Central University of Himachal Pradesh
Dharamshala

Syllabus for M. A.

Political Science

2019-21

M.A. (POLITICAL SCIENCE) (SEMESTER SYSTEM)

Programme Code: POL

COURSE STRUCTURE (M.A. POLITICAL SCIENCE)

SEMESTER II

CORE COMPULSORY COURSES		
CODE	COURSE NAME	CREDITS
POL-503	Indian Political Thought	4
POL-505	International Relations: Theories and Approaches	4
POL-509	Political Process and Governance in India	4
OPTIONAL PAPERS		
POL-522	Nationalism: Theory and Practice	4
POL-523	Public International Law	4

SEMESTER III

CORE COMPULSORY COURSES		
CODE	COURSE NAME	CREDITS
POL-506	Emerging World Order: Issues and Concerns	4
POL-508	Political Institutions in India	4
POL-568	Defence and Strategic Issues in India	4
OPTIONAL PAPERS		
CODE	COURSE NAME	CREDITS
POL-525	Indian Administrative System	4
POL-527	South Asia in World Affairs	4
POL-570	Emerging Trends and Issues in Arms Control and Disarmament	4

SEMESTER IV

CORE COMPULSORY COURSES		
CODE	COURSE NAME	CREDITS
POL-507	India Foreign Policy: Determinants, Continuity and Changes	4

POL-510	Synthesis and Balances in Indian Political Philosophy	4
OPTIONAL PAPERS		
CODE	**COURSE NAME**	**CREDITS**
POL-401	Federalism in Indian Politics and foreign Policy	4
POL-402	Ethics and Politics: Constitutional Vision and Reality	4
POL-567	Strategic Thought in India: Ancient and Modern	4
POL-569	Domestic Sources of India's security Concerns	4

M. A. Political Science
Paper- I (Compulsory Paper), Second Semester
POL 503: Indian Political Thought

Contact hours per week: 4   **Maximum Marks: 200**
Examination Duration: 3 hours   **Internal: 100**
                                                              External: 100

Course Objective:

The designed course proposes to build a prior understanding of the nature and value of theoretical inquiry in Indian Political Thought. It seeks to explore and understand some of the major ideas that Indian Political Thought and thinking has contributed and engaged in and hopes to enrich our skills of analysis and judgment. This paper attempts to introduce students to the basic concepts of ancient Indian Political Philosophy. Its attempt is to equip students with the major approaches to the study and to provide a detailed understanding of the Indian Philosophy. The paper is designed to focus and develop grasp of students on contemporary themes and issues and its relation with the ideas of Indian Political Philosophy and to equip students with necessary knowledge and skills to resolve relevant national and international issues.

Course Outcome:

At the end of the course the students should have acquired a good understanding of the basic concepts of Indian Political Thought as well as the ideas of various Indian scholars who have provided a pillar to Indian Political Thought and Philosophy. They should be able to identify key historical development and practices that have shaped Indian Political Philosophy. They should be able to comprehend the contemporary issues and relate them to ancient Indian Political Philosophy.

Unit -I
Dharmshastra
Kautilya
Barni
Aggansutta

Kabir

Unit –II
Pandita Ramabai
Bal Gangadhar Tilak
Swami Vivekananda
Rabindranath Tagore
Mohandas Karamchand Gandhi: Idea on Religion and Politics (1869-1948)

Unit -III
Aurobindo Ghosh
Muhammad Iqbal
Periyar E. V. Ramasamy
Manabendra Nath Roy

Unit - IV
Vinayak Damodar Savarkar: Theory of Hindutva (1883-1966)
Jawaharlal Nehru: Democratic Socialism (1889-1964)
Bhimrao Ram Ambedkar: As a Nation- builder (1891-1956)

Unit –V
Jai Parkash Narayan: Total Revolution (1902-1979)
Ram Manohar Lohia: Patron of Society (1910-1967)
Deendayal Upadhyaya: Integral Humanism (1916-1968)

Suggested Readings:
All Units
- Altekar, (1958) 'The Kingship', in *State and Government in Ancient India*, 3rd edition, Delhi: Motilal Banarsidass, pp. 75-108.
- A.S. Altekar, *State and Government in Ancient India*, Delhi, Motilal Banarasidas, 1966.
- Bhattacharya, (*Evolution of the Political Philosophy of Mahatma Gandhi*), Calcutta Book House,1969.
- Parekh, (1986) 'Some Reflections on the Hindu Tradition of Political Thought', in T. Pantham, and K. Deutsch (eds.), *Political Thought in Modern India*, New Delhi: Sage Publications, pp. 17- 31.
- B.N. Dutt, *Studies in Indian Social Polity,* Calcutta, 1945

- Bipan Chandra, *Loktantra, Apatkaal Aur Jai Prakash Narayan,* Anamika Publishers & Distributors Pvt. Ltd.
- Charles Drekmeir, *Kingship and Community in Early India*, California, 1962
- D.D. Kosambi, *Culture and civilization in Ancient India*, Delhi, Vikas, 1980.
- D.R. Bhandarkar, *Some Aspects of Ancient Indian Hindu Polity,* Varanasi, Banaras Hindu University.
- Deen Dyal Upadhyaya, *Integral Humanism,* Hindi Sahitya Sadan, 2014.
- H. K. Shervani, *Cultural Trends in Medieval India*, Asia Publishing House, Bombay, 1968
- H.N. Sinha, *The Development of Indian Polity* Asia Publishing House, Bombay, 1963
- K.P. Jayaswal, *Hindu Polity,* Bangalore, Bangalore Printing Press, 1967.
- K.P. Mishra and S.C. Gangal (eds.), (*Gandhi and the Contemporary World*), Chanakya, Delhi,1981.
- Kautilya, (1997) 'The Elements of Sovereignty' in R. Kangle (ed. and trns.), Arthasastra of Kautilya, New Delhi: Motilal Publishers, pp. 511-514.
- Kris Manjapra, *M.N. Roy: Marxism and Colonial Cosmopolitanism,* Routledge, 2019
- Manu, (2006) 'Rules for Times of Adversity', in P. Olivelle, (ed. & trans.) Manu's Code of Law: A Critical Edition and Translation of the Manava-Dharamsastra, New Delhi: OUP.
- Nambudripad, (*Mahatma and his Isms*), Delhi, PPH, 1959.
- R. Sharma, (1991) 'Varna in Relation to Law and Politics (c 600 BC-AD 500)', in *Aspects of Political Ideas and Institutions in Ancient India*, Delhi: Motilal Banarsidas, pp. 233- 251.
- Rammanohar Lohia, *Guilty Men of India's Partition,* B. R. Publishing Corporation, 2017
- Roberto M. Unger, (*Knowledge and Politics*), The Free Press, New York, 1975
- S. R. Bakshi, Aurobindo Ghosh: Revolutionary and Reformer (Indian Freedom Fighters Series-48), South Asia Books, 1994.
- V. D. Savarkar, *Hindutva,* Hindi Sahitya Sadan, 2003
- V. Mehta, (1992) 'The Pragmatic Vision: Kautilya and His Successor', in *Foundations of Indian Political Thought,* Delhi: Manohar, pp. 88- 109.

- V. Mehta, (1992), *Foundations of Indian Political Thought*, Delhi: Manohar, pp. 23- 39.
- Vishwamitra Prasad Chaudhary, *The Builder of Modern India: Shyama Prasad Mukherjee,* Calibore Publishers and Distributors, 2014

M. A. Political Science
Paper- II (Compulsory Paper), Second Semester
POL 505: International Relations: Theories and Approaches

Contact hours per week: 4　　　　　　　**Maximum Marks: 200**
Examination Duration: 3 hours　　　　　　　　　**Internal: 100**
　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　External: 100

Course Objective:
This paper will provide the basic intellectual tools for understanding International Relations and contemporary global phenomenon. This course will also help students to develop the theoretical understanding of the International Relations. The students will learn the various theoretical approaches for studying international relations. The first unit of this course will provide the deft understanding of the emergence of the Nation state-system as well as international relations as a discipline. This course will help the students to introduce to different alternative theories in International Relations. It provides a fairly comprehensive overview of the major political developments and events starting from the twentieth century.

Course Outcome:
At the end of the course,
- Students should be able to understand the international relations theories.
- It provides a comprehensive theoretical understanding of global phenomenon.
  Students will be able to understand the contemporary global issues.
- This course will also be helpful to understand the major debates in international relations.

Unit-I
　Evolution of the Discipline:
- Meaning and scope
  Major Concepts in International Relations:
- States and state system
- Non-State Actors,
- Power,
- Sovereignty

- Security

Unit-II
Approaches to the Study of International Relations
- Realism, Neo Realism
- Liberalism, Neo-Liberalism

Unit-III
Alternative Theories: Constructivism, Marxism, Critical Theory, Feminist Theory and English School Theory, Non-Western IR theories

Unit-IV
Conflict and Conflict Resolution
Traditional security and Non-Traditional Security
Weapons of Mass Destruction

Unit-V
Contemporary Challenges: International Terrorism, Migration, Climate Change, Humanitarian Intervention, Energy Security and Human Rights.

Suggested Readings:
All Units
- Acharya and Buzan, (2007),Why Is There No Non- Western IR Theory: Reflections on and From Asia', *International Relations of The Asia- Pacific*, (3): 285-286
- Baylis, Smith and Owens, (2008), *The Globalization of World Politics: An Introduction to International Relations*, New York: Oxford University Press.
- Buzan, B. (1995), The Level of Analysis Problem in International Relations Reconsidered,' in K. Booth and S. Smith, (eds), International Relations Theory Today, Pennsylvania: The Pennsylvania State University Press, pp. 198-216.
- Carr, E. H. (1981), *The Twenty Years Crisis, 1919-1939: An Introduction to the Study of International Relations*, London: Macmillan.

