## Central University of Himachal Pradesh Dharamshala



# Syllabus for M. A.

# Political Science

2024-26

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

## Programme Code: POL COURSE STRUCTURE (M.A. POLITICAL SCIENCE), 6<sup>TH</sup> BOS

Course	Course Name	Credi	Programme	Se	Course
Code		ts	0	m	Coordinators
	S	EMEST	ER I		
	Major (10 Credits) [8 credit	s Major <sup>.</sup>	+ 2 Credits Inter-	discip	linary]
POL-421	Indian Political System	4	M.A. (2023-25)	Ι	Dr. Jyoti
POL-426	Western Political Thought	4	M.A. (2023-25)	Ι	Mrs. Aaradhana
					Singh
		nor (4 cr	edits)		
POL-424	Public Administration	4	M.A. (2023-25)	Ι	Mrs. Aaradhana Singh
POL-425	Public International Law	4	M.A. (2023-25)	Ι	Dr. Arundhati Sharma
POL-427	Women in IR	4	M.A. (2023-25)	Ι	Mrs. Aaradhana Singh
POL-428	Emerging World Order		M.A. (2023-25)	Ι	Mrs. Aaradhana Singh
POL-430	Defence and Strategic Issues in India	4	M.A. (2023-25)	Ι	Dr. Vimal Kr. Kashyap
POL-431	Political Thought of Deendayal Upadhyaya	4	M.A. (2023-25)	Ι	Dr. Vimal Kr. Kashyap
POL-432	Environmental and Developmental Politics	4	M.A. (2023-25)	Ι	Mrs. Aaradhana Singh
		ll Devel	opment (4 credits	)	
POL-433	Political Values	4	M.A. (2023-25)	Í	Mrs. Aaradhana Singh
POL-434	Leadership Skills	4	M.A. (2023-25)	Ι	Dr. Jagmeet Bawa
POL-423	Comparative Politics	4	M.A. (2023-25)	Ι	Mrs. Aaradhana Singh
	Indian Know	ledge Sy	ystem (2 credits)		·
POL-450	To be decided by University Level Committee	2	M.A. (2021-23)	Ι	Dr. Jagmeet Bawa
	S	EMESTE	ER II		
	Ma	jor (12 ci	redits)		
POL-435	Indian Political Thought	4	M.A. (2023-25)	II	Mrs. Aaradhana Singh
POL-422	Political Theory	4	M.A. (2023-25)	II	Dr. Vimal Kr. Kashyap
POL-437	International Relations	4	M.A. (2023-25)	II	Dr. Vimal Kr. Kashyap
	Minor (2 credits)	+ 2 Credi	its Inter-disciplin	ary	•
POL-438	Comparative Federal System	2	M.A. (2023-25)	II	Dr. Arundhati Sharma

POL-439	Advanced International Thought	2	M.A. (2023-25)	II	Dr. Jagmeet Bawa
POL-440	Strategic Thought in India: Ancient and Modern	2	M.A. (2023-25)	II	Dr. Vimal Kr. Kashyap
POL-441	Culture and Politics in India	2	M.A. (2023-25)	II	Mrs. Aaradhana Singh
POL-442	Federalism in India	2	M.A. (2023-25)	II	Dr. Jyoti
POL-443	Emerging Trends in Arms Control and Disarmament	2	M.A. (2023-25)	Π	Dr. Vimal Kr. Kashyap
POL-535	State Politics: A Study of Himachal Pradesh	2	M.A. (2023-25)	II	Dr. Mridula Sharda
	Vocational/Ski	11 Devel	opment (2 credits	)	
POL-444	Introduction to Indian Constitution	2	M.A. (2023-25)	II	Mrs. Aaradhana Singh
POL-445	Swadeshi: Developing Entrepreneurial Skills	2	M.A. (2023-25)	II	Dr. Vimal Kr. Kashyap
POL-446	Awareness about RTI and Consumer Rights	2	M.A. (2023-25)	II	Dr. Jyoti
POL-447	Political Sociology	2	M.A. (2023-25)	II	Dr. Jyoti
		vledge S	ystem 2 credits)		
POL-448	Ancient Indian Political Institutions	2	M.A. (2023-25)	Π	Dr. Jagmeet Bawa
POL-449	Synthesis and Balances in Indian Political Philosophy	2	M.A. (2023-25)	II	Dr. Jagmeet Bawa
	SI	EMESTE	ER III		
		Major (	(4)		-
POL-531	India and South Asia	4	M.A. (2023-25)	III	Dr. Arundhati Sharma
POL-532	India and South East Asia	4	M.A. (2023-25)	III	Dr. Vimal Kr. Kashyap
POL-533	India and Central Asia	4	M.A. (2023-25)	III	Dr. Jagmeet Bawa
POL-534	Foreign Policy of US and Russia	4	M.A. (2023-25)	III	Dr. Arundhati Sharma
POL-429	Local-self Government in India	4	M.A. (2023-25)	III	Dr. Jyoti
POL-451	Elections and Electoral Process in India	4	M.A. (2023-25)	III	Prof. Mridula Sharda
		nor (4 cr	,	1	1
POL-536	Research Methodology in Social Sciences	4	M.A. (2023-25)	III	Dr. Jyoti
			evelopment		
DOL	5	1	a Analysis (4)		
POL-537	Modelling Techniques in IR and Foreign Policy	4	M.A. (2023-25)	III	Dr. Arundhati Sharma
POL-538	Intellectual Property Rights	4	M.A. (2023-25)	III	Dr. Vimal Kr. Kashyap
POL-436	Indian Foreign Policy	4	M.A. (2023-25)	III	Mrs. Aaradhana

					Singh
	Review of Literatur	e/Resear	rch Proposal (8 cro	edits)	0
POL-539	Review of Literature in	4	M.A. (2023-25)	III	Dr. Arundhati
	Research: A Basic Guide		, , ,		Sharma
POL-540	The Basics in Writing a	4	M.A. (2023-25)	III	Dr. Arundhati
	Research Proposal		, , ,		Sharma
	SI	EMESTE	ER IV		
	Ma	ajor (4 cr	edits)		
POL-541	Domestic Sources of	4	M.A. (2023-25)	IV	Dr. Arundhati
	India's Security Concerns				Sharma
POL-542	International Political	4	M.A. (2023-25)	IV	Dr. Arundhati
	Economy				Sharma
POL-543	International	4	M.A. (2023-25)	IV	Dr. Arundhati
	Organizations				Sharma
POL-544	Issues and Challenges of	4	M.A. (2023-25)	IV	Dr. Jyoti
	Indian Democracy				
POL-545	Foreign Policy of Emerging	4	M.A. (2023-25)	IV	Dr. Arundhati
	Powers: India China, Brazil				Sharma
	and South Africa				
POL-546	Political Ethics	4	M.A. (2023-25)	IV	Dr. Jagmeet
					Bawa
POL-547	Nationalism: Theory and	4	M.A. (2023-25)	IV	Mrs. Aaradhana
	Practice				Singh
POL-548	Indian Administrative	4	M.A. (2023-25)	IV	Mrs. Aaradhana
	System				Singh
POL-549	Political and Social	4	M.A. (2023-25)	IV	Mrs. Aaradhana
	Movements in India				Singh
POL-550	Public Opinion in India	4	M.A. (2023-25)	IV	Dr. Jyoti
POL-551	Ambedkar and Indian	4	M.A. (2023-25)	IV	Mrs. Aaradhana
	Constitution				Singh
		or (2+2=4	/	1	
POL-555	An Introduction to	2	M.A. (2023-25)	IV	Dr. Arundhati
	Academic Writing				Sharma
POL-556	Paper	2	M.A. (2023-25)	IV	Dr. Jagmeet
	Publications/Seminar-				Bawa/Dr.
	Conference Presentation at				Jyoti/Dr.
	National Level				Arundhati
					Sharma/Dr.
					Vimal Kr.
			1		Kashyap
			opment (4 credits	1	Esten 1E (
POL-557	Subject based Data	4	M.A. (2023-25)	IV	External Expert
	Analysis and interpretation	ntation (	e anodita)		
DOI 550		· · · · ·	8 credits)	117	Du La constant
POL-558	Dissertation=	8	M.A. (2023-25)	IV	Dr. Jagmeet
					Bawa/Dr.
					Jyoti/Dr.
					Arundhati Sharma /Dr
					Sharma/Dr.
					Vimal Kr.

