle Class: Democratic Politics in an Era of Economic Reform, London: University of Minnesota Press. Frankel, Francine et. al. (eds.) (2000), Transforming India: Social and Political Dynamics of Democracy, Delhi: Oxford University Press. Bhagwati, Jagdish and Panagariya, Arvind (2012), Reforms and Economic Transformation in India, New York: Oxford University Press. Pai, Sudha (2013), Handbook of Politics in Indian States: Region, Parties and Economic Reforms, New Delhi: Oxford University Press. Mukherji, Rahul (2014), Political Economy of Reforms in India, New Delhi: Oxford University Press. Chandrasekhar, C.P. and Ghosh, Jayati (2017), The market that Failed: Neoliberal Economic Reforms in India, New Delhi: LeftWord Books. Jenkins, Rob (2000), Democratic Politics and Economic Reform in India, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press. Rudolph L.I. and Rudolph, Susanne H. (1987), In Pursuit of Lakshmi: The Political Economy of the Indian State. New Delhi: Orient Longman. Suri, K.C. (2004), "Democracy, Economic Reforms and Election Results in India" in Economic and Political Weekly, Vol. 39, No. 51 (Dec. 18-24, 2004), pp.5404-5411 Kumar, Ashutosh (2008), "Dissonance between Economic Reforms and Democracy" in Economic and Political

MA (CBCS) Political Science		
	Semester III	
Course Code	POL9103T	
Course Title	Peace and Conflict Resolution	
NHEQF LEVEL	6.5	
Course Credit	4	
Course Type	Discipline Specific Elective (DSE)	
Delivery Type	60 Hours (40 Lectures+10 Tutorial+10 Assessment and Evaluation)	
Prerequisites	Undergraduate Degree in Relevant Disciplines	
Corequisites	None	
Course Objectives	The course is designed to provide a comprehensive understanding of theory and practice of peace and conflict resolution. Drawing on the contemporary instances of conflicts and efforts to peacebuilding, the course discusses the complexities and obstacles to peace.	
Learning Outcomes	The course will prepare students to work with the United Nations, international NGOs and humanitarian organisations.	

Syllabus	
Unit I	Peace: Meaning and Evolution, Positive and Negative Peace, Peace Movements (12 hours)

Unit II	Conflict: Conflict Resolution, Conflict Management, Conflict Transformation, Democratic Peace Theory (12 he	nours)
Unit III	Violence: Direct & Structural, Ethnic Conflicts, UN Peacekeeping, Peacemaking and Peacebuilding (12 he	nours)
Unit IV	Disarmament and Arms Control Strategies: Chemical, Biological and Nuclear Weapons (12 he	nours)
Unit V	Development with human Face: Human Security and Human Development (12 he	nours)
Suggested Reading	gs:	
Text Books	Baylis, J. & Smith S. (eds.) (2007), The Globalization of World Politics, UK: Oxford University Press, 4th edition. J.S. Goldstein (2008), International Relations, New Delhi: Pearson Publishers, Sixth Edition.	ion.
Reference Books & Research Articles	Lederach, John Paul (1997), Building Peace: Sustainable Reconciliation in Divided Societies, Washington DC: United States Institute of Peace. Webel, Charles and Galtung, Johan (2007), Handbook of Peace and Conflict Studies, London and New York: Routledge. MacGinty, Roger and Darby, John (eds.) (2003), Contemporary Peacemaking: Conflict Violence and Peace Processes, New York: Palgrave Macmillan. Wallensteen, Peter (2007), Understanding Conflict Resolution:: War, Peace & the Global System, Sage Publication Richmond, Oliver (2005), The Transformation of Peace, UK: Palgrave Macmillan. Richmond, Oliver (2008), Peace and International Relations: A New Agenda, New York: Routledge. Brigg, Morgan (2008), The New Politics of Conflict Resolution: Responding to Difference, UK: Palgrave Macmil Sriram, Chandra Lekha (2008), Peace as Governance: Power-Sharing, Armed Groups and Contemporary Peace Negotiations, UK: Palgrave Macmillan. Galtung, Johan (2004), Transcend and Transform: An Introduction to Conflict Work (Peace By Peaceful Means.) London: Pluto Press. Mac Ginty, Roger (2011), International Peacebuilding and Local Resistance: Hybrid forms of Peace, UK: Palgrave Macmillan.	nillan. ee