- Dunne, (2008), Liberalism', in J. Baylis and S. Smith (eds.), *The Globalization of World Politics: An Introduction to International Relations*, New York: Oxford University Press.
- Frank (1966), *The Development of Underdevelopment,* Monthly Review.
- Galtung,J.(2000), A Structural Theory of Imperialism', in M. Smith and R. Little, (eds), *Perspectives on World Politics*, New York: Routledge.
- *Gandhi*, Oxon: Routledge.
- Goldstein and Pevehouse, (2007), *International Relations*, New York: Pearson Longman.
- H. Bull, (2000), *The Balance of Power and International Order'*, in M. Smith and R. Little (eds), Perspectives on World Politics, New York: Routledge.
- Halliday, (1994), *Rethinking International Relations*, London: Macmillan.
- Hobden and Jones, (2008), Marxist Theories of International Relations' in J. Baylis and Smith (eds), *The Globalization of World Politics: An Introduction t o International Relations,* New York: Oxford University Press.
- Hobsbawm, (1995), *Age of Extremes: The Short Twentieth Century 1914- 1991*, Vikings.
- Jackson, R. and Sorensen, G. (2007*), Introduction to International Relations: Theories and Approaches*, Oxford: Oxford University Press.
- Kanth (2009), *The Challenge of Eurocentric: Global Perspectives, Policy & Prospects*, New York: Palgrave.
- Kayaoglu, (2010), Westphalia Eurocentrism in IR Theory', in International Studies Review, 12(2):193-217.
- Keohane and Nye, (2000) 'Transgovernmental Relations and the Int ernational Organization', in M. Smith and R. Little (eds.), Perspectives *on World Politics*, New York: Routledge.
- Lawson, (2003), *International Relations*, Cambridge: Polity Press
- M.P. Singh, and H. Roy (eds.) (2001), *Indian Political Thought: Themes and Thinkers*, New Delhi: Pearson.
- Mansbach and Taylor, (2008), *Introduction to Global Politics,* New York: Routledge.

- Mingst, K. (2011), *Essentials of International Relation*s, New York:.W. Nortan and Company.
- Morgenthau, H. (2007*), Six Principles of Political Realism*, in R. Art and R. Jervis, International Politics, 8th Edition, New York: Pearson Longman
- Nicholson, M. (2002), *International Relations: A Concise Introduction*, New York: Palgrave.
- Singer, J. (1961), The International System: Theoretical Essays', *World Politics,* 14(1):77-92.
- Smith and . Owens, (2008) 'Alternative Approaches to International Theory' in J. Baylis and S. Smith (eds), *The Globalization of World Politics: An Introduction to International Relations*, New York: Oxford University Press.
- T. Dunne and B. Scmidt, (2008) 'Realism', in J. Baylis and S. Smith (eds*), The Globalization ofWorld Politics: An Introduction to International Relations*, New York: Oxford University Press, pp. 90-107.
- Tickner, J. Ann (2007) 'A Critique of Morgenthau's Principles of Political Realism', in R. Art and R. Jervis, International Politics, 8th Edition, New York: Pearson Longman.
- Viotti, P. and Kauppi, M. (2007), *International Relations and World Politics: Security, Economy, Identity*: Pearson Education.
- Wallerstein (2000) , The Rise and Future Demise of World Capitalist System: Concepts for Comparative Analysis', in Michael Smith and Richard Little (eds), *Perspectives on World Politics*, New York: Routledge.
- Waltz, (1959*), Man, the State and War*, Columbia: Columbia University Press.
- Weaver and Tickner (2009), Introduction: Geo-cultural Epistemologies', in A. Tickner and O. Waever (eds*), International Relations: Scholarship Around The World,* London: Routledge.

M. A. Political Science
Paper- III (Compulsory Paper), Second Semester
POL 509: Political Processes and Governance

Contact hours per week: 4   **Maximum Marks: 200**
Examination Duration: 3 hours   **Internal: 100**
                                                External: 100

Course Objective:

This paper attempts to introduce students to the basic concepts of Indian Political System. Its attempt is to equip students with the major approaches to the study and to provide a detailed understanding of the Indian Politics. The paper is designed to focus and develop grasp of students on contemporary themes and issues in Indian Political System and to equip students with necessary knowledge and skills to resolve issues prevalent in Indian Politics.

Course Outcome:

At the end of the course the students should have acquired a good understanding of Indian Political System as well as major Constitutional Ideas that shape and influence Indian Democracy. They should be able to identify key historical development and practices that have shaped Indian Political System over a period of time. They should also be able to comprehend the contemporary issues of Indian Democratic System and be able to find a solution to them.

UNIT-I

Approaches to the Study of Political Process: Socio-Cultural and Philosophical basis of Indian politics
Theory of Modernization: Transition from Tradition to Modernity
Marxian Approach: Pre-Capitalism to Capitalism

UNIT-II

Political Parties: Major Political Parties; Ideological and Social bases of Major Political Parties
Electoral Politics: Participation, Contestation and Representation.
Criminalisation of Politics
Crisis of Opposition in the in Indian Political System.

UNIT -III
Electoral Process
Electoral Reforms in India.
Determinants of Voting Behaviour in India.

UNIT-IV
The Concept of Governance: Good Governance, Role of State, Civil Society and Individuals.
Grassroots Governance: Its Problems and Prospects
Mechanisms of Making Governance Process Accountable: Jansunwai and Social Audit

Unit V
Major Debates:
Secularism Vs Communalism Debate.
Clientelism and Populism and Leadership Patterns.
Identity Politics: Religion, Tribe, Caste, Region and Language
Critical issues of Governance: Gender and Corruption

Suggested Readings:
All Units

- Abhay Prasad Singh (2018), *Governance: Issues and Challenges*, Pearson Education.
- Adam Ziegfeld (2016), *Why Clientelism , Elites and the Indian Party System*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Atul Kohli (ed.) (2001), *The Success of India's Democracy,* Cambridge University Press.
- Baljit Maan, "Politics of Identities: Global, South Asia and Indian Perspective", *The Indian Journal of Political Science*, Vol. No. 2,April-June,2006.
- Bhuyan, Dasarathy (2016), *Political Process in India*, Cuttack: Kitab Mahal.
- C. Jaffrelot (2008), "Why Should We Vote? The Indian Middle Class and the Functioning of
- C. Vonodan (2017), *Good Governance and Development: Challenges in India*, New Delhi: New Century Publications.

- C.P. Bhambri (2013), "The Indian Transition", *Social Scientist*, Vol. 41, No.1-2 (Jan-Feb), pp: 69-85.
- C.S. Adcock (2014), *The Limits of Tolerance: Indian Secularism and the Politics of Religious Freedom,* New York: Oxford University Press.
- Coalitions", in *Coalition Politics and Democratic Consolidation in A*sia, New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- E. Sridharan (2012), "Introduction: Theorizing Democratic Consolidation*,* Parties and
- E. Sridharan (2012), *Coalition Politics and Democratic Consolidation in Asia*, New Delhi:
- F. Frankel, Z. Hasan, and R. Bhargava (eds.) (2000), '*Transforming India: Social and Political Dynamics in Democracy'*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- *India*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- J.A. Kauzar (1998), *Federalism and Good Governance: Issues Across Cultures*, New Delhi: South Asian.
- Joseph R. Gusfield (1967), "Tradition and Modernity: Misplaced Polarities in the Study of Social Change", *American Journal of Sociology*, Vo. 72, No. 4(Jan), pp: 351-362.
- K.N. Panikkar (1991), *Communalism in India: History, Politics and Culture*, New Delhi: Manohar Publications.
- M. Chadda, (2010), "Integration through Internal Reorganisation", in S. Baruah (ed.) *Ethno-nationalism in India: A Reader,* New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- M.P. Singh and Rekha Saxena (2008), *Indian Politics: Constitutional Foundation and Institutional Functioning 2nd Ed*. New Delhi: PHI Learning.
- Mendis, D. (2008), Electoral Process and Governance in South Asia, New Delhi: Sage Publication.
- Oxford University Press.
- P. Brass, (1999), *The Politics of India Since Independen*ce, New Delhi: Cambridge University Press and Foundation Books.
- P. DeSouza and E. Sridharan (eds.) (2006), *India's Political Parties*, New Delhi: Sage Publications.
- R. Bhargava (ed.) (2008), *Politics and Ethics of the Indian Constitution*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

- R. Kothari (1967), *Party System and Election Studies,* Bombay, Asia Publishing House.
- R. Kothari (1988), *State Against Democracy: In Search for Humane Governance,* Delhi: Ajanta Publications.
- R. Kothari (2002), 'The Congress System', in Z. Hasan (ed.) *Parties and Party Politics in*
- R. Kothari, (1970), *Caste in Indian Politics*, Delhi: Orient Longman.
- R. Vora and S. Palshikar (eds.) *Indian Democracy: Meanings and Practices*, New Delhi: Sage Publications.
- S.Pandey (1990), *Women in Politics*, Jaipur: Rawat Publication.
- Sanjeev Kumar H.M. (ed.) (2018), *Political Process in India*, New Delhi: Pinnacle Learning.
- T. Pantham (2004), "Understanding Indian Secularism: Learning from its Recent Critics", in
- World's Largest Democracy", in Religion*, Caste and Politics in India*, Delhi: Primus.
- Z. Hasan (ed.) (2002), *Parties and Party Politics in India'*, New Delhi: Oxford University
- Z. Hassan (2009), Politics of Inclusion: Caste, Minorities and Affirmative Action, New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

M. A. Political Science
Paper- I (Optional Paper), Second Semester
POL-523: Nationalism: Theory and Practice

Contact hours per week: 4   **Maximum Marks: 200**
Examination Duration: 3 hours   **Internal: 100**
                                                            External: 100

Course Objective:
This paper attempts to introduce students to the idea of Nationalism. Its attempt is to equip students with the major approaches to the study and to provide a detailed understanding of the idea. The paper is designed to focus and develop grasp of students on ideas like Nation, Nationality and Nationalism.

Course Outcome:
At the end of the course the students should have acquired a good understanding of the idea of Nation and Nationalism. They should be able to identify key historical development and practices that have shaped the idea of Nation over a period of time. They should also be able to comprehend the contemporary issues and be able to analyze them and find a solution.

Unit-I
Nationalism: Meaning and Origin.
Theories of Nationalism: Liberal, Ethnic, Cultural and Religious Nationalism.

Unit-II
Anti-Colonial tradition: Subaltern Nationalism.
Nationalism and Identities: Race, Gender, Language, Religion and Culture.

Unit- III
European model of Nationalism.
Nationalism and State Building.

Unit-IV
Indian Nationalism: Nation Vs Rashtra Debate.
Future of Nation State: Going beyond Boundaries.

Unit- V

Nationalism and Globalisation: Challenges and Opportunities.

Critique on Nationalism.