		Kashyap/ Mrs. Aaradhana Singh
--	--	----------------------------------

\*Dissertation: 400 marks (Write-up = 200 marks & Presentation & Viva-Voce= 200 marks)

# A student needs to complete a total of 80 credits for fulfilment of M.A. Degree. The break-up of credits are as follows:

Semester	Disciplinary/ Interdisciplinary : Major Course	Disciplinary/ Interdisciplinary: Minor Course	Vocational/ Skill	IKS	Review of Literature, Research Proposal	Dissertation	Total
1 <sup>st</sup>	(10)	(04)	(04)	(02)	0	0	20
2 <sup>nd</sup>	(12)	(04)	(02)	02	0	0	20
3 <sup>rd</sup>	04 (Elective Specializatio n) (Course basket to be offered)	04 * (Research Methodology)	04 * (Software based Data Analysis) [Available in the concerned subject/fiel d]	0	08	00	20
4 <sup>th</sup>	04 (Elective Specializatio n) (Course basket to be offered)	02 (Academic Writings) 02 (Paper Publications/Semin ar-Conference Presentation at National Level)	04 * (Subject- based Data Analysis and interpretati on)	0	0	08 50% Dissertation & 50% Presentation & Viva-Voce	20
	34	12	14	04	08	08	80

+ 02 Credits Course Developed by University Level Committee and uniform for all the programmes

# 02 Credits developed by the Department concerned.

\* 50 % Theory and 50% Practical



[Established under the Central Universities Act 2009]

PO Box: 21, Dharamshala, District Kangra - 176215 (HP)

www.cuhimachal.ac.in

Course Code:POL-421Course Name:Indian Political SystemCourse Instructor:Dr. JyotiCredits:4

**Credits Equivalent:** (One credit is equivalent to 10 hours of lectures / organized classroom activity / contact hours; 5 hours of laboratory work / practical / field work / Tutorial / teacher-led activity an d 15 hours of other workload such as independent individual/ group work; obligatory/ optional work placement; literature survey/ library work; data collection/ field work; writing of papers/ projects/dissertation/thesis; seminars, etc.)

#### **Course Objectives**:

- 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 Constitution, Governmental institutions and its inter-relationships.
- The paper is designed to focus and develop grasp of students on contemporary themes and issues related to Indian Political System
- Equip students with necessary knowledge and skills to resolve issues prevalent in Indian Politics.

Course Outcomes: At the end of the course

**CO<sup>1</sup>** The students should have acquired a good understanding of Indian Political System as well as major constitutional ideas that shape and influence Indian political system.

**CO<sup>2</sup>** They should be able to identify key historical development and practices that have shaped Indian Political System over a period of time, including history of the Constituent Assembly, framing of the Indian Constitution as well as the different institutions, party system and electoral system which forms an integral part of Indian political system.

**CO<sup>3</sup>** They should also be able to become responsible citizen and comprehend the contemporary issues and changing dynamics of Indian Political System and be able to find a solution to them.

**CO**<sup>4</sup> It will develop the ability and enhance the performance in the field of political system.

#### **Attendance Requirements:**

Students are expected to attend all lectures in order to be able to fully benefit from the course. A minimum of 75% attendance is a must failing which a student may not be permitted to appear in examination.

#### **Evaluation Criteria**:

- 1. Mid Term Examination: 40
- 2. End Term Examination: 120
- 3. Continuous Internal Assessment: 40

#### Course Contents:

**Unit-I** Approaches to the Study of Indian Political System Philosophy and Sources of Indian Constitution Federalism its Evolution and Nature.

#### UNIT-II

Parliament and its Composition. Executive: President, Prime Minister, Council of Ministers State Executive- Governor, Chief Minister and Council of Ministers. State Legislature: Vidhan Sabha, Vidhan Parishad and Panchayati Raj Institutions. Judiciary: Judicial Review and Judicial Activism.

#### UNIT-III

Nature of the Indian Parties System

Elections: Political Participation, Voting Behaviour, Electoral Reforms, Pressure Groups.

Role of Religion, Tribe, Caste, Region and Language

#### UNIT-IV

Institutional Mechanisms; National Commission for Scheduled Caste, National Commission for Scheduled Tribes, National Commission for Minorities, National Commission for Other Backward Caste, NITI Aayog, Central Information Commission.

#### UNIT-V

Emerging Trends and Challenges Before Indian Political System Critical Issues: Gender, Corruption and Criminalisation of Politics. Crisis of the Opposition in Indian Political System. Strength and Weakness of Indian Democracy.

#### Suggested Readings: All Units

- A.C. Kapoor (1950), Principles of Political Science, New Delhi: S. Chand & Company Ltd.
- A.G. Noorani (2000), *Constitutional Questions in India: The President, Parliament and the States*, Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- A.Ray (1970), Tension Areas in India's Federal System, Calcutta: The World Press.
- Atul Kohli (1991), Democracy and Discontent: India's Growing Crisis of Governability, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Atul Kohli (ed.) (2001), *The Success of India's Democracy*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- B.L. Fadia (1984), State Politics in India, 2 Volumes, New Delhi, Radiant Publishers.
- C.P. Bhambhri (1997), *The Indian State: fifty years*, New Delhi: Shipra.
- Chanda (1965), Federalism in India: A Study of Union-State Relations, London: George Allen & Unwin.