Macmillan.
Matyók, Thomas, Senehi, Jessica, Byrne, Sean (eds.) Critical Issues in Peace and Conflict Studies Theory, Practice,
and Pedagogy, UK: Lexington Books.
Upadhyaya, Priyankar & Samrat Schmiem Kumar, eds, (2014) Peace and Conflict: The South Asian Experience,
New Delhi: Cambridge University Press, India.
Upadhyaya, Priyankar (ed.) (2018), Long Walk of Peace: Towards a Culture of Prevention, Paris: UNESCO.
Upadhyaya, Priyankar (2020)," Building Peace through Education and Culture: Evolving UN Perspectives" in
Strategic Analysis 44 (5): 429–437.
Upadhyaya, Priyankar (2020) Interreligious and Intercultural Dialogue as a Vector of 'Sustaining Peace', in
Promoting peace, human rights and dialogue among civilizations. San Jose: UPEACE Press (271–282).

MA (CBCS) Political Science		
	Semester III	
Course Code	POL9104T	
Course Title	Social Movements in India	
NHEQF LEVEL	6.5	
Course Credit	4	
Course Type	Discipline Specific Elective (DSE)	
Delivery Type	60 Hours (40 Lectures+10 Tutorial+10 Assessment and Evaluation)	
Prerequisites	Undergraduate Degree in Relevant Disciplines	
Corequisites	None	

Course Objectives	 To understand the historical, political, and socio-economic contexts that have given rise to various social movements in India. To examine the strategies, tactics, and challenges faced by different social movements in India. To critically evaluate the impact of social movements on Indian society and politics. To foster a deeper understanding of the diversity of social movements in India and their contributions to social change.
Learning Outcomes	By the end of the course, students will be able to: 1. Demonstrate a nuanced understanding of the historical evolution and theoretical frameworks of social movements in India. 2. Analyse the socio-economic, political, and cultural contexts that contributed to the emergence and mobilisation of various social movements. 3. Critically assess the role of state institutions, civil society, and other stakeholders in shaping the outcomes of social movements. 4. Synthesise empirical evidences and theoretical perspectives to analyse the impacts of social movements on Indian society and politics.

Syllabus	
Unit I	Overview of Social Movements in India: Social Movements during Colonial Era, Legacy and Continuity of Pre-independence Movements, New Social Movements: Nature & Dimensions
Unit II	Peasant Movements; Tribal Movements; Women's Movements
Unit III	Dalit Movements; Backward Caste movements; Industrial Working Class Movements
Unit IV	Students' Agitations, Agitations for Human Rights and Environment, LGBTQ+ Movements

Unit V	Civil Society Interventions: Peoples Movements, Civil Rights Groups
Suggested Reading	gs:
Text Books	Menon, Krishna and Subberwal, Ranjana (2019), Social Movements in Contemporary India, New Delhi: Sage India.
Reference Books	Dhanagare D.N. (1983), Peasant Movement in India, Delhi: Oxford University Press. Shiva Vandana (1988), Staying Alive: Women, Ecology and Survival in India, New Delhi: Kali For Women. Mohanty, Manoranjan and Mukherjee, Partha Nath (ed.) (1997), People''s Rights: Social Movements and the State in Third World, New Delhi: Sage India. Omvedt, Gail (1993), Reinventing Revolution: New Social movements and the Socialist Tradition in India, New York, M.E.Sharp. Omvedt Gail, (1995) Dalit Visions: The Anti-Caste Movement and the Construction of Indian Identity, Hyderabad: Orient Longman. Menon, Nivedita (ed.)(1999), Gender and Politics in India, Delhi: Oxford University Press. Ray, Raka (1999), Fields of Protest: Women's Movements in India, Minneapolis: University of Minnesota Press. Shah Ghanshyam, (ed.) (1999), State and Social Movements, Delhi: Sage India. Shah, Ghanshyam (2000), Social Movements in India: A Review of Literature, New Delhi: Sage India. Jafferelot C.(2003), India's Silent Revolution, Delhi: Permanent Black. Ray, Raka; Katzenstein, Mary Fainsod; Baviskar, Amita (2005), Social Movements in India: Poverty, Power, and Politics, New york: Rowman & Littlefield Publishers. Frankel Francine, Hasan Z., Bhargav R., Balveer Arora (ed.) (2000) Transforming India, New Delhi: Oxford University Press. Savyasaachi (ed.) (2018), Intractable Conflicts in Contemporary India: Narratives and Social Movements, New York: Routledge.
E Resources	Unit-32 (www.egyankosh.ac.in)