Suggested Readings:

All Units

- Anthony D. Smith (2005), "Nationalism in Early Modern Europe", *History and Theory*, Vol. 44, No. 3, pp. 404-415, Wiley.
- C. Tilly (1994), "States and Nationalism in Europe 1492-1992", *Theory and Society*, Vol. 23, No. 1, pp. 131-146, Springer.
- Gal Gerson and Aviad Rubin (2015), "Cultural Nationalism and Liberal Values: An Elusive Synthesis", *International Political Science Review*, Vol. 36, No. 2, pp. 197-213, Sage Publications.
- Guha (1982), "The Indian National Question: A Conceptual Frame", *Economic and Political Weekly*, Vol. 17, No. 31, pp. PE2-PE12.
- J Mayerfeld (1998), "The Myth of Benign Group Identity: A Critique of Liberal Nationalism", *Polity*, Vol. 30, No. 4, pp. 555-578, Chicago: The University of Chicago Press.
- Liah Greenfeld (2011), "The Globalization of Nationalism and the Future of the Nation-State", *International Journal of Politics, Culture, and Society*, Vol. 24, No. 1-2, pp. 5-9, Springer.
- M. S. Golwalkar (2017), Bunch of Thoughts, Bangalore: Sahitya Sindhu Prakashan.
- Michael Lind (1994), "In Defense of Liberal Nationalism", *ForeignAffairs*, Vol.73, No. 3, pp. 87-99, New York: Council on Foreign Relations.
- Nakul Kundra (2019), "Understanding Nation and Nationalism", *Interdisciplinary Literary Studies*, Vol. 21, No. 2, pp. 125-149, Pennsylvania: Penn State University Press.
- Partha Chatterjee (1986), "Transferring a Political Theory: Early Nationalist Thought in India", *Economic and Political Weekly*, Vol. 21, No. 3, pp. 120-128, Economic and Political Weekly.
- Rabindranath Tagore, Nationalism, Navyug Publishers.
- S. C. Dash (1958), "Nature and Significance of Indian Nationalism", *The Indian Journal of Political Science*, Vol. 19, No. 1, pp. 63-72, Indian Political Science Association.
- Sagarika Dutt (1998), "Identities and the Indian State: An Overview", *Third World Quarterly*, Vol. 19, No. 3, pp. 411-434, Taylor & Francis, Ltd.

- Selig S. Harrison (1956), "The Challenge to Indian Nationalism", *Foreign Affairs*, Vol. 34, No. 4, pp. 620-636, New York: Council on Foreign Relations.
- Steven Grosby (2005), Nationalism: A Very Short Introduction, Oxford: OUP.
- Sukumar Muralidharan (2006), "Religion, Nationalism and the State: Gandhi and India's Engagement with Political Modernity", *Social Scientist*, Vol. 34, No. 3-4, pp. 3-36, New Delhi: Social Scientist.
- Sukumar Muralidharan (2006), "Religion, Nationalism and the State: Gandhi and India's Engagement with Political Modernity", *Social Scientist*, Vol. 34, No. 3-4, pp. 3-36, New Delhi: Social Scientist.
- T V Sathyamurthy (1998), "Nationalism in the Era of Globalisation", *Economic and Political Weekly*, Vol. 33, No. 33-34, pp. 2247-2252, Economic and Political Weekly.
- Walker Connor (1970), "Ethnic Nationalism As A Political Force", *World Affairs*, Vol. 133, No. 2, pp. 91-97, Sage Publications, Inc.

M. A. Political Science
Paper- II (Optional Paper), Second Semester
POL-522: Public International Law

Contact hours per week: 4　　　　　　　　**Maximum Marks: 200**
Examination Duration: 3 hours　　　　　　　　　　**Internal: 100**
　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　External: 100

Course Objective:
The main course objective is to introduce students to the basic concepts on public international law. The course also aims at equipping students with the major approaches to the study of public international law such as the sources and subjects of international law. The course intends to provide detailed understanding of the jurisdiction of states, relationship between international and municipal law and to focus and develop grasp of students on contemporary themes on international law such as individuals versus international law, Law of the Sea and role of international organization in regulating international law. The course attempts to equip students with necessary knowledge and skills of public international law and application of the knowledge to resolve relevant international issues.

Course Outcome:
At the end of the course the students should be able to acquire a good understanding of the basic concepts of Public International Law as well as the structures underpinning international relations. The students should be able to identify key historical development and practices that have shaped public international law and provide basic legal analysis of contemporary events and issues in the world politics within the contours of international law. The students are also expected to understand the nature and functions of international organizations regulating international law and comprehend the contemporary issues as well as apply the various concepts and theories to solve these issues related to public international law.

Unit-I
Meaning & Scope of Public International Law
Sources of Public International Law
Evolution and codification

Relationship between Municipal and Public International Law

Unit-II
States
Recognition
Accession/Succession
Jurisdiction
Responsibility
Nationality: Double Nationality and Statelessness
Diplomatic Immunities & Extradition
Asylum

Unit-III Law of the Treaties
Meaning and scope of Treaty
Treaty-Making Process
Termination
Suspension

Unit-IV
The Law of the Sea: Territorial Waters, Exclusive Economic Zones (EEZ), High Seas, Piracy
Outer Space and Air Space
Environmental Concerns
Human Rights

Unit-V
International and Regional Organisations: United Nations, ASEAN, SAARC, EU, BRICS, IBSA
International Trade: Dispute Settlement Mechanism

Suggested Readings:
All Units

- Alexandra R. Harrington (2018), *International Organizations and Law*, Routledge.
- B.S. Chimni (1993), *International Law and World Order: Critique of Contemporary Approaches*, New Delhi: Sage Publications.

- Cedric Ryngaert, Ige F. Dekker, Ramses A. Wessel, Jan Wouters (ed.) (2016), *Judicial Decisions on the Law of International Organizations*, Oxford: Oxford University Press.
- Dixon and McCorquodale (1991), Cases *and Materials on International Law,* Oxford: Oxford University Press.
- Dixon Martin (2013), *Textbook on International Law*, Oxford: Oxford University Press.
- Finn Seyersted (2008), *Common Law of International Organizations*, Leiden: Martinua Nijhoff Publishers.
- Gurdip Singh (2011), *International Law*, New Delhi: Laxmi Publications.
- Hari Om Agarwal (1992), *International Law*, Allahabad: Central Law Agency.
- I.A. Shearer (2013), *Starke's International Law*, 11th Edition, London: Oxford University Press.
- Ian Brownlie (1999), *Principles of Public International Law*, Oxford: Oxford University Press.
- Ian Brownlie (2009), *Basic Documents in International Law*, Oxford: Oxford University Press.
- J.F. Sir Williams (1939), *Aspects of Modern Law*, New York, Oxford University Press.
- James Crawford (2012), *Brownlie's Principles of Public International Law*, 9th Edition, Oxford: Oxford University Press.
- Jan Klabbers (2002), *An Introduction to Institutional International Law*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Jan Klabbers (2017), *International Law*, 2nd Edition, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Jan Klabbers and Asa Wallendahl (2011), *Research Handbook on the Law of International Organizations*, Cheltenham: Edward Elgar.
- K. Duets and S. Hoffman (1955), *The Relevance of International Law*, Oxford: Clarendon Press.
- Malcolm N. Shaw (2018), *International Law,* 8th Edition, New York: Cambridge University Press.
- S. K. Kapoor (2016), *Public International Law and Human Rights,* Allahabad*:* Central Law Agency.
- S.K. Verma (2019), *An Introduction to Public International Law*, Delhi: Satyam Law International.

- T.J. Lawrence (1911), *The Principles of International Law*, Boston: D.C Heath and Co. Publishers.
- W Friedman (1964), *The Changing Structure of International Law*, New York: Columbia University Press.
- Werner Levi (1991), *Contemporary International Law: A Concise Introduction*, Westview Press.

M. A. Political Science
Paper- I (Compulsory Paper), Third Semester
POL-506: Emerging World Order: Issues and Concerns

Contact hours per week: 4　　　　　　　　　　**Maximum Marks: 200**
Examination Duration: 3 hours　　　　　　　　　　**Internal: 100**
　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　External: 100

Course Objective:

The main objective of the course is to develop the understanding of emerging ordering principle, global hierarchy, issues and challenges. Emergence of the new economies, military powers and technological superpowers are the main highlights of the emerging global order. The course is designed to develop the understanding of new global factors, those are responsible to affect the global peace and security.

Course Outcome:

At the end of the course the students will be able to understand the basic goals, objectives and pragmatism of global international order.

Unit-I

- Concept of Emerging Powers
- Post-Cold War politics
- Unipolar World Order

Unit-II
- Europeanism.
- Multipolarity
- Asia-Pacific
- Indo-Pacific

Unit-III
- Rising Superpowers
- Russia
- China

- India
- Brazil

Unit-IV
- SCO
- BRICS
- IBSA
- IORA

Unit-V

Challenges of new world order
- Energy security
- Climate Change
- Trade war
- Technology
- Cheque diplomacy

Suggested Readings:
All Units
- Art, R. J. and Brown, S. (1993), *US Foreign Policy: The Search for a New Role*, New York, Macmillan.
- Blaney, J. W. (1995), *The Successor States to the USSR*, Washington DC, CQ Press,
- Chan (1999), *Chinese Perspective on International Relations*, New Zealand, Macmillan University Press.
- Chan (1999), *Chinese Perspective on International Relations*, New Zealand, Macmillan University Press.
- Chandra and Ghoshal (2018), *The Indo-Pacific Axis: Peace and Prosperity or Conflict?*, London, Routledge
- Cronin (1999), *From Globalism to Regionalism: New Perspective of US Foreign and Defence Policies,* Washington: National Defence University Press ,
- D. Campbel (1992), *United States Foreign Policy and the Politics of Identity,* Minneapolis, University of Minnesota Press.
- Dower (1994), *Japan in Peace and War*, New York, New Press.
- Dunlop (1993), *The Rise of Russia and the Fall of the Soviet Empire*,

- Green, M. J. and Cronin, P. M. (1999), *The US-Japan Alliance*, New York, Council on Foreign Relations.
- Gutjahr (1994), *Foreign and Defence Policy after Unification*, New York, Pinter
- Haas (1998), *Intervention: The Use of American Military Forces in the Post-Cold War World*, New York, Carnecle Endowment of International Peace,
- Hill (2001), *Changing Politics of Foreign Policy*, Hampshire, Macmillan,
- Muni, S.D. and Muni, A. (1984), *Regional Cooperation in South Asia,* New Delhi: National Publishing House.
- Samuel (1998), *Asia-Pacific in the New World Order*, London: Routledge
- Sauvant, K. P. (ed.) (2008), *The Rise of Transnational Corporations from Emerging Markets: Threat or Opportunity?*. Cheltenham: Edward Elgar Publishing

M. A. Political Science
Paper- II (Compulsory Paper), Third Semester
POL 508: Political Institutions in India

Contact hours per week: 4   **Maximum Marks: 200**
Examination Duration: 3 hours   **Internal: 100**
                                                             External: 100

Course Objective:
This paper attempts to introduce students to the Political Institutions in India and their workings. Its attempt is to equip students with the major Political Institutions and to provide a detailed understanding of how they work. The paper is designed to focus and develop grasp of students on institutions like Legislative, Executive and Judiciary along with institutions of decentralization which make India a functioning Democracy.