- D.D. Basu (1994), An Introduction to the Constitution of India, New Delhi: Prentice Hall.
- D.D. Basu and B. Parekh (ed.) (1994), Crisis and Change in Contemporary India, New Delhi: Sage.
- 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.
- G. Austin (1966), *The Indian Constitution: Corner Stone of a Nation*, Oxford: Oxford University Press.
- G. Austin (2000), *Working a Democratic Constitution: The Indian Experience*, Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- J. C. Johari (2009), Indian Polity, New Delhi: Lotus Press Publisher.
- J.R. Siwach (1985), Dynamics of Indian Government & Politics, New Delhi: Sterling Publishers.
- M. Chadda, (2010) 'Integration through Internal Reorganisation', in S. Baruah (ed.) *Ethno-nationalism in India: A Reader*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- M. V. Pylee (1988), An Introduction to the Constitution of India, New Delhi: Vikas Publications.
- M.P. Singh and H. Roy (eds.) (1995), Indian Political System: Structure, Policies, Development, New Delhi: Jnanada Prakash.
- Madabhushi Sridhar (2015), RTI Use and Abuse, Allahabad: Allahabad Law Agency.
- N.C. Sahni (ed.) (1971), Coalition Politics in India, Jullunder: New Academic Publishing Company.
- N.G. Jayal (ed.), *Democracy in India*, Delhi, Oxford University Press, 2001.
- Niranjan Pani (2001), Grievances Management in India: Lokpal and Lokayukta, New Delhi: Anmol Publisher.
- P. Brass (1974), Language, Religion and Politics in North India, London: Cambridge University Press.
- P. Brass (1990), Politics of India Since Independence, Hyderabad: Orient Longman.
- P. Brass, (1999), *The Politics of India Since Independence*, New Delhi: Cambridge University Press and Foundation Books.
- Pankaj K.P Shreyaskar (2013), *RTI Act in India: Future and Implications*, Noida: Macgraw Higher Education.
- 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 (1970), *Politics in India*, New Delhi: Orient Longman.
- R. Thakur (1995), *The Government & Politics of India*, London: Macmillan.
- R.L. Hardgrave (1965), *India: Government and Politics in a Developing Nation*, New York: Harcourt, Brace and World.
- S. Cobridge and J. Harriss (2001), *Reinventing India: Liberalization, Hindu Nationalism and Popular Democracy*, Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- S. Kaushik (ed.) (1990), *Indian Government and Politics*, Delhi University: Directorate of Hindi Implementation.
- W.H. Morris Jones (1974), Government and Politics in India, Delhi: BI Publications.
- Amit Ranjan (2018), 'Assam's National Register of Citizenship: Background, Process and Impact of the Final Draft', *ISAS Working Paper* No. 306.
- Amitava Mukherjee (1994), Decentralization: Panchayats in the Nineties, New Delhi, Vikas Publications.
- Dasarathy Bhuyan (2016), 'Political Process in India', Cuttack: Kitab Mahal.
- Chetan Sharma (2019), 'Citizenship Amendment Bill 2016: Continuities and Contestations with special reference to politics in Assam, India', *Journal of Asian Ethnicity*, Vol. 20, Issue. 4, pp. 522-540.
- Christophe. Jaffrelot, (2008) 'Why Should We Vote? The Indian Middle Class and the Functioning of World's Largest Democracy', in Christophe. Jaffrelot *Religion, Caste and Politics in India*, Delhi: Primus.
- E. Sridharan, (2012) 'Introduction: Theorizing Democratic Consolidation, Parties and Coalitions', in *Coalition Politics and Democratic Consolidation in Asia*, New Delhi: Oxford
- Ed. Dube, M.P. &Padalia, Munni (eds.) (2002), Democratic Decentralisation and Panchayati Raj in India, New Delhi: Anamika Publishers & Distributors Pvt. Ltd.
- Henry Maddick (1970), Panchayati Raj: A Study of Rural Local Government in India. London, Longmans
- J. C. Johari (2009), *Indian Polity*, New Delhi: Lotus Press Publisher.
- L.C. Jain, B.V. Krishnamurthy & P.M. Tripathi (1987), *Grass Without Roots: Rural Development Under Government Auspices*. New Delhi, Sage Publications.
- M.A. Muttalib and MAA Khan (1990), *Theory of Local Government*, New Delhi: Sterling Publishers Pvt. Ltd.
- M.P. Sharma (1978), Local Self-government in India, Munshiram Manoharlal Publishers Pvt. Ltd.
- M.P. Singh and Rekha Saxena (2003), *India at the Polls: Parliamentary Elections in a Federal Phase*, Delhi: Orient Longman.
- P. DeSouza and E. Sridharan (eds.) (2006), *India's Political Parties*, New Delhi: Sage Publications

- R. Chatterji, 'Democracy and the Opposition in India', *Economic and Political Weekly*, Vol. 23, No. 17, pp. 843-847.
- R. Kothari, (1970), *Caste in Indian Politics*, Delhi: Orient Longman.
- R. Kothari, (2002) 'The Congress System', in Z. Hasan (ed.) Parties and Party Politics in India, New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- R. Vora and S. Palshikar (eds.) *Indian Democracy: Meanings and Practices,* New Delhi: Sage Publications.
- R.P Joshi & G.S. Narwani (2002), Panchayati Raj in India: Emerging Trends, Jaipur: Rawat Publications.
- S.N. Jha and P.C. Mathur (1999), *Decentralization and Local Politics*, New Delhi, Sage Publications.
- S.N. Mishra (1992), Dreams and Realities: Expectation from Panchayati Raj, New Delhi, IIPA, 1996 73<sup>rd</sup> Constitution Amendment Act.
- S.R. Maheswari (1971), Local Self Government in India, Orient Longman.
- S.R. Maheswari (2003), Local Government in India, Agra: Lakshmi Narain Agarwal.
- Sandeep Shastri, Yogendra Yadav and K.C Suri (2009), Electoral Politics in Indian States, New Delhi: OUP.
- Sanjoy Hazarika (2019), 'In Assam, basic dignity at stake', *The Hindu*, 30 July 2019.
- T. Pantham, (2004) 'Understanding Indian Secularism: Learning from its Recent Critics', in R. Vora and S. Palshikar (eds.) *Indian Democracy: Meanings and Practices*, New Delhi: Sage.
- T.N. Chaturvedi and A. Dutta (ed) (1981), *Local Government*, New Delhi: *IIPA*.
- Ujjwal Kumar Singh (2004), *Institutions and Democratic Governance: A Study of the Election Commission and Electoral Governance in India*, New Delhi: Nehru Memorial Museum and Library (NMML).
- Y. Yadav and S. Palshikar, (2006) 'Party System and Electoral Politics in the Indian States, 1952-2002: From Hegemony to Convergence', in P. DeSouza and E. Sridharan (eds.) *India's Political Parties*, New Delhi: Sage Publications.
- Z. Hasan (ed.) (2002), Parties and Party Politics in India', New Delhi: Oxford University

## **Course Articulation Matrix of POL-421 Indian Political System**

Course	Programme	Programme	Programme	Programme	Programme	Programme	Programme	Programme Specific
Outcomes	Outcomes	Outcomes	Outcomes	Outcomes	Outcomes	Specific	Specific	Outcomes 3
	1	2	3	4	5	Outcomes 1	Outcomes	
							2	
CO1	2	1	2	1	1	1	2	1
CO2	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1
CO3	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	2
	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	2
CO4	2	1	1	1	2	1	2	1

#### 1. Partially Related

#### 2. Moderately Related

### 3. Highly Related



[Established under the Central Universities Act 2009] PO Box: 21, Dharamshala, District Kangra - 176215 (HP) www.cuhimachal.ac.in

Course Code:POL-422:Course Name:Political TheoryCourse Instructor:Dr. Vimal Kumar KashyapCredits:4

#### **Course Objective:**

This course helps the student familiarize with the basic normative concepts of political theory. Each concept is related to a crucial political issue that requires analysis with the aid of our conceptual understanding. This exercise is designed to encourage critical and reflective analysis and interpretation of social practices through the relevant conceptual toolkit. This also introduces the students to the important debates in the subject. These debates prompt us to consider that there is no settled way of understanding concepts and that in the light of new insights and challenges, besides newer ways of perceiving and interpreting the world around us, we inaugurate new modes of political debates.

#### **Course Outcome:**

At the end of the course, students should be able to have clear understanding of normative concepts of political theory. They should also be able to develop critical thinking and understand the important debates in the subject.

#### **Attendance Requirements:**

Students are expected to attend all lectures in order to be able to fully benefit from the course. A minimum of 75 per cent attendance is a must failing which a student may not be permitted to appear for the examination.

#### **Evaluation Criteria:**

A student will be evaluated on the following basis:

- Mid-term: 20 per cent
- End-term: 60 per cent
- Continuous Internal Assessment: 20 per cent

#### Unit-I

Political Theory: Nature, Scope and Significance Decline of Political Theory **Resurgence of Political Theory** End of Ideology Debate Unit-II Theories of State Theories of Democracy: Deliberative, Participatory and Marxist Sovereignty: Legal and Political, Challenges to Sovereignty in Globalised era Post Behaviouralism and Neo Behaviouralism Unit-III Liberty: Concept; Negative and Positive Liberty Equality: Concept; Legal, Social, Political and Economic Equality Justice: Concept; Procedural, Substantive and Distributive Justice. Rights: Concept; Kinds of Rights; Concept of Human Rights. Unit-IV Power, Authority and Legitimacy Law and Order Obligation and Citizenship **Toleration and Liberation** Unit-V **Contemporary Political Theory Debates** Postmodernism Feminism Communitarianism Multiculturalism

### Suggested Readings:

#### All Units

- A.Vincent (2004), *The Nature of Political Theory*, New York: Oxford University Press.
- Alan (1980), *Marxism and Democracy*, London: Lawrence and Wishart.
- Alan (1980), *Marxism and Democracy*, London: Lawrence and Wishart.
- Amal Ray and Mohit Bhattacharya (2013), *Political Theory: Ideas and Institutions*, Kolkata: The World Press.
- Andrew Dobson (1995), Green Political Thought, London: Routledge.
- Andrew Heywood (2003), Political Theory: An Introduction. New York: St. Martin's Press.
- Anne Philips (ed.) (1987), *Feminism and Equality*, New York: New York University Press.