	MA (CBCS) Political Science	
	Semester III	
Course Code	POL9105T	
Course Title	Foreign Policies of Major Powers	
NHEQF LEVEL	6.5	
Course Credit	4	
Course Type	Discipline Specific Elective (DSE)	
Delivery Type	60 Hours (40 Lectures+10 Tutorial+10 Assessment and Evaluation)	
Prerequisites	Undergraduate Degree in Relevant Disciplines	
Corequisites	None	
Course Objectives	 To develop a deep understanding of the foreign policies of major global powers. To analyse the historical, cultural, and geopolitical factors shaping each power's foreign policy outlook. To evaluate the strategic objectives and interests driving the foreign policies of major powers. To assess the impact of major power foreign policies on regional and global stability. 	
Learning Outcomes	The course will enable students to: 1. Develop a nuanced understanding of the foreign policy goals and strategies of major powers. 2. Evaluate the implications of foreign policies of the U.S., Russia and China for global security, economic stability, and geopolitical dynamics. 3. Apply theoretical frameworks to understand great power ambitions. 4. Develop a perspective on how major powers are likely to engage with emerging challenges in global order.	

	Syllabus
Unit I	Global Power Architecture, Great Powers in the 21st Century, Great Powers and International Security (12 Hours)
Unit II	US Foreign Policy: Determinants and Objectives, Threat Perceptions and Security Interests, Foreign Economic Policy, Relations with Major Powers, Critical Issues and Challenges
	(12 Hours)
Unit III	Foreign Policy of Russia: Determinants and Objectives, Threat Perceptions and Security Interests, Foreign Economic Policy, Relations with Major Powers, Critical Issues and Challenges
	(12 Hours)
Unit IV	Foreign Policy of China: Determinants and Objectives, Threat Perceptions and Security Interests, Foreign Economic Policy, Relations with Major Powers, Critical Issues and Challenges
	(12 Hours)
Unit V	Great Power Competition and World Order: From Unipolarity to Multipolarity, Critical Issues: Climate Change, Terrorism, Human Rights, Regional Conflicts
Suggested Readin	gs:
Text Books	Baylis, J. and Smith, S. (eds.) (2008), <i>The Globalization of World Politics. An Introduction to International Relations</i> , 4th edn. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
	Heywood, Andrew (2011), Global Politics, London: Palgrave Macmillan.
Reference Books	Lynch, Tomothy J. (2020), <i>In The Shadow Of The Cold War: American Foreign Policy From George Bush Sr. To Donald Trump</i> , UK: Cambridge University Press.
	Sachs, Jeffrey D. (2018), <i>A New Foreign Policy: Beyond American Exceptionalism</i> , New York: Columbia University Press.
	McCormick, James M. (2017), <i>The Domestic Sources of American Foreign Policy: Insights and Evidence</i> , New York: Rowman & Littlefield.

Hook, Steven W. and Jones, Christopher M. (eds.) (2011), *Routledge Handbook of American Foreign Policy*, New York: Routledge.

Harris, Paul G. (2000), *Climate Change and American Foreign Policy*, New York: Palgrave Macmillan. Wiarda, Howard J. (2011), *American Foreign Policy in Regions of Conflict: A Global Perspective*, New York: Palgrave Macmillan.