Course Outcome:
At the end of the course the students should have acquired a good understanding of how the Indian Democratic institutions has been working over the past years and what challenges they had to face. They should be able to identify key historical developments and practices that have shaped the functioning of each political institution. They should also be able to comprehend the contemporary issues and challenges to their working and be able to analyze them and find a solution.

Unit-I
Historical Origins and Constituent Assembly Debates
Transformative Constitutionalism

Unit-II
Legislative: Bi-cameral Legislation, Parliamentary Committees
Executive: Role of President and Prime Minister in Changing Times
Legislative and Executive in the State: Chief Minister and Governor

Unit-III
Judiciary: Judicial Review, Judicial Independence, Judicial Activism & Judicial Accountability
Basic Structure Doctrine Debate

Election Commission

Unit-IV
Union-State Relations: Accommodation of Diversity
Intergovernmental Mechanisms
Panchayats and Municipalities

Unit-V
Institutional Mechanisms
- National Human Rights Commission
- National Commission for Scheduled Castes
- National Commission for Scheduled Tribes
- National Commission for Minorities
- National Commission for Other Backward Classes
- Central Information Commission

Suggested Readings:
All Units

- Atul Kohli (ed.) (2001), *The Success of India's Democracy,* Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- B. Dua & M. Singh (2003), *Indian Federalism in the New Millennium*, New Delhi: Manohar Publishers & Distributors.
- Brij Kishor Sharma (2002), *Introduction to the Constitution of India*, New Delhi: Prentice Hall.
- D. D. Basu (1955), *Commentary on the Constitution of India*, Calcutta: Sarkar.
- Granville Austin (1972), *Working of Democratic Constitution*, New Delhi: The Indian Experience.
- K. Devesh and Pratap Bhanu Mehta (eds.) (2005), *Public Institutions in India*, New Delhi: OUP.
- Lawrence Saez (2004), *Federalism without a Centre*, New Delhi: Sage Publications.
- M. Laxmikant (2016), *Bharatiya Rajvayvastha*, New Delhi: McGraw Hill Education.
- M. Pylee (1965), *Constitutional Government in India*, Bombay: Asia Publishing House.

- Navin Chawla (2019), *Every Vote Counts: The Story of India's Elections*, New Delhi: Harper Collins India.
- R. Bhargava (ed.) (2008), *Politics and Ethics of the Indian Constitution*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- S. P. Sathe (2002), *Judicial Activism*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- University Press.
- Zoya Hasan, E. Sridharan & R. Sudharshan (2005), *India's Living Constitution*, London: Anthem.

M. A. Political Science
Paper- III (Compulsory Paper), Third Semester
POL 568: Defence and Strategic Issues in India

Contact hours per week: 4   **Maximum Marks: 200**
Examination Duration: 3 hours   **Internal: 100**
         External: 100

Course Objective: This course aims to present a framework of strategic scenario of India and major traditional and non-traditional security challenges. This paper also focuses on India military doctrine and modern warfare.

Course Outcome
At the end of the course the student will be able to develop the understanding India's strategic scenario.

Unit-I
- Evolution of Defense Policy of India
- National Security and National Defense
- Major Powers, Middle Powers and Small Powers
- Decision-Making Structures

Unit-II

- Arms Production and Procurement
- Ordinance factory and DRDO

Unit-III

- India's Nuclear Programme
- India's Nuclear Doctrine
- Nuclear Arsenal of India

Unit-IV
Traditional Security Threat
- Border Dispute
- Pakistan

- China

Non- Traditional Security Threat
- Terrorism
- Human Trafficking
- Cyber
- Space
- Drug Trafficking

Unit-V
- Space Command
- Make in India Initiative

Suggested Readings:
All Units
- A.K. Das Gupta (1981), "Non-Alignment and the International Economic Order", International
- Appadorai (1967), *India: Studies in Social and Political Development, 1947-1967,* New Delhi: Asia Publishing House
- Booth Ken (2008), *Theory of World Securit,* Cambridge: Cambridge University Press,
- C. Rajamohan, (2005), *Crossing the Rubicon: The Shaping of India's New Foreign Policy*, New
- David H. Guston (1992), *Between Politics and Science: Assuring the Productivity and Integrity of Research*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Delhi: Penguin.
- *Historical and Conceptual Perspectives*", IDSS Working Paper,
- Jabri Vivienne (2007), *War and the Transformation of Global Politics*, Hampshire: Palgrave Macmillan.
- James Der Derian, (2009), *Critical Practices in International Theory* (London & New York: Routledge.
- Jaswant Singh (1999), *Strategic culture in Defending India*, New Delhi: Palgrave Macmillan
- K.M Panikkar (1959), *Asia and Western dominance*, London: George Allen and Unwin Ltd.

- Kanti Bajpai(ed) (1996), *Securing India: Strategic Thought and Practice in an Emerging Power,* New Delhi: Manohar Publishers.
- Manjeet Singh (2005), "*Deducing India's Grand Strategy of Regional Hegemony from*
- Michael C .Williams (2007), *Culture and Security: Symbolic Power and the Politics of International Security* (London and New York: Routledge.
- Michael Dillon(1996), *Politics of Security: Towards a Political Philosophy of Continental Thought*, London: Routledge,
- Mikkel (2006), *The Risk Society at War: Terror, Technology and Strategy in the Twenty-First Century*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Richard Jackson (ed) (2010), *Contemporary State Terrorism: Theory and Practice,* Oxon: Routledge.
- Stephan Cohen (2001), *Emerging Power: India*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Studies, 20(1): 133-142
- अग्रवाल टंडन (2017), *स्वतंत्र भारत की युद्ध कला कश्मीर के कारगिल तक*, इलाहाबाद: शारदा पुस्तक भवन
- अशोक कुमार सिंह (2014), *राष्ट्रीय सुरक्षा के बदलते आयाम,* इलाहाबाद: शारदा पुस्तक भवन
- सिंह (ed) (2010), *विश्व के प्रमुख ट्रेड स्ट्रैटेजिक चिंतक*, इलाहाबाद: शारदा पुस्तक भवन

M. A. Political Science
Paper- I (Optional Paper), Third Semester
POL 525: Indian Administrative System

Contact hours per week: 4   **Maximum Marks: 200**
Examination Duration: 3 hours   **Internal: 100**
                                                         External: 100

Course Objective:
The objective of teaching this course is to make the students aware about the evolution, nature, and working of Indian Administration. Apart from it this course will provide the inputs about the different dimensions of personnel administration and financial administration in India.

Course Outcome:
After studying this course it is expected that the students will know about the roots of Indian administration, its evolution, its working in different phases and administration of the independent India. It is also expected that after going through this course students will be well aware of the personnel and financial administration in India.

Unit-I
Evolution of Indian Administrative System: Brief account of Indian Administration during ancient period, Mughal period, British Rule and after Independence.

Unit-II
Indian Administration: Nature, Legacy and Features of Indian Administration.

Unit -III
Personnel Administration: Recruitment, Training and Promotion.

Unit -IV
Financial Administration,
Constitutional Authorities: Finance Commission: Organizational structure, functions and role, Election Commission: Organizational structure, functions and role, Comptroller and Auditor General of India: Organizational structure, functions and role.

Unit -V

Problem of corruption in Indian Administration: Meaning, Causes and Control, Lok Pal and Lokayukta: Role and responsibilities Citizen's Charter: meaning, significance Right to Information Act, 2005: Objectives and main provisions

Suggested Readings:
All Units

- R.B. Jain (1976), Contemporary Issues in Indian Administration, Vishal Publications, New Delhi.
- A. Chandra (1968), Indian Administration, London, Allen and Unwin.
- Avasthi and Avasthi (2000), Indian Administration, Agra, Lakshmi Narain Aggarwal.
- B.L. Fadia and Kuldeep Fadia (2005), Indian Administration, Sahitya Bhawan, Publications, New Delhi.
- C.P. Bhambri (1971), Bureaucracy and Politics in India, Delhi, Vikas Publications.
- Devesh Kapur, Pratap Bhanu Mehta & Milan Vaishnav (eds.) (2007), Rethinking Public Institutions in India, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
- H. Singh (ed.) (2008), Indian Administration, Aalekh Publishers, Jaipur, 2008.
- Hoshiar Singh (2000), Indian Administration, Kitab Mahal, Allahabad, 2000.
- I. Narain (ed.) (1976), State Politics in India. Meerut.
- Laxmi Narain Aggarwal and D.D. Basu (2013), Introduction to the Constitution of India, New Delhi.
- M. Bhattacharya (1978), Bureaucracy and Development Administration, New Delhi, Uppal,1978.
- M. Singh and H. Singh (1989), Public Administration in India. Sterling Publishers, New Delhi, 1989.
- M.P. Sharma and B.L. Sadana (2010), Public Administration in Theory and Practice.: Kitab Mahal, New Delhi.
- O.P. Motiwal (ed.) (1971), Changing Aspects of Public Administration in India, Allahabad, New Delhi,1971.
- P. R. Dubashi (1972), Rural Development Administration in India, Bombay Popular Parkashan.

- P.L. Bansal (1974), Administrative Development in India, New Delhi, Sterling Publishers.
- Ramesh K Arora, and R. Goyal (2002), Indian Public Administration, New Delhi, Vishwa Prakashan, New Delhi, 2002.
- S. Maheshwari (2001), Indian Administration, Macmillan, New Delhi.
- S.C. Dube (ed.) (1979), Public Services and Social Responsibility, Shimla, Institute of Advanced studies.
- S.R. Maheshwari (2001), A History of Indian Administration, Orient Blackswan, New Delhi.
- Surindra Kataria (2009), Indian Public Administration, National Publishing House, New Delhi.

M. A. Political Science
Paper- II (Optional Paper), Third Semester
POL 527: South Asia in World Affairs

Contact hours per week: 4   **Maximum Marks: 200**
Examination Duration: 3 hours   **Internal: 100**
                                                     External: 100

Course Objective:
The main objective of the course is to introduce students to the region of South Asia and political dynamics of the region. Its attempt is to equip students with the major approaches to the study of the region and to provide a detailed understanding of the state, society, economy and government of the region. The paper is designed to focus and develop grasp of students on the changing dynamics of foreign policies of South Asian countries and to equip students with comprehensive knowledge to enable them to understand the complexities in the diplomatic relations between South Asian countries.