- Anthony Arblaster (1994), *Democracy*, Milton Keynes, Open University Press.
- Arbalester, Anthony (1994), *Democracy*, Milton Keynes: Open University Press.
- Ashirvatham, Eddy and Mishra K. K. (1936), *Political Theory*, New Delhi: S Chand and Company.
- B. Parekh (2000), *Rethinking Multiculturalism: Cultural Diversity and Political Theory*, London: Macmillan Press.
- Barry, Norman. (1995), An Introduction to Modern Political Theory, London: MacMillan,.
- Bellamy, R. (1993) (ed.), *Theories and Concepts of Politic*,. New York: Manchester University Press.
- C. Macpherson (1977), *The Life and Times of Liberal Democracy*, London: Verso.
- C. Taylor (1968) *Multiculturalism: Examining the Politics of Recognition,* edited by J.P. Mayer and M. Lerner, New York, Harper, London:Fontana..
- Ch. Kukathas and Gaus, G. F. (2004) (eds.), *Handbook of Political Theory*, New Delhi: Sage Publications.
- D. Held (1990), *Political Theory and the Modern State*, Cambridge: Polity Press.
- D. Marsh (1995) (eds.) *,Theory and Methods in Political Science*, London: Macmillan.
- David Held (1989), *Models of Democracy*, Cambridge: Polity.
- G. Duncan (ed.) (1983), Democratic Theory and Practice, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- George H.Sabine and Thomas L. Thorson (1973), A History of Political Theory, New Delhi: Oxford & IBH Publishing.
- Gerald F .Gaus and Kukathas Chandran (2004), Handbook of Political Theory, London: Sage Publications.
- I.M. Young (1990), Justice and the Politics of Difference, Oxford : Princeton University Press.
- J.B. Elshtain (1981), Public Man, Private Man: Women in Social and Political Thought, Princeton NJ: Princeton University Press.
- John Baker (1987), *Arguing for Equality*, London : Verso.
- Leon Baradat (2001), Political Ideologies: Their Origins and Impact. New Jersey: Prentice Hall.
- M. Elliott.Carolyn (ed.) (2003), *Civil Society and Democracy*, New Delhi: OUP.
- N.P. Barry (2000), Introduction to Modern Political Theory, London: Palgrave Macmillan.
- N.P. Barry (2000), Introduction to Modern Political Theory. London: Palgrave Macmillan.
- O.P. Gauba (2018), An Introduction to Political Theory, New Delhi: Mayur Books.

- R. Dahl (1989), *Democracy and Its Critics*, New Heaven: Yale University Press.
- Rajeev Bhargava & Ashok Acharya (2008), *Political Theory: An Introduction*, New Delhi: Pearson.
- Robert E. Goodin and Philip Pettit (ed.) (1993), A Companion to Contemporary Political Philosophy, Oxford : Blackwell.
- S.K. White (1991), *Political Theory and Postmodernism*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- S.K.White (1991), *Political Theory and Postmodernism*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- S.K.White (1991), *Political Theory and Postmodernism*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- S.P.Verma (1975), Modern Political Theory, New Delhi: Vikas Publishing House,.
- S.Ramaswamy (2010), *Political Theory: Ideas and Concept*, New Delhi: Macmillan India.
- Samuel Bowles, and Herbert Gintis (1986), *Democracy and Capitals*, New York: Routledge.
- Stephen L.Wasby (ed.) (1970), Political Science: The Discipline and Its Dimensions. New York: Scribner.
- Stephen White (2001), *Communism and its Collapse*, New York: Routledge.
- Tom Bottomore (1991), A Dictionary of Marxist Thought, Oxford: Blackwell Publisher.
- V. Bryson (1981), *Feminist Political Theory*, London: Macmillan.

#### Course Articulation Matrix of POL-422: Political Theory

<mark>Course</mark>	Program						
<mark>Outcom</mark>	me						
<mark>es</mark>	Outcomes	Outcomes	Outcomes	Outcomes	Specific	Specific	Specific
	1	2	3	4	Outcomes	Outcomes	Outcomes
					1	2	3
CO1	3	3	3	2	3	3	2
CO2	3	3	3	1	3	1	3
CO3	3	2	1	3	3	3	2
CO4	3	2	2	3	3	1	3

- 1. Partially Related
- 2. Moderately Related
- 3. Highly Related



[Established under the Central Universities Act 2009]

PO Box: 21, Dharamshala, District Kangra - 176215 (HP)

www.cuhimachal.ac.in

Course Code:POL- 424Course Name:Public AdministrationCourse Instructor:Mrs. Aaradhana SinghCredits:4

**Credits Equivalent:** (One credit is equivalent to 10 hours of lectures / organized classroom activity / contact hours; 5 hours of laboratory work / practical / field work / Tutorial / teacher-led activity and 15 hours of other workload such as independent individual/ group work; obligatory/ optional work placement; literature survey/ library work; data collection/ field work; writing of papers/ projects/dissertation/thesis; seminars, etc.)

#### **Course Objectives:**

- 1. To make aware the students about the different theoretical aspects of Public Administration.
- 2. To enrich the students with the concepts and principles of administration.
- 3. To give the students details about the historical evolution of the subject and its role in the developing societies and in the area of environmental crisis.
- 4. To equip students to engage comparatively with the varied aspects of issues they would deal.

**Course Outcomes:** After the successful completion of this course, the student will be able to

**CO<sup>1</sup>** - To acquire a good understanding of the theoretical underpinnings and the associated concepts of Public Administration.

CO<sup>2</sup> - To comprehend the functioning of Public Administration institutions.

**CO<sup>3</sup>** - To be able to understand the role of administration in solving the day to day issues of common man.

**CO<sup>4</sup>** - The outcome of this subject will be multidisciplinary manifestations.

#### **Attendance Requirements:**

Students are expected to attend all lectures in order to be able to fully benefit from the course. A minimum of 75 per cent attendance is a must failing which a student may not be permitted to appear for the examination.

#### **Evaluation Criteria:**

A student will be evaluated on the following basis:

- Mid-term: 20 per cent
- End-term: 60 per cent
- Continuous Internal Assessment: 20 per cent

#### Course Contents:

#### Unit-I

Meaning, Nature, Scope and Significance of Public Administration, Public and Private Administration and New Public Administration. New Public Management, E-Governance: Concept, Rationale and significance.

#### Unit-II

Evolution of Public Administration as an independent discipline; Approaches to the study of Public Administration – Behavioural, System and Structural – Functional Approach.

#### Unit-III

Structure of Organisation: Chief Executive – Role and Functions. Line and Staff Agencies. Forms and Bases of Organisation, Departments, Corporations, Companies, Boards and Commissions. Principles of organization – Hierarchy, Span of control, unity of command and Coordination.

#### Unit-IV

Accountability and Control – Concept of Accountability and Control, Legislative, Executive and Judicial Control over Administration. Citizens and Administration, Ombudsman in Indian Context. Concepts of Public Administration: Power, Authority, and responsibility.