Turner, Oliver (2014), American Images of China: Identity, Power, Policy, New York: Routledge.

Haas, Marcel De (2010), Russia,s Foreign *Policy in the 21st Century: Putin, Medvedev and Beyond*, New York: Routledge.

Cadier, David & Light, Margot (eds.) (2015), Russia's Foreign Policy: Ideas, Domestic Politics and External Relations, UK: Palgrave Macmillan.

Kanet, Roger E. & Piet, Rémi (eds.) (2014), *Shifting Priorities in Russia's Foreign and Security Policy*, UK: Ashgate. Ross, Robert S; Bekkevold, Jo Inge (eds.) (2016), *China in the Era of Xi Jinping: Domestic and Foreign Policy Challenges*, Georgetown University Press.

Andrea Benvenuti et al. (2022), China's Foreign Policy: The Emergence of a Great Power, New York & London: Routledge.

Choudhury, G. W. (2019), *China in World Affairs: The Foreign Policy of the Prc Since 1970*, New York: Routledge. Johnston, Alastair Iain; Ross, Robert S. (eds.) (2006), *New Directions in the Study of China's Foreign Policy*, Stanford: Stanford University Press.

	MA (CBCS) Political Science	
	Semester III	
Course Code	POL9106T	
Course Title	Federalism in India	
NHEQF LEVEL	6.5	
Course Credit	4	

Course Type	Discipline Specific Elective (DSE)
Delivery Type	60 Hours (40 Lectures+10 Tutorial+10 Assessment and Evaluation)
Prerequisites	Undergraduate Degree in Relevant Disciplines
Corequisites	None
Course Objectives	 To understand the historical background and evolution of federalism in India. To understand the constitutional framework and institutional mechanisms of federal governance in India. To make students aware of the critical areas of centre-state relations. To give an overview of contemporary debates and discussions around Indian federalism.
Learning Outcomes	The Course will enable the students to develop comprehensive understanding of the following: 1. Federal structure and its functioning in India. 2. Tension areas in the centre-state relations. 3. Critically assess the impact of federalism on democracy, identity politics, and regional aspirations in India. 4. The course will also help students to pursue careers in the field of public policy and governance.

	Syllabus	
Unit I	Historical Context: Colonial Legacy, Formation of the Indian Union and Debates in the Constituent Assembly (12 Hours)	
Unit II	Constitutional Framework and Institutional Mechanisms: Distribution of Powers- Legislative, Executive, and Financial Mechanisms of Cooperation and Dispute Settlement Supreme Court- Interpretation of Federal Principles (12 Hours)	

Unit III	Developments in Indian Federalism since 1947: Special Reference to Emergency Provisions and Special Provisions for Certain States, Demands for State Autonomy and Federal Accommodation
	(12 Hour
Unit IV	Coalition Governments and their Impact on Federal processes, Rise of Regional Political Parties
	(12 Hour
Unit V	Achievements and Problems: Accommodation of Diversity and Plurality, Regional Aspirations and Identity Politics
	(12 Hour
Suggested Reading	s:
Text Books:	Singh, M. P. (2022), <i>Federalism in India</i> , New Delhi: Sage India. Fadia, B L (2017), <i>Indian Government and Politics</i> , Agra: Sahitya Bhawan Publication
Reference Books & Research Articles	Saxena, Rekha (ed.) (2023), New Dimensions in Federal Discourse in India, New Delhi: Routledge India. Sharma, Chanchal Kumar; Wilfried, Swenden (eds.) (2019), Understanding Contemporary Indian Federalist Competing Perspectives, New Challenges and Future Directions, London & New York: Routledge. Tillin, Louise (2019), Indian Federalism, New Delhi: Oxford University Press. Bhattacharyya, Harihar (2023), Asymmetric Federalism in India: Ethnicity, Development and Governance Switzerland: Springer Nature. Arora B. and Verney D.V. (eds.) (1995), Multiple Identities in a Single State: Indian Federalism in a Comparative Perspective, Delhi: Konark Publications. Lobo, Lancy; Sahu, Mrutuyanjaya; Shah, Jayesh (eds.) (2014), Federalism in India: Towards a Fresh Balance of Power, Jaipur: Rawat Books. Dua B.D.; Singh M.P. (eds.) (2007). Indian Federalism in the New Millennium, New Delhi: Manohar Publishers. Jeffery R. (1994), What "s Happening to India?: Punjab, Ethnic conflict and the Test for Federalism,, London Macmillan. Mukerji N. and Arora B. (eds.) (1992), Federalism in India: Origins and Development, New Delhi, Centre for Policy Research.