Course Outcome:
At the end of the course the students should be able to examine and assess the politics and government of key countries in South Asia. They should be able to identify key historical developments and practices that have shaped the history of the region, compare and contrast the evolution of state, society, political institutions, systems of governance, and contours of political development as well as the interlinkages of security, political and economic trends. They should also be able to produce well-articulated papers on the contemporary issues and changing dynamics of South Asian region and be able to find a solution to them.

Unit-I South Asia: Conceptual Framework
South Asia as a region.
South Asia as a subsystem
Territory and the Nation State

Unit-II State and Society in South Asia
Composition of Society
Ethnicity, Language and Religion
Economy

Unit-III Government and Politics in South Asia
Political Systems and Processes in South Asian Countries – India, Pakistan, Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Nepal, Bhutan, Sri Lanka and Maldives

Unit-IV Foreign Policies of South Asian Countries
India
Pakistan
Afghanistan
Bangladesh
The Himalayan Kingdoms: Nepal and Bhutan
Sri Lanka
The Maldives

Unit-V Regional Cooperation in South Asia
Regionalism in South Asia
SAARC
Sub-regional groupings –BIMSTEC, BBIN, Mekong Ganga

Suggested Readings:
All Units

- A F Salahuddin Ahmed (1994), *Bengali Nationalism and the Emergence of Bangladesh: An Introductory Outline*, Dhaka: International centre for Bengal Studies..
- Adeel Khan (2005), *Politics of Identity: Ethnic Nationalism and the State in Pakistan*, New Delhi: Sage.
- Ali Riaz (ed.) (2010), *Religion and Politics in South Asia*,. London and New York: Routledge.
- Amin Saikal and William Maley (1989), *The Soviet Withdrawal from Afghanistan*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Amir Ali (2014), 'Political Buddhism, Islamic Orthodoxy and Open Economy: The Toxic Triad in Sinhalese-Muslim Relations in Sri Lanka', *Journal of Asian and African Studies, Vol.* 49, No. 3, pp. 298-314.
- Amita Batra (2013), *Regional Economic Integration in South Asia: Trapped in Conflict?,* Oxon: Routledge.
- Anita Weiss and S. Zulfiqar Gilani (eds.) (2001), *Power and Civil Society in Pakistan*, Karachi, OUP.

- Anuradha Muni and S.D. Muni (1984), *Regional Cooperation in South Asia*, New Delhi: National Publishing House.
- Asim Roy (ed.) (2006), *History and Politics: Perspective from South Asia, Delhi:* Oxford University Press.
- Asim Roy (ed.) (2006), *History and Politics: Perspective from South Asia, Delhi:* Oxford University Press.
- Asim Roy (ed.) (2008), *Islam in History and Politics: Perspectives from South Asia,* Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
- Avidit Acharya (2010), 'The Maoist Insurgency in Nepal and the Political Economy of Violence', in Mahendra Lawoti and Anup Pahari (eds.) *The Maoist Insurgency in Nepal: Revolution in the 21st Century,* London: Routledge.
- Avinash Paliwal (2017), *My Enemy's Enemy: India in Afghanistan from the Soviet Invasion to the US Withdrawal*, HarperCollins.
- Ayesha Jalal (1985), *The Sole Spokes-man: Jinnah the Muslim League and the Demand for Pakistan,* Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Ayesha Jalal (1990), *The State of Martial Rule: the origin of Pakistan's political economy of defence*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Ayesha Jalal (1995), *Democracy and Authoritarianism in South Asia; A Comparative and Historical Perspective*, New Delhi: Cambridge University Press.
- Ayesha Siddiqa (2007), *Military Inc: Inside Pakistan's Military Economy,* London: Pluto Press.
- B.H. Farmer (1983), *An Introduction to South Asia*, London: Methuen publishers.
- B.L.C. Johnson (1969), *South Asia: Elective Studies of Essential Geography of India, Pakistan and Ceylon*, London: Heinemann Educational Books Ltd.
- Barry Buzan and Ole Waever, (ed.) (2004), *Regions and Powers: The Structure of International Security*, Cambridge, Cambridge University Press.
- Barry Buzan, Ole Waever and Jaap de Wilde, (eds.) (1998), *Security: A New Framework for Analysis*, Boulder: Lynne Rienner.
- C. Baxter et al (ed.) (1987), *Government and Politics in South Asia*, Boulder: Westview.
- C. Rajamohan (2005), *Crossing the Rubicon: The Shaping of India's New Foreign Policy,* New Delhi: Penguin.

- Christopher Jaffrelot (2002), *Pakistan: Nationalism Without a Nation?* London: Zed Books.
- Christopher Jaffrelot (ed) (2002), *A History of Pakistan and its Origin,* London: Anthem Press.
- Clifford Geortz (ed.) (1963), Old Societies and New States, New York: The Free Press.
- D. Suba Chandran and P. R. Chari (ed.) (2008), *Armed Conflict in South Asia: Growing Violence*, New Delhi: Routledge.
- D. Suba Chandran and P. R. Chari (ed.) (2008), *Armed Conflict in South Asia: Growing Violence*, New Delhi: Routledge.
- D.G.A., Khan (2005), *Political System in Pakistan*, Allahabad, Shekhar Publication (in Hindi)
- Deepa M. Ollapally (2008), *The Politics of Extremism in South Asia*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Eric Gonsalves and Nancy Jetly (ed.) (1999), *The Dynamics of South Asia: Regional Cooperation and SAARC*, New Delhi: Sage Publications.
- F. Salahuddin Ahmed (1994), *Bengali Nationalism and the Emergence of Bangladesh: An Introductory Outline*, Dhaka: International centre for Bengal Studies.
- Farzana Shaikh (2009), *Making Sense of Pakistan*, New Delhi: Foundation Books.
- G. C. Raju Thomas (ed.) (1992), *Perspectives on Kashmir: the Role of Conflict in South Asia*, Boulder: Westview Press, 1992.
- G.W. Choudhury (1975), India, *Pakistan, Bangladesh and the Major Powers,* New York: The Free Press.
- G.W.Choudhury (1958), *The Foreign Policy of Pakistan,* New York, Institute of Pacific Relations.
- Gyandera Pandey and Yunus Samad (2007), *Fault Line of Nationhood*, New Delhi: Roli Books.
- Hamid Khan (2005), *Constitutional and Political History of Pakistan*, Karachi: OUP.
- Hamza Alavi (1996), 'The Army and Bureaucracy in Pakistan', *International Socialist Journal*, Vol. III, No 14, pp: 149-81.
- Hamza Alavi and John Harriss (ed.) (1987), *The Sociology of Developing States: South Asia*, Houndmill: Macmillan.
- Harsh Sethi (eds.) (2008), *State of Democracy in South Asia: A Report,* the SDSA Team, New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

- Hasan Askari Rizvi (1993), *Pakistan and Geo-strategic Environment: A Study of Foreign Policy*, New York: St. Martin's Press.
- Hasan Askari Rizvi (2007), *Military, State and Society in Pakistan,* Houndsmills: Macmillan.
- Hiranmay Karlekar (2005), *Bangladesh: The Next Afghanistan, New Delhi:* Sage.
- Iftekhar ur Zaman(ed.) (19980, *Ethnicity and Constitutional Reform in South Asia*, New Delhi: Manohar.
- Iftekhar ur Zaman(ed.) (19980, *Ethnicity and Constitutional Reform in South Asia*, New Delhi: Manohar.
- Iftikhar H. Malik (1997), *State and Civil Society in Pakistan*, Houndmills: Macmillan.
- Imtiaz Ahmed (1993), *State and Foreign Policy: India's Role in South Asia,* Delhi: VikasPublishing House Ltd.
- Ishtiaq Ahmed (1998), *State*, *Nation and Ethnicity in Contemporary South Asia*, London and New Delhi: Pinter Publishers.
- Jessica Stern (1980), *Politics in Pakistan, the Nature and Direction of Change,* New York: Praeger.
- Jeyaratnam Wilson (1988), *The Break-Up of Sri Lanka: The Sinhalese-Tamil Conflict*, Honolulu: University of Hawai Press.
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- Kulwant Kaur and Baljit S. Mann (eds.) (2006), *South Asia: Dynamics of Politics, Economy and Security, New Delhi:* Knowledge World.
- Kumar Rupesinghe and Khawar Mumtaz (eds.) (1996), *Internal Conflicts in South Asia,* Oslo International Peace Research Institute: Sage.
- Lawrence Ziring (2003), *Pakistan: at the Cross-Current of History*, Oxford: One World Publications.
- Leo E. Rose (1977), *The Politics of Bhutan*, New York: Cornwell University Press.
- Leo E. Rose and Richard Sisson (1990). *War and Secession: Pakistan, India and the Creation of Bangladesh,* Berkeley: University of California Press.

- Leo E. Rose and Richard Sisson (1990). *War and Secession: Pakistan, India and the Creation of Bangladesh,* Berkeley: University of California Press.
- Louise Fawcett and A. Hurrell (eds.) (1995), *Regionalism in World Politics: Regional Organization and International Order,* Oxford: Oxford University Press.
- M.D Dharamdasani (ed.) (2005), *Nepal's Foreign Policy*, New Delhi: Anmol Publications.
- Mahendra Lawoti (2005), *Toward a Democratic Nepal: Inclusive Political Institutions for a Multicultural Society*, New Delhi: Sage Publications.
- Mahinda Deegalle (ed.) (2006), *Buddhism, Conflict and Violence in Modern Sri Lanka,*. London and New York: Routledge.
- Mandira Dutta (ed.) (2009), *Emerging Afghanistan in the New Millennium*, New Delhi: Pentagon.
- Maya Chaddha (2000), *Building Democracy in South Asia, New Delhi:* Vistar.
- Michael Brecher (1963), *New States of Asia: A Political Analysis*, London: Oxford University Press.
- Mohammad Asghar Khan (ed.) (1985), *Islam, Politics and the State: the Pakistan Experience*, London: Zed Press.
- Mohammad Waseem (1994), *Politics and State in Pakistan*, Islamabad: National Institute of Historical and Cultural Research.
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- Mohanlal Sharma, Olive Peacock and Krishna Gopal (2003), *Globalization, Democracy and Governance in South Asia, New Delhi:* South Asian Studies.
- Nalini Kant Jha (2002), *Domestic Imperatives in India's Foreign Policy*, New Delhi, South Asian.
- Nalini Kant Jha (2006), 'Armed Rebellion in Nepal: A Challenge to Security and Integrity of India', in Annpurna Nautiyal, ed., *Challenges of India's Foreign Policy in the New Era*, New Delhi: Gyan Publishing House, pp. 293-315.
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- Nalini Kant Jha (2009), 'Internal Dynamics in South Asia: Challenges and Opportunities for India's Foreign Policy,' in Shibasis Chatterjee, at al eds., *India's Foreign Policy in 21st Century*, New Delhi: Pearson Books, pp.246-65.
- Nalini Kant Jha (2009), *Democracy, Nation Building and Peace in South Asia*, New Delhi: Har-anand Publication.
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- Rais Rasul Bakhsh (ed.) (1997), *State Society and Democratic Change in Pakistan*, Karachi: Oxford University Press.
- Rajesh S. Kharat (2005), *Foreign Policy of Bhutan*, New Delhi: Manak Publications.