#### Unit-V

Traditional Theory Scientific Management Theory Bureaucratic Theory Human Relations Theory

#### **Suggested Readings:**

#### All Units

- A.R. Tyagi, Public Administration Principles and Practices, Delhi Atma Ram & Sons (6th ed.) 1992.
- Amitai Etzioni Modern Organizations, Prentice Hall, latest ed. New Delhi.
- Avasthi and Maheshwari: Public Administration, Laxmi Narain Aggarwal, Agra, 1988.
- C.P. Bhambri Public Administration: Theory and Practice, Educational Publishers, latest ed. Meerut.
- C.P.Bhambhari: Public Administration Theory and Practice, Meerut, Jaiparkash Nath Publishers (ed.) 1992-93.
- Felix, A. Nigro and C. Nigro Modern Public Administration, Lloyd Harper and Row, Latest edition, New York.
- H. Koontz and Cyril O'Donnell Principles of Management, McGraw Hill, latest ed, Tokyo.
- Hoshiar Singh & Pardeep Sachdeva, Administrative Theory, Kitab Mahal, New Delhi,2005.
- J.D. Straussman: Public Administration, Holt, Rinehart and Winslow, New York, 1985.
- M.P. Sharma and B.L.Sadana: Public Administration in Theory and Practice, Kitab Mahal, Allahabad, 1988.
- Mamta Mokta, S.S.Chauhan, S.K. Mahajan and Simmi Agnihotri Challenges in Governance(ed) Anamica Publishers, New Delhi 2011.
- Mohit Bhattacharya Public Administration, World Press, latest ed. Calcutta, Calcutta.
- Mohit Bhattacharya: Public Administration, Calcutta: World Press (2nd Ed.) 1991.
- Robert T. Golembiewsky Public Administration as a Developing Discipline, Marcel, latest ed. New York.
- S.L. Kaushik and Pardeep Sahni (eds.) Public Administration in India: Emerging Trends, Allahabad: Kitab Mehal, latest ed. Allahabad.
- S.L.Goel: Public Administration (Theory & Practice), New Delhi: Deep & Deep Publications 2003
- Shahib Singh & Swinder Singh: Public Financial Administration, New academic Publisher Company, Jalandhar, 2007.

#### Course Articulation Matrix of POL: 424- Public Administration

Course	Programme							
Outcomes	Outcomes	Outcomes	Outcomes	Outcomes	Outcomes	Specific	Specific	Specific
	1	2	3	4	5	Outcomes	Outcomes	Outcomes
						1	2	3
CO1	1	3	2	2	2	1	2	1
CO2	1	3	2	2	2	1	1	2
CO3	1	3	2	2	2	2	2	2
CO4	1	3	2	2	2	2	1	2

1. Partially Related

2. Moderately Related

3. Highly Related



[Established under the Central Universities Act 2009]

PO Box: 21, Dharamshala, District Kangra - 176215 (HP)

www.cuhimachal.ac.in

Course Code:POL-425Course Name:Public International LawCourse Instructor:Dr. Arundhati SharmaCredits:4

**Credits Equivalent:** (One credit is equivalent to 10 hours of lectures / organized classroom activity / contact hours; 5 hours of laboratory work / practical / field work / Tutorial / teacher-led activity and 15 hours of other workload such as independent individual/ group work; obligatory/ optional work placement; literature survey/ library work; data collection/ field work; writing of papers/ projects/dissertation/thesis; seminars, etc.)

#### **Course Objectives**:

- To introduce students to the basic concepts on public international law.
- To equip students with the major approaches to the study of public international law such as the sources and subjects of international law
- To provide detailed understanding of the jurisdiction of states, relationship between international and municipal law.
- To 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
- To equip students with necessary knowledge and skills of public international law and application of the knowledge to resolve relevant international issues.

**Course Outcomes:** After the successful completion of this course, the student will be able to

**CO<sup>1</sup>** - to acquire a good understanding of the basic concepts of Public International Law as well as the structures underpinning international relations.

**CO<sup>2</sup>** - 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.

**CO<sup>3</sup>** - to understand the nature and functions of international organizations regulating international law and comprehend the contemporary issues

**CO<sup>4</sup>** - To apply the various concepts and theories to solve these issues related to public international law.

#### **Attendance Requirements:**

Students are expected to attend all lectures in order to be able to fully benefit from the course. A minimum of 75 per cent attendance is a must failing which a student may not be permitted to appear for the examination.

#### **Evaluation Criteria:**

A student will be evaluated on the following basis:

- Mid-term: 20 per cent
- End-term: 60 per cent
- Continuous Internal Assessment: 20 per cent

#### Course Content:

**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*, 11<sup>th</sup> 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*, 2<sup>nd</sup> 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.

#### Course Articulation Matrix of POL: 425- Public International Law

Course	Programme							
Outcomes	Outcomes	Outcomes	Outcomes	Outcomes	Outcomes	Specific	Specific	Specific
	1	2	3	4	5	Outcomes	Outcomes	Outcomes
						1	2	3
CO1	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	1
CO2	3	3	2	3	2	3	2	1
CO3	3	3	2	3	2	3	3	1
CO4	3	3	2	3	2	3	2	1

1. Partially Related

2. Moderately Related

3. Highly Related



[Established under the Central Universities Act 2009]

PO Box: 21, Dharamshala, District Kangra - 176215 (HP)

www.cuhimachal.ac.in

Course Code: POL-426 Name of Course: Western Political Thought Credit: 4 Course Instructor: Mrs. Aaradhana Singh

**Credits Equivalent:** (One credit is equivalent to 10 hours of lectures / organized classroom activity / contact hours; 5 hours of laboratory work / practical / field work / Tutorial / teacher-led activity and 15 hours of other workload such as independent individual/ group work; obligatory/ optional work placement; literature survey/ library work; data collection/ field work; writing of papers/ projects/dissertation/thesis; seminars, etc.)

#### **Course Objectives:**

- 1. This course will to introduce students to key themes in political thinking.
- 2. To study political thought from ancient period till modern period.
- 3. To provide a comparative perspective on the nature of political thought underlined by different thinkers based on their political, social, economic and cultural settings
- 4. To equip students to engage comparatively with the varied aspects of issues they would deal in future research.

**Course Outcomes:** After the successful completion of this course, the student will be able to

**CO<sup>1</sup>** - to acquire a good understanding of the conceptual and theoretical underpinnings of International Political Thought.

**CO<sup>2</sup>** - to comprehend variations in the political thought of different thinkers across regions as well as differentiate between them.

**CO<sup>3</sup>** - to draw a candid picture of the different factors that results in variation in the political ideas of Western, Chinese and Indian thinkers and apply to contemporary situation.

**CO<sup>4</sup>** - to be able to make a comparative assessment of the thought processes and ideas of different political thinkers across different time period for better comprehension of contemporary issues and future research.

#### Attendance Requirements:

Students are expected to attend all lectures in order to be able to fully benefit from the course. A minimum of 75 per cent attendance is a must failing which a student may not be permitted to appear for the examination.

#### **Evaluation Criteria:**

A student will be evaluated on the following basis:

- Mid-term: 20 per cent
- End-term: 60 per cent
- Continuous Internal Assessment: 20 per cent

#### **Course Content**

#### Unit-I

Plato (427–347 BCE) Aristotle (384–322 BCE) Niccolo Machiavelli (1469–1527)

#### Unit-II

Thomas Hobbes (1588–1679) John Locke (1632–1704) Rousseau (1712–78)

#### Unit-III

Mary Wollstonecraft (1759-1797) J.S. Mill (1806–73)

Unit-IV Hegel (1770-1831) Karl Marx (1818–83) Antonio Gramsci (1891-1937)

Unit-V

John Rawls (1921–2002) Robert Nozick (1938–2002)