Rao, M.G. & Nirvikar Singh, (2005), *Political Economy of Federalism in India*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

Saez L. (2002), Federalism Without a Centre: The Impact of Political and Economic reform on Indian System, New Delhi: Sage India.

Sharma, Chanchal Kumar & Swenden, Wilfried (2017), "Continuity and Change in Contemporary Indian Federalism" in *India Review*, Vol 16, No 1, pp-1-13.

Tillin, L. (2018). "Federalism and Democracy in Today's India" in Economic and Political Weekly, 53(33), URL: https://www.epw.in/journal/2018/33/indias-democracy-today/federalism-and-democracy-todays-india.html

MA (CBCS) Political Science		
Semester III		
Course Code	POL9107T	
Course Title	International Law and Global Governance	
NHEQF LEVEL	6.5	
Course Credit	4	
Course Type	Discipline Specific Elective (DSE)	
Delivery Type	60 Hours (40 Lectures+10 Tutorial+10 Assessment and Evaluation)	
Prerequisites	Undergraduate Degree in Relevant Disciplines	
Corequisites	None	
Course Objectives	The course will give a comprehensive overview of the critical issues in international law and global governance. It will enable students to understand the evolution and foundations of international law; to analyse the role of international law in global governance and international relations; to examine the mechanisms and institutions of	

	global governance and to explore contemporary issues and challenges before international law and institutions of global governance.
Learning Outcomes	Upon successful completion of this course, students will be able to demonstrate a comprehensive understanding of international law; evaluate the effectiveness and limitations of international legal mechanisms in addressing contemporary global challenges; and understand the role of institutions of global governance in international politics. The course will prepare students for careers in diplomacy and international legal studies.

	Syllabus	
Unit I	International Law: Evolution and Historical Development;, Sources: Treaties, Covenants, Customs and General Principles; State Responsibility and State Sovereignty	
	(12 Hours)	
Unit II	Issues in International Law- Key Dimensions: Peaceful Settlement of International Disputes, Diplomatic and Consular Law, International Humanitarian Law, International Criminal Law, International Environmental Law, Law of the Sea, International Trade and Investment Law	
	(12 Hours)	
Unit III	Contemporary Challenges to International Law: Reforming Institutions of Global Governance, Governing Migration and Refugees, Terrorism and counter-terrorism Laws, Protection of Human Rights, Prevention of War Crimes	
	(12 Hours)	
Unit IV	Critical Issues in Global Governance: Global Economic Governance, Governance of Knowledge and Technology, Global Environmental Governance, Politics of International Trade, Finance and Labour	
	(12 Hours)	

Unit V	Institutions of Global Governance: United Nations System, International Court of Justice, World Trade Organization, International Monetary Fund and World Bank, International Arrangements (G-8, G-20, BRICS) (12 Hours)
Suggested Reading	gs:
Text Books	Baylis, John; Smith, Steve and Owens, Patricia (2008), <i>The Globalisation of World Politics</i> , Fourth Edition, New York: Oxford University Press. Shaw, Malcolm N. (2008), <i>International Law</i> , Sixth Edition, UK: Cambridge University Press.
Reference Books	David McGrew & Anthony Held (eds.) (2003), <i>The Global Transformations Reader</i> , Second Edition, Cambridge: Polity Press. Richard Falk et.al. (2002), <i>Reframing the International: Law, Culture and Politics</i> , New York: Routledge. Foster, Michelle (2007), <i>International Refugee Law and Socio-Economic Rights: Refuge from Deprivation</i> , Cambridge & New York: Cambridge University Press. Louka, Elli (2006), International Environmental Law Fairness, Effectiveness, and World Order, New York: Cambridge University Press. Reus-Smit, Christian (2004), The Politics of International Law, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press. Solis, Garry D. (2010), <i>The Law of Armed Conflict: International Humanitarian Law in War</i> , New York: Cambridge University Press. Simmons, Beth A. & Steinberg, Richard H. (eds.) (2006), <i>International Law and International Relations</i> , New York: Cambridge University Press.
E Sources	United Nations (2017) <i>International Law Handbook: Collection of Instruments</i> . URL: https://legal.un.org/avl/studymaterials/handbook/english/book_1.pdf