- Rajesh S. Kharat and Chunku Bhutia (2019), 'Changing Dynamics of Indo-Bhutan Relations', in Amit Ranjan (ed.) *India and South Asia: Challenges and Management*, Singapore: Springer.
- Rajmohan Ramanatha Pillai (2012), 'Past Traumas and Present Suffering: Consequences of Buddhist Narratives in the Sri Lankan Peace Process', *South Asia: Journal of South Asian Studies, Vol.* 35, No. 4, pp. 832-857.
- Rajshree Jately(ed.) (2009), *Pakistan in Regional and Global Politics,* London: New York: Routledge.
- Ramesh Trivedi (2008), *India's Relations with Neighbours*, Delhi: Isha Books.
- Rehman Sobhan (1993), *Bangladesh Problems of Governance*, New Delhi, Konark Publishers.
- Robert G. Wirsing Thomas (ed.) (1991), *Pakistan's Security Uunder Zia, 1977-88: The Policy Imperatives of a Peripheral Asian State*, Houndsmill: Macmillan.
- S. Ganguly (1993), "The Prospects for SAARC," in H. Malik (ed.) *Dilemmas of National Security and Cooperation in India and Pakistan*, New York: St. Martin's Press, Inc.
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- Sandra Destardi (2012), *India's Foreign and Security Policy in South Asia: Regional Power Strategies*, Oxon: Routledge.

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- Urmila Phadnis and Ganguly Rajat (1989), *Ethnicity and National Building in South Asia.* New Delhi, Sage.
- V. A. Panandiker (ed.) (2000), *Problems of Governance in South Asia,* Konark: New Delhi.

- Veena Kukreja (2003), *Contemporary Pakistan, Political Processes, Conflicts and Crises*, Delhi: Sage Publications.
- Victoria Schofield (1996), *Kashmir in the Crossfire*, London: Tauris.
- W. Robert Stern (2001), *Democracy and Dictatorship in South Asia*, New Delhi: Indian Research Press.
- William Dalrymple (2013), *A Deadly Triangle: Afghanistan, Pakistan and, India*, Washington: Brookings.
- William Dalrymple (2013), *The Return of a King: The Battle for Afghanistan*, London: Bloomsbury Publishing.
- William Maley (ed.) (1998), *Fundamentalism Reborn? Afghanistan and the Taliban*, London: Hust.
- Z.A. Bhutto (1969), *The Myth of Independence*¸ London, Oxford University Press, 1969.
- Zulfikar Ali Bhutto (1964), *Foreign Policy of Pakistan, A Compendium of Speeches made in the National Assembly of Pakistan*, Karachi: Pakistan Institute of International Affairs.

M. A. Political Science
Paper- III (Optional Paper), Third Semester
POL 570: Emerging Trends and Issues in Arms Control and Disarmament

Contact hours per week: 4   **Maximum Marks: 200**

Examination Duration: 3 hours   **Internal: 100**

External: 100

Course Objective:

This course aims to present a framework to analyses the proliferation of traditional and non-traditional arms. This paper also focuses on the institutional framework to prevent the proliferations at global sphere. The thrust of this course is to study the India's concerns for the nuclear proliferation as well as small arms.

Course Outcome:

At the end of the course the student will be able to develop the understanding of the major stumbling blocks in the preventing the non-proliferation.

Unit-I
- Arms Control: Concepts and Debates:
- Arms Race
- Disarmament
- History of Nuclear Era

Unit-II

Arms Control and Disarmament regime
- NPT
- IAEA
- CTBT
- NSG
- Wassenaar Arrangement
- Australia groups

Unit-III
- India and Arms control
- India's Nuclear Behavior
- Arsenal

- No first Use Policy

Unit-IV
- Nuclear weapons Free Zones

Unit-V
- Global Zero
- Nuclear Proliferation: Iran, North Korea
- Chemical and Biological Weapons

Suggested Readings:
All Units
- Anne Harrington de Santana,(2011), The Strategy of Non-proliferation: Maintaining the Credibility of an Incredible Pledge to Disarm", *Millennium* Vol 40, No 1, pp. 3-19.
- Anne Harrington de Santana,(2011), The Strategy of Non-proliferation: Maintaining the Credibility of an Incredible Pledge to Disarm", *Millennium* Vol 40, No 1, pp. 3-19.
- Avis Bohlen(2003), The Rise and Fall of Arms Control", *Survival,* Vol 45, No 3, pp. 7-34.
- Bernard Brodie (1976), "On the Objectives of Arms Control", *International Security*, Vol 1, No (1), pp-17-36.
- Charles Glaser (1998), "The Flawed Case of Nuclear Disarmament", *Survival,* Vol 40, No 1, pp.112- 128.
- Coit Blacker (ed) (1976), *International Arms Control: Issues and Agreements*, Stanford: Stanford University Press.
  Colin S. Gray(1971),The arms race phenomenon", *World Politics,* 24:1, October 1971, pp. 39-79.
- David Cortright (ed) (2010), "*Why Disarmament? And Why Now?", in Towards Nuclear Zero*, London, Routledge.
- Etel Solingen(1994), The Political Economy of Nuclear Restraint, *International Security*, Vol 19, No 2, pp.: 126-169.
- George Perkovich (ed) (2009), "*Establishing Political Conditions to Enhance the Feasibility of Abolishing Nuclear Weapons*" in Abolishing Nuclear Weapons: A Debate, Washington D.C.: Carnegie Endowment for International Peace.

- Harald Müller (2010), "Enforcement of the Rules in a Nuclear Weapons – Free World", in Corey Hinderstein (eds.), *Cultivating Confidence: Verification, Monitoring, and Enforcement for a world free of nuclear weapons*, Washington D. C.: NTI.
- Hedley Bull(1976) "Arms Control and World Order", *International Security*, Vol 1, No1, pp. 3-16.
- International Relations Theory", International Organization, Vol 41, No 2, pp. 253-281.
- Jan Ruzicka (ed) (2010), The Puzzle of Trusting Relationships in the Nuclear Non Proliferation Treaty," International Affairs, Vol 86, No 1, pp. 69-85.
- Kenneth Waltz, (1990), Nuclear Myths and Political Realities", *The American Political Science*
- Paul F. Diehl(1983), Arms Races and Escalation: A Closer Look", *Journal of Peace Research*, 20:3: 205-12.
- Roger K. Smith(1987), Explaining the Non-Proliferation Regime: Anomalies for Contemporary, *Review*, Vol 84, No 3, pp. 731-745.

M. A. Political Science
Paper- I (Compulsory Paper), Fourth Semester
POL 507: India Foreign Policy: Determinants, Continuity and Changes

Contact hours per week: 4   **Maximum Marks: 200**
Examination Duration: 3 hours   **Internal: 100**
External: 100

Course Objective:
The main objective of the course is to introduce students to key issues of India's foreign Policy in the contemporary international domain. The course is also able to study the external powers interest in the prism of India's pragmatic approach to deal the international affairs. The course is also able to equip students to develop the comparative approach.

Course Outcome:
At the end of the course the students should be able to understand the basic goals and objectives of India's Foreign policy and how it changed its shape in a changing global scenario.

Unit-I
- Genesis and foundation of Indian foreign policy: principles and objectives
- Political process and foreign policy
- Pre and Post-Cold War Foreign Policy

Unit-II
India and the major powers: USA, China and Russia
India and her neighbors: Afghanistan, Bhutan, Pakistan, Bangladesh, Nepal and Sri Lanka

Unit-III
Regional Organisations:
SAARC, ASEAN, EU, BRICS, IBSA

Unit-IV
India's perspective
- Disarmament and arms control: NPT, CTBT, NSG, Wassenaar Arrangement, Australia Group, MTCR.

- Globalization, International Trade and environmental protection

Unit-V
Recent Developments
Iran, Turkey and Malaysia
BIMSTEC
Modi Doctrine

Suggested Readings:
All Units

- Annpurna Nautiyal and Chintamani Mahapatra, *India China Relations in the Contemporary Era: Opportunities, Obstacles and Outlooks*, Delhi, Gyan Book Pvt. Ltd.
- Bahadur, Kalim (ed.), *South Asia in transition: Conflicts and tensions*, Patriots, New Delhi, 1986.
- Banerjee, A.K. (ed.), *Security issues in South Asia: Domestic and external sources of threats to security,* Minerva, Calcutta, 1998.
- Bidwai, Praful and Achin Vanaik (eds.), *South Asia on a short fuse: Nuclear politics and the future of global disarmament*, OUP, New Delhi, 1999).
- Ganguly, Anirban, Chauthaiwale, Vijay, Sinha, Uttam Kumar (2018) The Modi Doctrine: New Paradigms in India's Foreign Policy
- Ghosh, Partha S., Cooperation and conflict in South Asia, Manohar, New Delhi, 1989.
- Gould, H.A. and Sumit Ganguly (eds.) (1993), *The Hope and the Reality: U.S.-Indian Relations from Roosevelt to Reagan,* Oxford & IBH, New Delhi.
- Gujral, I.K., A foreign policy for India, External publicity division, MEA, Government of India, Delhi, 1998.
- Jones, Rodney W. and Sumit Ganguly, "Debating New Delhi's Nuclear Decision", *International Security,* Vol 24 (4), Spring 2000.
- Malone, David M. (2014), Does the Elephant Dance?: Contemporary Indian Foreign Policy: Oxford University Press.
- Mansingh, Surjeet, *India's search for power: Indira Gandhi's foreign policy, 1966-1982* New Delhi Sage, 1984.