#### Suggested Readings: All Units

- Anthony Black (2009), 'Toward a Global History of Political Thought' in T. Shogimen and C. J. Nederman (eds.) Western Political Thought in Dialogue with Asia. Plymouth, Lexington: United Kingdom.
- Brian R. Nelson (1996), *Western Political Thought*, New Delhi: Pearson.
- D. Boucher (2003), 'Rousseau', in D. Boucher and P. Kelly (eds.) *Political Thinkers: From Socrates to the Present*, New York: Oxford University Press.
- F. Dallmayr (2009), 'Comparative Political Theory: What is it good for?', in T. Shogimen and C. J. Nederman (eds.) *Western Political Thought in Dialogue with Asia*. Plymouth, Lexington: United Kingdom.
- Ian Adam and R.W. Dyson (2003), *Fifty Major Political Thinkers*, London: Routledge.
- J. Parel (2009), 'From Political Thought in India to Indian Political Thought', in T. Shogiman and C. J. Nederman (eds.) Western Political Thought in Dialogue with Asia, Plymouth, United Lexington, Kingdom.
- J. S. McClelland (1996), A History of Western Political Thought, London: Routledge.
- J. Waldron (2003) 'Locke', in D. Boucher, and P. Kelly, (eds.) *Political Thinkers: From Socrates to the Present*, New York: Oxford University Press.
- John Gingell, Adrian Little and Christopher Winch (2000), Modern Political Thought: A reader, London: Routledge.
- Lionel Giles (1910), Sun Tzu on the Art of War: The Oldest Military Treatise in the World.
- Loubna El Amine 2015), *Classical Confucian Political Thought: A New Interpretation*, Princeton: Princeton University Press.
- Michael Freeden and Andrew Vincent (2013), 'Introduction: The Study of Comparative Political Thought', in Freeden and Vincent (ed.) *Comparative Political Thought: Theorizing Practices*, New York: Routledge.
- P. Kelly (2003), 'J.S. Mill on Liberty', in D. Boucher and P. Kelly (eds.) *Political Thinkers: From Socrates to the Present*, New York: Oxford University Press.
- Partha Chatterjee, (2011) 'Lineages of Political Society', in Partha Chatterjee, Lineages of Political Society: Studies in Postcolonial Democracy, Ranikhet: Permanent Black.
- T. Burns (2003), 'Aristotle', in D. Boucher and P. Kelly (eds.) *Political Thinkers: From Socrates to the Present*, New York: Oxford University Press.

• T. Pantham (1986), 'Introduction: For the Study of Modern Indian Political Thought', in T. Pantham and K. L. Deutch (eds.) *Political Thought in Modern India*, New Delhi: Sage Publications.

## Course Articulation Matrix of POL: 426-Western Political Thought

Course	Programme							
Outcomes	Outcomes	Outcomes	Outcomes	Outcomes	Outcomes	Specific	Specific	Specific
	1	2	3	4	5	Outcomes	Outcomes	Outcomes
						1	2	3
CO1	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	1
CO2	3	3	2	2	2	3	3	1
CO3	3	3	2	3	2	3	3	1
CO4	3	3	2	3	2	3	3	1

1. Partially Related

2. Moderately Related

3. Highly Related



[Established under the Central Universities Act 2009]

PO Box: 21, Dharamshala, District Kangra - 176215 (HP)

www.cuhimachal.ac.in

Course Code:	POL-427
<b>Course Name:</b>	Women in IR
<b>Course Instructor</b> :	Mrs. Aaradhana Singh
Credits:	4

**Credits Equivalent:** (One credit is equivalent to 10 hours of lectures / organized classroom activity / contact hours; 5 hours of laboratory work / practical / field work / Tutorial / teacher-led activity and 15 hours of other workload such as independent individual/ group work; obligatory/ optional work placement; literature survey/ library work; data collection/ field work; writing of papers/ projects/dissertation/thesis; seminars, etc.)

#### Course Objectives:

- To introduce students to Women question 'in' International Relations.
- To equip students with the understanding of how IR has been constituted and sustained by a number of so-called 'hegemonic masculine' ideas.
- To equip students with necessary knowledge of how these particular gendered constructions of a sovereign state, nation, security and militarism impact on the lives of particular groups of men and women.
- To evaluate the specific contribution made by feminist critiques in IR.

**Course Outcomes:** After the successful completion of this course, the student will be able to

**CO<sup>1</sup>** - To acquire a good understanding of how women have been kept away from the very conceptual underpinnings of International Relations.

**CO<sup>2</sup>** - To identify how masculinity is naturalized and normalized in the practices of core concepts of IR such as state, sovereignty, power and security.

**CO<sup>3</sup>** - To be able to problematize the masculine concepts, learn to de-code the gendered language of IR and its practices.

**CO<sup>4</sup>** - To be able to explore alternative paradigms and developing a multidisciplinary approach.

#### **Attendance Requirements:**

Students are expected to attend all lectures in order to be able to fully benefit from the course. A minimum of 75 per cent attendance is a must failing which a student may not be permitted to appear for the examination.

#### **Evaluation Criteria:**

A student will be evaluated on the following basis:

- Mid-term: 20 per cent
- End-term: 60 per cent
- Continuous Internal Assessment: 20 per cent

#### Course Contents:

#### Unit-I

The Nature of the Debate: What's at Stake? Gendered Concepts of IR a. Sovereignty b. Security c. Power

## Unit-II

Hegemonic Masculinities: State & Nationalism

#### Unit-III

Militarization of Women's Lives Women in War and Peace Movements

#### Unit-IV

Sex Trafficking and the Politics of Security Gender, Conflict and Forced Migration

#### Unit-V

Gender and the 'Critical Turn': Where IR Does Stand

#### **Suggested Readings:**

- Anuradha M. Chenoy, Militarism and Women in South Asia. New Delhi: Kali for Women, 2002.
- Assessment on the Impact of Armed Conflict on Women and Women's Role in Peace Building, New York: UNIFEM, 2002.
- Caroline. O. N. Moser and Fiona. C. Clark, Victims, Perpetrators or Actors? Gender, Armed Conflict and Political Violence, New York: Zed Books, 2001.
- Charlotte Hooper, Manly States: Masculinities, International Relations and Gender Politics, New York: Columbia University Press, 2001.
- Christine Sylvester, War as Experience: Contributions from International Relations and Feminist Analysis. New York: Routledge, 2013.
- Cynthia Enloe, Bananas, Beaches, and Bases: Making Feminist Sense of International Politics, Berkely: University of California Press, 1990.
- Elisabeth Rehn and Ellen Johnson Sirleaf, Women, War and Peace: The Independent Experts
- Erica K. Sewell, "Women Building Peace: The Liberian Womens's Peace Movement", Critical Half, 5 (4), 2007, 14-19.
- Gillion Young, "Feminist International Relations: A Contradiction in Terms? Or: Why Women and Gender are Essential to Understanding the World 'We' Live,"International Affairs, 80 (1), 2004, pp.75-87.
- International Relations, New York: Routledge, 2014.
- Iris Marion Young, "The Logic of Masculinist Protection: Reflections on the Current Security States", Journal of Women in Culture and Society, Vol. 29, No. 1, 2003, pp. 1-26.
- J. Ann Tickner, Gendering World Politics, New York: Columbia University Press, 2001.
- Jean Bethke Elshtain, Women and War, Brighton: Harvester Press, 1987.
- Jill Steans, Gender and International Relations: An Introduction, Cambridge: Blackwell publishers Ltd, 1998.
- John Hoffman, Gender and Sovereignty: Feminism, the State and International Relations, New York: Palgrave, 2001, pp. 1-18; pp. 11-128.
- Joshua. S. Goldstein, War and Gender: How Gender Shapes the War System and Vice Versa,
- Judith Large, "Restructuring of Masculinities", South Asian Journal of Peacebuilding, Vol. 3, No. 1, Spring, 2010, pp. 1-11.
- Laura Sjoberg and Sandra Via, Gender War and Militarism: Feminist Perspectives, California: Praeger, 2010, pp. 1-16.
- Laura. J. Shepherd (ed.), Gender Matter in Global Politics: A Feminist Introduction to
- Marguerite Waller, and Jennifer Rycenga, Frontline Feminisms: Women, War, and Resistance, New York: Garland, 2000.
- Navnita Chadha Behera (ed.), Gender, Conflict and Migration, New Delhi: Sage Publications, .2006
- Navnita Chadha Behera, Gender, Conflict and Migration, New Delhi: Sage Publications, 2008.

- Paul R. Highgate (ed.), Military Masculinities, London: Praeger, 2003.
- R. W. Connell and James W. Messerschmidt, "Hegemonic Masculinity: Rethinking the Concept", Gender and Society, 19(6), 2005, pp. 829-859.
- Rebecca Grant & Kathleen Newland (eds.), Gender and International Relations, Milton Keynes: OUP, 1991.
- Rita Manchanda, "Women's Agency in Peace Building: Gender Relations in Post-Conflict Reconstruction", Economic political Weekly, 40 (44/45), 2005, pp. 4737-4745.
- Stefan Dudink, Karen Hagerman and John Tosh (eds.), Masculinities in Politics and War, Manchester: MUP, 2004.
- V. Spike Peterson (ed.), Gendered States, Boulder: Lynne Rienner, 1992.
- V. Spike Peterson and Anne Sisson Runyan, Global Gender Issues in the New Millennium, Boulder: Westview Press, 1993, pp.1-38,
- V. Spike Peterson, "Political Identities/Nationalism as Heterosexism", International Feminist Journal of Politics, 1(1), 2007, pp. 34-65.