MA (CBCS) Political Science			
	Semester III		
Course Code	POL9108T		
Course Title	State Politics in Rajasthan		
NHEQF LEVEL	6.5		
Course Credit	4		
Course Type	Generic Elective Course (GEC)		
Delivery Type	60 Hours (40 Lectures+10 Tutorial+10 Assessment and Evaluation)		
Prerequisites	Undergraduate Degree in Relevant Disciplines		
Corequisites	None		
Course Objectives	The course aims to provide a detailed analysis of political processes and developments in Rajasthan right from the formation of the state until now. The course delves into various aspects of politics in Rajasthan such as interplay of democratic and feudal forces, social uprisings, rise of new formations, electoral politics and political economy of the state.		
Learning Outcomes	The study of state politics of Rajasthan will enable students to understand the process of democratisation and social mobilisation in India since independence. The students will also grasp the nature of electoral competition and party politics in a state characterised by stratified social order and comparatively low economic mobility.		

	Syllabus	
Unit I	Understanding State Politics in India, Political Typology of Indian states, Significance of Studying State Po	litics (12 Hours)
Unit II	Formation of Rajasthan: Integration of the Princely States, Democratisation of the Feudal	(12 Hours)
Unit III	Nature and Different Phases of Political Competition in Rajasthan: First phase: 1952-1977, Second phase: 1 Third phase: 1990 onwards	1978-1989, (12 Hours)
Unit IV	Determinants of Electoral Competition and Party Politics: Socio-economic Profile of the State, Caste and S Mobilisation	Social (12 Hours)
Unit V	Identity Politics, Social Movements, Development Issues	(12 Hours)
Suggested Readin	gs	
Reference Books	Lodha, Sanjay (2014), "Rajasthan: Stable Two-Party Competition" in Suhas Palshikar et al (eds.) Party Competition Indian States: Electoral Politics in Post-Congress Polity, New Delhi: Oxford University Press. Sisson, Richard (2020), The Congress Party in Rajasthan: Political Integration and Institution-Building in a State, Berkeley: University of California Press. Banerjee, AC (1983), "Rajput Resistance to Muslim Invasions", in Aspects of Rajput State and Society, New Rajesh Publications. Bhandari, Vijay (2008), Rajasthan ki Rajniti: Samantvad se Jatiwad ke Bhanwar mein, Jaipur: Rawat Publications.	an Indian w Delhi:

	Bhargava, N.K. (1995), Democratization in Feudal System, Udaipur: Himanshu Publications. Hooja, Rima (2006), A History of Rajasthan, New Delhi: Roopa Publications. Jenkins, Rob (1998), "Rajput Hindutva, Caste Politics, Regional Identity and Hindu Nationalism in Contemporary Rajasthan" in Hansen, Thomas B and Jaffrelot, C. (eds), The BJP and the Compulsions of Politics in India, New Delhi: Oxford University Press. Mathur, Kanchan (2004), Countering Gender Violence: Initiatives Towards Collective Action in Rajasthan New Delhi: Sage India Ltd. Dool Singh, A Study of Land Reforms in Rajasthan, New Delhi: Planning Commission, 1964 Jain, M.S. (1993), Concise History of Modern Rajasthan, New Delhi: Wishwa Prakashan. Jain, P.C. 1989, Tribal Agrarian Movement, Udaipur: Himanshu Publications.
E Sources:	"A political history of Rajasthan: A Congress-BJP revolving door" in <i>Indian Express</i> , Nov 24, 2023.
	URL: https://indianexpress.com/article/explained/explained-politics/a-political-history-of-rajasthan-a-congress-bjp-revolving-door-9038524/