- Mohan, C. Raja (2015), Modi's World: Expanding India's Sphere of Influence: HarperCollins Publishers India
- Perkovich, G., India's nuclear bomb: The impact on global proliferation New Delhi: OUP, 2000.
- Sikri, Rajiv (2013), Challenge and Strategy: Rethinking India's Foreign Policy: Sage Publication.
- Suryanarayan, V. (ed.), South and Southeast Asia in the 1990s: Indian and American Perspectives Delhi: Konark, 1992.
- Upreti, B.C. et al. (eds.), *India's foreign policy: Emerging challenges and paradigms* (Delhi: Kalinga,

M. A. Political Science
Paper- II (Compulsory Paper), Fourth Semester
POL 510: Synthesis and Balances in Indian Political Philosophy

Contact hours per week: 4　　　　　　　　**Maximum Marks: 200**
Examination Duration: 3 hours　　　　　　　　**Internal: 100**
　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　External: 100

Course Objective:
The aim of teaching this subject is to update the students about the rich political tradition of Indian Political Philosophy since ancient times. This course will provide the details of Concept of 'Rashtra' and 'Rajya', origin of the state, relationships of Rashtra and Rajya, and other important issues like Raj Dharma, Ramrajya, Democracy, cultural nationalism etc. in Indian context.

Course Outcome:
It is expected that after going through this course students will understand that how important political terms have different meaning in India and what is the true nature of Indian State craft. The eventual expectation from the student is that they will not merely explain the political terms just based on translation.

Unit-I
Concept of 'Raj' and 'Rashtra' in Indian Political Philosophy.
The origin of State through ancient Indian Scripts.
The Idea of 'Chiti' and 'Virat' in Indian literature.

Unit-II
The concept of Cultural Nationalism.
The Principle of Integral Humanism and Antodya.
Dharam vs Religion.

Unit-III
Raj Dharma:
- Gopal
- Luxmidhar Bhatt
- Devan Bhatt
- Chandeshwar
- Mitar Mishar
- Neelkanth
- Anantdev

Unit-IV
Indian and Western Model of Ideal State.
Ramrajaya.

Unit-V
Institution of Prajatantra.
Chatursh Pursharath:
Dharam, Arath, kama and Moksha

Suggested Readings:
- Altekar, A. S., Motilal Banarasidass Publishers, Delhi, 1984.
- Bhandarkar, D R, Some Aspects of Ancient Hindu polity, Banaras Hindu University Press, Varanasi, 1995.
- Frawley, David, Gods, Sages and Kings, Motilal Banarasidass Publishers, Delhi, 2014.
- Garg, Sushma, Politial Ideas of Shanti Parva, The Indian Journal of Political Science, Jan.-March, 2004, Vol. 65, No. 1 (Jan.-March, 2004), pp. 77-86.
- Gopalacharya, Sh Raja, Mahabharta, Bhartya Vidya Bhawan, Delhi, 2010.
- Jaiswal, K P, Hindu Polity, Butterworth Publication, Kolkata, 1924.
- Meena, Sohan Lal, Relationship Between State and Dharma in Manusmriti, The Indian Journal of Political Science, July-Sept., 2005, Vol. 66, No. 3 (JulySept., 2005), pp. 575-588.
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- Narayan, Jitendra, Relevance of Rajdharma of Ancient India, The Indian Journal of Political Science, Jan.-March, 2004, Vol. 65, No. 1 (Jan.-March, 2004), pp. 21-28.
- Pandey, Shayamlal, *Bhartiya Smaj Shastra Preneta (In Hindi)*, Uttar Pradesh Hindi Sansthan, Lucknow, 1989.
- Patnaik, D.D., Cultural Nationalism in Indian Perspective, Serials Publication, New Delhi, 2002.
- Prasad, Beni, Theory of Government in Ancient India, CBD, Allahabad, 1926.
- Raju, P T, Structural Depths of Indian Thought, South Asian Publishers, New Delhi, 1985.

- Sexena, A. S., Ancient Indian Political Thought and Institutions, ABD Publishers, New Delhi, 2018.
- Sharma, Ram Sharan, Aspects of Political Ideas and Institutions in Ancient India, Motilal Banarsidass, New Delhi.
- Sharma, Sanjeev Kumar, Ancient Indian Democracy- Studies, Research and Some Modern Myths, Indian Journal of Politics, AMU, Aligarh, Vol. XXXIX, No. 3, July-Sep. 2005, pp.155-166.
- Sharma, Susheel Kumar and Singh Vinod Kumar, The Indian Journal of Political Science, APR. - JUNE, 2010, Vol. 71, No. 2 (APR.-JUNE, 2010), pp. 383-398.
- Singh, Dr. Chandra Prakash (Ed.), *Rashtra Drishti*, Arundhati Vashishth Anushandhan Peeth, New Delhi, 2019.
- Spellman, J. W., Political Theory of Ancient India, Oxford University Press, 1964.
- Suda, J. P., Dharma: Its Nature and Role in Ancient India, The Indian Journal of Political Science, October—December 1970, Vol. 31, No. 4

M. A. Political Science
Paper- I (Optional Paper), Fourth Semester
POL 401: Federalism in Indian Politics and Foreign Policy

Contact hours per week: 4   **Maximum Marks: 200**
Examination Duration: 3 hours   **Internal: 100**
                                                                          External: 100

Course Objective:
This paper is designed to make students be able to understand the federal structure of Indian Constitution. It attempts to analyze the various perspectives and issues of Indian Federal Structure along with the reasons behind the adoption of a federal structure through the Constitution. The designed course proposes to build a prior understanding of the nature and value of theoretical inquiry in Indian Political Federal System. Its attempt is to equip students with the major approaches to the study. The paper is designed to focus and develop grasp of students on contemporary themes and issues and to equip students with necessary knowledge and skills to resolve relevant national issues.

Course Outcome:
At the end of the course, students should be able to identify and analyze Indian Federal System and its features. It should help the students to develop the understanding as to how our federal system works and what challenges a federal system in a diverse country like India faces. Students should also be able to identify the level of changes and challenges brought by globalization to our federal system.

Unit-I
Theoretical Perspectives of Federalism: Liberals, Conservative, Traditional and Socialist
History of Federalism in India
Nature of Indian Federalism: Federal and Unitary Features of Indian Constitution
Constitutional Division of Powers

Unit-II
Centre- State Relations: Legislative, Administrative and Financial Relations.
Nation Building in Federal Society

Challenges of National Integration
Globalisation and New Direction of Indian Federalism

Unit-III
Inter-State Water Disputes
Inter-State Council and NITI Aayog.
GST Council

Unit-IV
Demands of State Autonomy and Reorganisation of States
Sarkaria Commission and Anandpur Sahib Resolution
Emergency Powers and the Federal Structure

Unit-V
Major Debates: Transformation from Centralized Federation to Multilevel Federalism
One Nation, One Election,
Transition from Parliamentary to Presidential
Environmental Federalism

Suggested Readings:
All Units
- Arora and D.V. Vermey (eds) (1995) *Multiple Identities in a single State: Indian Federalism in Comparative Perspective,* New Delhi, Centre for Policy Research, Konark.
- Arora and D.V. Verney (eds.) (1995), *Multiple Identities in a Single State: Indian Federalism in a Comparative Perspective*, New Delhi: Konark Publishers.
- Chanda (1965), *Federalism in India: A Study of Union State Relations*, London: George Allen and Unwin.
- G. Austin (1966) *The Indian Constitution: Cornerstone of a Nation*, Oxford: Oxford University Press,.
- G. Smith (ed.) (1995), *Federalism: The Multi Ethnic Challenge,* Harlow: Longman.
- Jagmohan (2017), *My Frozen Turbulence in Kashmir,* New Delhi: Allied Publishers.

- K.C. Wheare (1952), Federal Government, New York: Oxford University Press.
- K.R. Bombwall (1967), *The Foundations of Indian Federalism,* Bombay: Asia Publishing House.
- L. Saez (2002), *Federalism without a Centre: The Impact of Political and Economic Reform on India's Federal System*, New Delhi: Sage Publications.
- Louise Tillin (2019), *Indian Federalism(Oxford India Short Introductions Series)*, India:OUP.
- M. P. Singh and Rekha Saxena (2013), *Federalizing India in the Age of Globalization*, Delhi: Primus Books.
- M.V.V. Ramana (2009), Inter-State River Water Disputes in India, New Delhi: Orient Blackswan .
- N. Mukharji and B. Arora (eds.) (1992), *Federalism in India: Origins and Development,* (Centre for Policy Research), New Delhi: Vikas Publications.
- NITI Aayog *Strategy for New India @ 75*, (2018), NITI AAYOG.
- P. Brass (1990), *Politics of India Since Independence,* Hyderabad: Orient Longman.
- P. Kumar (1988), *Studies in Indian Federalism*, New Delhi: Deep and Deep Publications.
- Pritam Singh (2008), *Federalism, Nationalism and Development: India and the Punjab Economy*, New York: Routledge.
- R. Khan (1992), *Federal India: A Design for Change*, New Delhi: Vikas Publications.
- R. Khan (1997), *Rethinking Indian Federalism,* Shimla: Indian Institute of Advanced Studies.
- Ray (2001), *Tension Areas in India's Federal System,* Calcutta: K.P. Bagchi.
- Robin Jeffrey (1994), *What's Happening to India?: Punjab, Ethnic Conflict and the Test for Federalism*, London: Macmillan.
- S.P. Aiyar and U. Mehta (eds.) (1965), *Essays on Indian Federalism,* Bombay: Allied Publishers.

M. A. Political Science
Paper- II (Optional Paper), Fourth Semester
POL 402: Ethics and Politics: Constitutional Vision and Reality

Contact hours per week: 4   **Maximum Marks: 200**
Examination Duration: 3 hours   **Internal: 100**
                                                         External: 100

Course Objective:
Political Institutions and Political leaders are losing the trust of the common people, globally. The are many reasons for this phenomenon. But prominent among these reasons is lack of ethics in present politics. This paper deals with the meaning and different dimensions of ethics-based politics. This paper identifies few areas of interest to implement political ethics.

Course Outcome:
The basic purpose of this paper is to develop a code of conduct for the politicians and practitioners. It's a new paper and has not been introduced anywhere else. Students are expected to choose different aspects of Political Ethics for research.

Unit – I
Political Ethics and Core Political Values.
Trustlessness of Political Institutions and Political Leaders.
Political Ethics of Process and Political Ethics of Policy.
Political Ethics Vs Political Realities.

Unit – II
Ancient Indian Political Values.
Chinese Political Values.

Unit – III
Political Values of Greek & Latin school of thoughts, Judeo-Christian and Islamic Traditions.
European Renaissance and Enlightenment.

Unit – IV
Core areas of Political Ethics:

1. Limited Power.
2. Accountability to common man.
3. Effectiveness of Governance.
4. Justice for all spheres of life.

Unit – V
Law, Election and Migration Ethics.
Religion and Political Ethics: Dual Nationality of Believers.
Dealing the Terrorism with Ethics.
The Principle of Co-existence.