Course	Programme	Programme	Programme	Programme	Programme	Programme	Programme	Programme
Outcomes	Outcomes	Outcomes	Outcomes	Outcomes	Outcomes	Specific	Specific	Specific
	1	2	3	4	5	Outcomes	Outcomes	Outcomes
						1	2	3
CO1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1
<u> </u>	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1
CO2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1
CO3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1
CO4	2	2	2	2	2	1	2	1
4 D (1)	ly Polatod							

#### Course Articulation Matrix of POL: 427 - Women in IR

1. Partially Related

- 2. Moderately Related
- 3. Highly Related



[Established under the Central Universities Act 2009] PO Box: 21, Dharamshala, District Kangra - 176215 (HP) www.cuhimachal.ac.in

Course Code:POL-428Course Name:Emerging World OrderCourse Instructor:Mrs. Aaradhana SinghCredits:4

**Credits Equivalent:** (One credit is equivalent to 10 hours of lectures / organized classroom activity / contact hours; 5 hours of laboratory work / practical / field work / Tutorial / teacher-led activity and 15 hours of other workload such as independent individual/ group work; obligatory/ optional work placement; literature survey/ library work; data collection/ field work; writing of papers/ projects/dissertation/thesis; seminars, etc.)

#### **Course Objectives:**

- 1. To develop the understanding of emerging ordering principle, global hierarchy, issues and challenges.
- 2. To study emergence of the new economies, military powers and technological superpowers which are the main highlights of the emerging global order.
- 3. To develop the understanding of new global factors, those are responsible to affect the global peace and security.

**Course Outcomes:** After the successful completion of this course, the student will be able to

**CO<sup>1</sup>** - To acquire a good understanding of the conceptual and theoretical underpinnings of Emerging Powers.

**CO<sup>2</sup>** - To be able to able to understand the basic goals, objectives and pragmatism of global international order.

CO<sup>3</sup> - To engage with emergence of new global economies, military and technological powers.

**CO<sup>4</sup>** - To be able to understand the link between new global factors affecting global peace and stability.

#### **Attendance Requirements:**

Students are expected to attend all lectures in order to be able to fully benefit from the course. A minimum of 75 per cent attendance is a must failing which a student may not be permitted to appear for the examination.

#### **Evaluation Criteria:**

A student will be evaluated on the following basis:

- Mid-term: 20 per cent
- End-term: 60 per cent
- Continuous Internal Assessment: 20 per cent

#### Course Contents:

#### 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.

#### **Course Articulation Matrix of POL: 423- Comparative Politics**

Course	Programme							
Outcomes	Outcomes	Outcomes	Outcomes	Outcomes	Outcomes	Specific	Specific	Specific
	1	2	3	4	5	Outcomes	Outcomes	Outcomes
						1	2	3
CO1	3	2	2	3	2	2	2	1
CO2	3	2	2	3	2	2	2	1
CO3	3	2	2	3	2	2	2	1
CO4	3	2	2	3	2	2	2	1

1. Partially Related

2. Moderately Related

3. Highly Related



[Established under the Central Universities Act 2009] PO Box: 21, Dharamshala, District Kangra - 176215 (HP) www.cuhimachal.ac.in

Course Code:POL-429Course Name:Local-Self Government in IndiaCourse Instructor:Dr. JyotiCredits:4

**Credits Equivalent:** (One credit is equivalent to 10 hours of lectures / organized classroom activity / contact hours; 5 hours of laboratory work / practical / field work / Tutorial / teacher-led activity and 15 hours of other workload such as independent individual/ group work; obligatory/ optional work placement; literature survey/ library work; data collection/ field work; writing of papers/ projects/dissertation/thesis; seminars, etc.

#### **Course Objectives**:

- To understand the role and nature of decentralization in India.
- To introduce student to the basic concepts of decentralization process, the evolution and growth of local self-government in India.
- Make students understand the Structure and functions of local bodies.
- Highlight the significance of the Emergence of the new leadership in local-self Government.

#### Course Outcomes: At the end of the course

**CO**<sup>1</sup> The student will be able to identify the nature of grassroots institutions.

CO<sup>2</sup> It will make student to understand the concepts and growth of local bodies.

**CO<sup>3</sup>** Student will be able to apply their knowledge to understand local functionaries.

CO<sup>4</sup> It will make them to recognise the new dimensions of leadership in local bodies.

#### **Attendance Requirements:**

Students are expected to attend all lectures in order to be able to fully benefit from the course. A minimum of 75% attendance is a must failing which a student may not be permitted to appear in examination.

#### **Evaluation Criteria**:

- 4. Mid Term Examination: 40
- 5. End Term Examination: 120
- 6. Continuous Internal Assessment: 40

#### Course Contents:

#### Unit-I

Decentralization: Concept, Nature and Rationale. Evolution of Local Self-Government. Recommendations of Balwantrai Mehta and Ashok Mehta Committees on Local Self – Government.

#### Unit-II

Constitutional Provisions on local Self-Government 73rd Amendment – Rural Local bodies; Basic features 74th Amendment – Urban Local bodies; Basic features

#### **Unit-III**

Structure and functions of Panchayati Raj Gram Panchayat Mandal Parishad Zilla Parishad

#### Unit-IV

Structure and functions of Urban Local Bodies Nagar Panchayats Municipalities Municipal Corporations

#### Unit-V

Emerging patterns of leadership and role of Panchayati Raj Institutions and Municipal Bodies Problems of autonomy: Financial and Administrative spheres Capacity building of local self-governments and People's Participation Changing relations between Bureaucracy and Local Bodies

#### **Suggested Readings:**

#### All Units

Abdul, Aziz (1993), *Decentralised Planning*, New Delhi, Sage Publication.

- Amitava, Mukherjee (1994), *Decentralization: Panchayats in the Nineties*, New Delhi: Vikas Publishing House.
- Ashis Bosh (1988), National Commission on Urbanization, New Delhi: Ministry of Urban Development.
- B.S Baviskar (2009), Inclusion and Excusion in Local Governance: Field Studies in Rural India, New Delhi: Sage Publications.
- Bala Ramulu, C.H. and Ravinder D. (2012), "Five Decades of Democratic Decentralization Process in Andhra Pradesh", *Social Change* (Journal of the Council for Social Development Published by Sage International) Vol.42, No.2, pp.165-186.
- Debidas Nanda (1993), *Municipal Administration in India*, Varanasi.: Ganga Kaveri Publishing House.
- Henry Maddick (1970), Panchayati Raj: A Study of Rural Local Government in India. London: Longmans.
- L.C. Jain, B.V. Krishnamurthy & P.M Tripathi (1987) *Grass Without Roots: Rural Development Under Government Auspices.* New Delhi: Sage Publications.
- M. Bhattacharya, *Essays in Urban Government*, Calcutta : World Press.
- M.A. Muttalib and M.A. Khan (1990) *Theory of Local Government*, New Delhi: Sterling Publishers.
- M.P. Dube, & Munni Padalia (ed.) (2002), Democratic Decentralisation and Panchayati Raj in India, New Delhi: Anamika Publishers & Distributors.
- M.P. Sharma (1978), Local Self-government in India, New Delhi: Munshiram Manoharlal Publishers.