MA (CBCS) Political Science			
	Semester III		
Course Code	POL9109T		
Course Title	State and Democracy in South Asia		
NHEQF LEVEL	6.5		
Course Credit	4		
Course Type	Generic Elective Course (GEC)		
Delivery Type	60 Hours (40 Lectures+10 Tutorial+10 Assessment and Evaluation)		

Prerequisites	Undergraduate Degree in Relevant Disciplines
Corequisites	None
Course Objectives	This post-graduate level course delves into the intricate dynamics of state formation, nation-building and democracy within the South Asian region. It explores the historical, colonial and political dimensions which have shaped the development and functioning of state institutions in Pakistan, Bangladesh, Sri Lanka, Nepal, Bhutan, and the Maldives. The course further discusses the possibilities of regional integration and connectivity in South Asia.
Learning Outcomes	The course will help students understand South Asia as a region. It will impart a comprehensive overview of political dynamics as well as socio economic issues of the region in a comparative framework. The course will prepare students to pursue a career in area studies.

Syllabus		
Unit I	South Asia as a Region: Political Geography and Historical and Colonial Legacies	(12 Hours)
Unit II	Politics and Governance: Democracy, Authoritarianism, Monarchy Recent Developments: Democratic Transition in Nepal and Bhutan, Provincial Autonomy in Sri Lanka and	,
Unit III	Identity Politics and Ethnic Strife: Case Studies of Pakistan, Bangladesh, Nepal and Sri Lanka	(12 Hours)
Unit IV	Political Economy: Human Development, Poverty and Deprivations Growth Strategies: Economic Liberalisation and Development Performance	(12 Hours)
Unit V	Regional Issues and Challenges: Prospects of Regional Integration, Terrorism, Refugees and Migration	(12 Hours)

Suggested Readings

Reference Books & Research Articles

Muni, S.D. (2003), 'South Asia as a Region', in *South Asian Journal*, 1 (1), August-September, pp. 1-6. Ollapally, Deepa M. (2008), *The Politics of Extremism in South Asia*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press. Jalal, Ayesha (1995), *Democracy and Authoritarianism in South Asia: A Comparative and Historical Perspective*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

Bose, Sugata and Jalal, Ayesha (1998), *Modern South Asia: History, Culture and Political Economy*, Second Ed., New York: Routledge.

Jalal, Ayesha (2008), Partisans of Allah: Jihad in South Asia, Cambridge: Harvard University Press.

Siddiqi, Farhan Hanif (2012), *The Politics of Ethnicity in Pakistan: The Baloch, Sindhi and Mohajir Ethnic Movements*, New York: Routledge.

Goodhand, Jonathan et al (eds.) (2011), *Conflict and Peacebuilding in Sri Lanka: Caught in the Peace Trap?* London: Routledge

Shastri, Amita and Wilson, Jeyaratnam A. (2001) *The Post-Colonial States of South Asia: Democracy, Development and Identity*, Palgrave Macmillan.

Wickramasinghe, Neera (2015), Sri Lanka in the Modern Age: A History, UK: Oxford University Press.

Riaz, Ali and Basu, Subho (2010), Paradise Lost? State Failure in Nepal, UK: Lexington Books.

Adhikari, Aditya (2014), The Bullet and Ballot Box: A Story of Nepal's Maoist Revolution, :Verso

Brass, Paul R (2010), Routledge Handbook of South Asian Politics: India, Pakistan, Bangladesh, Sri Lanka, and Nepal, New York: Routledge.

Roy-Chaudhury, Shantanu (2023), *The China Factor: Beijing's Expanding Engagement in Sri Lanka, Maldives, Bangladesh and Myanmar,* London and New York: Routledge.