Suggested Readings:
All Units

- Benoit Girardin, Ethics in politics, Globethics.net, Geneva,2012.
- Russel J. Dalton, The Social Transformation of the trust in Government, International Review of Sociology, Vol 15, No. 1, March 2005, Page No. 133-154.
- Richard Vernon, Political Morality: A Theory of liberal democracy, Bloomsburry Publication, New York, 2001.
- Alasdair Macintyre, Politics and Ethics: Selected Essays, Cambridge University Press, 2010.
- Laintonjam Muhindro Singh, Political Morality and Ethics in Indian Polity, The Indian Journal of Political Science, Vol. 69, No. 2 (April-June) 2008, pp. 301-312.

M. A. Political Science
Paper- III (Optional Paper), Fourth Semester
POL 567: Strategic Thought in India: Ancient and Modern

Contact hours per week: 4   **Maximum Marks: 200**
Examination Duration: 3 hours   **Internal: 100**
                                                                          External: 100

Course Objective:
This course aims to present a framework to analyses the Strategic thoughts of Ancient and contemporary India. This paper also focuses on the Nuclear Doctrine and National Security Strategy. The thrust of this course is to study the India's tradition of strategic thinking.

Course Outcome:
At the end of the course the student will be able to develop the understanding of the Strategic thoughts of Ancient and contemporary India.

Unit-I
Development of Strategic thought
Conflict: Origin, Nature and goal
Concepts of war, its relation with politics
Warfare: Military to Nuclear

Unit-II
War in Ancient India: Military System
Dhanurveda

Unit-III
Kautilya's Philosophy of War
Strategic thoughts of Maurya and Gupta

Unit-IV
Military tactics of Sikha, Maratha
Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel
K. Subrahmanyam

Unit-V
National Security and Strategy
India's Strategic Doctrine
India's Nuclear Programme
Strategic Institutions

Suggested Readings:
All Units
- Appadorai (1967), *India: Studies in Social and Political Development, 1947-1967,* New Delhi: Asia Publishing House
- Armour, W. S. (1922) "Customs of Warfare in Ancient India", *Transactions of the Grotius Society,*
- Bajpai, Kanti and Mattoo, Amitabh (1996), *Securing India: Strategic Thought and Practice in an Emerging Power,* New Delhi: Manohar Publishers.
- Bandyopadhyaya, J (1980), *The Making of India's Foreign Policy*, New Delhi: Allied Publishers Pvt. Ltd.
- Carlisle, Hilai (2001), India's Strategic Thinking and it National Security Policy, *Asian Survey*, 41(5),
- Cohen, Stephan (2001), *Emerging Power: India*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Dixit, J N (1998), Across Borders: Fifty Years of India's Foreign Policy, New Delhi: Sangam Books Ltd.
- Gupta, A.K. Das (1981), "Non-Alignment and the International Economic Order", *International Studies*, 20(1): 133-142.
- Harrison, Selig S.; Subrahmanyam, K. (1989). Harrison, Selig S & Subrahmanyam K, *Superpower Rivalry in the Indian Ocean: Indian and American perspectives*, New York: Oxford University Press.
- Herbert H. Gowen(1929), "The Indian Machiavelli" or Political Theory in India two thousand years ago", *Political Science Quarterly*, 44(2): October
- Kautilya, (2017), *Arthashastra,* Delhi: Penguin Books Ltd
- Manjeet Singh Pardesi (2005), "*Deducing India's Grand Strategy of Regional Hegemony from Historical and Conceptual Perspectives*", IDSS Working Paper,
- Modelski, George (1964),"Kautilya: Foreign Policy and International System in the Ancient Hindu World", *The American Political Science Review*, Vol-58, No-3

- Panikkar, K M (1959), *Asia and Western dominance*, London: George Allen and Unwin Ltd.
- Paul F. Power(1964), Indian Foreign Policy: The Age of Nehru", *The Review of Politics*, 26(2).
- Rajamohan, C (2005), *Crossing the Rubicon: The Shaping of India's New Foreign Policy*, New Delhi: Penguin.
- Rashed Uz Zaman, "Kautilya: The Indian Strategic Thinker and Indian Strategic Culture", *Comparative Strategy*, Volume 25, Number 3 / July-September 2006.
- Roger Boesche(2003), "Kautilya's Arthasastra on War and Diplomacy", *The Journal of Military History*, 67 (1):9-38.
- Sheldon Pollock (1993),"Ramayana and Political Imagination in India", *The Journal of Asian Studies*, 52(2): 261-297
- Singh, Jaswant (1999), *Strategic culture in Defending India*, New Delhi: Palgrave Macmillan
- टंडन, अग्रवाल,(2017), *स्वतंत्र भारत की युद्ध कला कश्मीर के कारगिल तक*, इलाहाबाद: शारदा पुस्तक भवन
- सिंह अशोक, कुमार(2014), *राष्ट्रीय सुरक्षा के बदलते आयाम*, इलाहाबाद: शारदा पुस्तक भवन
- सिंह और सिंह(2010), *विश्व के प्रमुख ट्रेड स्ट्रैटेजिक चिंतक*, इलाहाबाद: शारदा पुस्तक भवन

M. A. Political Science
Paper- IV (Optional Paper), Fourth Semester
POL 569: Domestic Sources of India's Security Concerns

Contact hours per week: 4   **Maximum Marks: 200**
Examination Duration: 3 hours   **Internal: 100**
                                                           External: 100

Course Objective:
- To introduce students with the meaning, scope and major concepts on security.
- To equip students with the major approaches to the study of security.
- To provide detailed insights into the historical development of security discourse in India.
- To identify major domestic security concerns in India such as Kashmir issue, Khalistan issue, insurgency in Northeast India, illegal migration and Left-wing extremism.
- To assess the new dimensions of security concerns affecting India such as cyber security, food security, economic security and ecological security.

Course Outcome:
At the end of the course the students should be able:
- To understand the various concepts related to security and the theoretical framework of security studies.
- To understand the historical development of Indian security discourse.
- To understand the various sources of domestic security concerns and the evolution of such concerns such as Kashmir and Khalistan issue, Northeast insurgency, Left-wing Extremism.
- To comprehend and examine the contemporary security issues and apply the various concepts and theories to solve these issues.

Unit-I
Security: Meaning, Scope and Theories.
Traditional Vs Non-Traditional Security Threats.

Unit-II
Evolution and dimensions of India's Domestic Security Concerns
Government Policies and instruments of ensuring domestic security

Unit-III

Threat from Western Borders:

- Kashmir Issue.
- Khalistan Issue.

Unit-IV

Threats from the Eastern Borders:

- Insurgency in North-Eastern States.
- Illegal Migration
- Drug Trafficking
- Communalism

Unit-V

Left Wing Extremism.

New Dimensions of Security: Cyber Security, Food Security, Economic Security, Ecological Security and Demographic Changes

Suggested Readings:

All Units

- Allan Dupont (1997), "New Dimensions of Security", in D. Roy (ed) *The New Security Agenda in the Asia-Pacific Region*, Palgrave Macmillan.
- Arvind Gupta (2018), *How India Manages Its National Security*, New Delhi: Penguin Viking.
- Barry Buzan, Ole Wæver, and Jaap de Wilde (1998), *Security: A New Framework for Analysis*, Boulder: Lynne Rienner Publishers.
- Barry Buzan (1983), *People, States and Fear: The National Security Problem in International Relations*, Sussex: Wheatsheaf.
- B.B Kumar (2003), *Illegal Migration from Bangladesh*, Delhi: Astha Bharati.
- Bidyut Chakrabarty and Rajat Kumar Kujur (2009), *Maoism in India: Reincarnation of Ultra-Left-Wing Extremism in the Twenty First Century*, Oxon: Routledge.
- David Baldwin (1997), "The Concept of Security", *Review of International Studies*, Vol. 23, pp.5-26
- D.P.K. Pillay and T.K Manoj Kumar (2018), "Food Security in India: Evolution, Efforts and Problems", *Strategic Analysis*, Vol. 42, Issue. 6, pp. 595-611.

- Emma Rothschild (1995), "What Is Security?", *Daedalus*, Vol. 124, No. 3, The Quest for World Order, 53-98.
- G. K. Pillai (2010), Left-Wing Extremism in India", *Journal of Defense Studies*, Vol 4, No. 2, pp. 1-9.
- Gurmeet Kanwal (2016), *The New Arthashastra: A Security Strategy for India*, New Delhi: Harper Collins.
- "India's Cyber Security Challenge", IDSA Task Force, March 2012. Schwab, Klaus (2017), The Fourth Industrial Revolution, Penguin.
- J. Wang et al. (eds.) (2016)*, China, the European Union and the International Politics of Global Governance, Houndmills: Palgrave Macmillan.*
- Jugdep S. Chima (2010) *The Sikh Separatist Insurgency in India: Political Leadership and Ethno-nationalist Movements*, New Delhi: Sage Publications.
- Kuldeep Chand Agnihotri (2016), *Jammu Kashmir Ke Jannayak Maharaja Hari Singh*, New Delhi: Prabhat Publications.
- Kuldeep Chand Agnihotri (2017), *Jammu-Kashmir Ki Ankahi Kahani*, New Delhi: Prabhat Publications.
- Nani Gopal Mahanta (2013), *Confronting the State: ULFA's Quest for Sovereignty*, New Delhi: Sage Publications.
- Navroz K. Dubash (2019), *India in a Warming World: Integrating Climate Change and Development*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Navroz K. Dubash (ed.) (2012), *Handbook of Climate Change and India: Development, Politics and Governance*, New Delhi: Taylor and Francis.
- Partha S. Ghosh (2016), *Migrants, Refugees and Statelessness in South Asia*, New Delhi: Sage Publications.
- Paul D. Williams (ed.) (2008), *Security Studies: An Introduction*, London: Routledge.
- Rakesh Ankit (2016), *The Kashmir Conflict: From Empire to the Cold War, 1945-66*, Oxon: Routledge.
- Ravinderjit Kaur (1996), *Political Awakening of Kashmir*, Delhi: APH Publishing.
- Christopher Snedden (2015), *Understanding Kashmir and Kashmiris*, London: Hurst & Co.

- Sangeeta Barooah Pisharoty (2019), *Assam: The Accord*, *The Discord*: Penguin.
- Sanjeev Relia (Col). (2015), *Cyber Warfare: Its Implications on National Security*, Delhi: Vij Publications.
- Sanjib Baruah (2012), *Ethno-Nationalism in India: A Reader (Critical Issues in Indian Politics)*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
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