## **Course Articulation Matrix of Local-Self Government in India**

Course	Programm	Programm	Programm	Programm	Programm	Programm	Programm	Programm
Outcome	е	e	e	e	e	e Specific	e Specific	e Specific
s	Outcomes	Outcomes	Outcomes	Outcomes	Outcomes	Outcomes	Outcomes	Outcomes
	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3
CO1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
CO2	1	2	1	2	1	1	2	1
CO2	1	2	1	2	1	1	2	1
CO3	1	1	3	1	1	2	1	1
CO4	1	2	1	2	2	1	2	1

1. Partially Related

2. Moderately Related

3. Highly Related



[Established under the Central Universities Act 2009] PO Box: 21, Dharamshala, District Kangra - 176215 (HP) www.cuhimachal.ac.in

Course Code:POL-430Course Name:Defence and Strategic Issues in IndiaCourse Instructor:Dr. Vimal Kumar KashyapCredits:4

#### **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.

#### **Attendance Requirements:**

Students are expected to attend all lectures in order to be able to fully benefit from the course. A minimum of 75 per cent attendance is a must failing which a student may not be permitted to appear for the examination.

#### **Evaluation Criteria:**

A student will be evaluated on the following basis:

- Mid-term: 20 per cent
- End-term: 60 per cent
- Continuous Internal Assessment: 20 per cent

#### 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

## Course Articulation Matrix of POL-430: Defence and Strategic Issues in India

<mark>Course</mark>	Program						
<mark>Outcom</mark>	me						
<mark>es</mark>	Outcomes	Outcomes	Outcomes	Outcomes	Specific	Specific	Specific
	1	2	3	4	Outcomes	Outcomes	Outcomes
					1	2	3
CO1	3	3	3	2	3	3	2
CO2	3	3	3	1	3	1	3
CO3	3	2	1	3	3	3	2
<mark>CO4</mark>	3	2	2	3	3	1	3

1. Partially Related

2. Moderately Related

3. Highly Related



[Established under the Central Universities Act 2009] PO Box: 21, Dharamshala, District Kangra - 176215 (HP) www.cuhimachal.ac.in

<b>Course Code:</b>	POL-431
<b>Course Name:</b>	Political Thought of Deendayal Upadhyaya
<b>Course Instructor</b> :	Dr. Vimal Kumar Kashyap
Credits:	4

#### **Course Objective:**

In the contemporary times all the ideologies are failed to achieve the welfare of the last man. In given situation the ideology and the model given Deendayal Upadhyaya ji has its unique relevance. The main objective of this paper is to give a student a new idea to find out the solution to modern day problems. The Political ideas of Deendayal Upadhyaya has the capability to address the complex issues of modern-day democracies. This paper aims at finding the solutions for the issues of political system with Integral Humanism.

#### **Course Outcome:**

It is expected from the students that they will start the research on the topic to address the issues like trustlessness of the political leaders and the parties, representation of the people, practical possibilities of grass-root democracy, foreign policy etc.

#### **Attendance Requirements:**

Students are expected to attend all lectures in order to be able to fully benefit from the course. A minimum of 75 per cent attendance is a must failing which a student may not be permitted to appear for the examination.

#### **Evaluation Criteria:**

A student will be evaluated on the following basis:

- Mid-term: 20 per cent
- End-term: 60 per cent
- Continuous Internal Assessment: 20 per cent

## Unit-I

Family and Early Life of Deendayal Upadhyaya Inspirations of Deendayal Upadhyaya Important works of Deendayal Upadhyaya

## Unit-II

Political Thought of Deendayal Upadhyaya with special emphasis on Decentralisation and foreign policy.

## Unit-III

Economic thought of Deendayal Upadhyaya: A step towards consolidation of Political Stability.

## Unit-IV

The Concept of Integral Humanism and its Political Implications for present times.

## Unit-V

Pandit Deendayal Upadhyaya's concept of Cultural Nationalism, Concept of '*Chiti*' and '*Virat*',

The idea of Individual Happiness

## Suggested Readings:

## All Units

- Amarjeet Singh, Ekatam Manavvad ke preneta Deendayal Upadhyay (Hindi), Prabhat Prakashan, New Delhi, 2016.
- B. K. Kelkar, Pandit Deendayal Upadhyay: Ideology and Perception (Political Thought, Part – 3), Suruchi Prakashan, New Delhi, 2014.
- Deendayal Upadhyay, Ekatm Manavvad (Hindi), Dev Nistha Prakashan Bareli, 1978.
- Deendayal Upadhyay, Integral Humanism: An Analysis of Some Basic Elements, Prabhat Prakashan, 2009.
- Deendayal Upadhyay, Political Diary, Saruchi Parkashan, New Delhi, 2014.
- Dr. Gulrez Seikh, Rajniti ke sant: Pandit Deendayal Upadhyay kka Jeevan avm Darshan (Hindi), Manakin Press, New Delhi, 2015.
- Dr. Ila Tripathi Dikshit and Dr. Prayag Narayan Tripathi, Bhartiya Rajniti Ko Pandit Deendayal Upadhyay ka yogdan, National Book Trust, New Delhi, 2017.
- Kamal Kishore Goenka, Pandit Deendayal Upadhyay: Viakti Darshan (Hnidi), National Book Trust, New Delhi, 2018.
- Mahesh Chandra Sharma, Builder of Modern India, Ministry of Information and Broadcasting, New Delhi, 2017.

- Mahesh Chandra Sharma, Deendayal Upadhyay: Sampuran Vangmaya (Hindi), Prabhat Prakashan, New Delhi, 2016.
- Manohar Puri, Aniket Sant: Deendayal Upadhyay (Hindi), National Book Trust, New Delhi, 2015.
- Manoj Kumar Sexena (Ed.), Pandit Deendayal Upadhyay: Ekatm Manav Darshan – Vividh Ayam, Central University of Himachal Pradesh, Himachal Pradesh, Dharmshala, 2018.
- S. K. Tayagi, Philosophy and Social Thought of Deendayal Upadhyay, Lucky Publications.

## **Course Articulation Matrix of** POL-431: Political Thought of Deendayal Upadhyaya

<mark>Course</mark>	Program						
<mark>Outcom</mark>	me						
<mark>es</mark>	Outcomes	Outcomes	Outcomes	Outcomes	Specific	Specific	Specific
	1	2	3	4	Outcomes	Outcomes	Outcomes
					1	2	3
CO1	3	3	3	2	3	3	2
CO2	3	3	3	1	3	1	3
CO3	3	2	1	3	3	3	2
CO4	3	2	2	3	3	1	3

1. Partially Related

2. Moderately Related

3. Highly Related



[Established under the Central Universities Act 2009] PO Box: 21, Dharamshala, District Kangra - 176215 (HP) www.cuhimachal.ac.in

Course Code:POL- 432Course Name:Environmental and Developmental PoliticsCourse Instructor:Mrs. Aaradhana SinghCredits:4

**Credits Equivalent:** (One credit is equivalent to 10 hours of lectures / organized classroom activity / contact hours; 5 hours of laboratory work / practical / field work / Tutorial / teacher-led activity and 15 hours of other workload such as independent individual/ group work; obligatory/ optional work placement; literature survey/ library work; data collection/ field work; writing of papers/ projects/dissertation/thesis; seminars, etc.)

## **Course Objectives:**

- 1. To examine the interface between development and environmental issues in a global context.
- 2. To enrich the students with the theoretical and material linkages between environment and development processes and the multiple dimensions of sustainability and their conflicts and contradictions.
- 3. To analyse the discourse on sustainable development for reconciling the goals of economic development, environmental quality and social equity.

**Course Outcomes:** After the successful completion of this course, the student will be able to

**CO<sup>1</sup>** - To be able to identify and analyse the conflicts between preservation of environment and growth of economic development.

**CO<sup>2</sup>** - To also be able to understand the conflicts of the discourse of sustainable development.

**CO<sup>3</sup>** - To be able to understand how global capitalism and economic processes shape environmental change and policies.

**CO<sup>4</sup>** - To understand the Vedic principle of co-existence providing a multidisciplinary outlook.

## **Attendance Requirements:**

Students are expected to attend all lectures in order to be able to fully benefit from the course. A minimum of 75 per cent attendance is a must failing which a student may not be permitted to appear for the examination.

## **Evaluation Criteria:**

A student will be evaluated on the following basis:

- Mid-term: 20 per cent
- End-term: 60 per cent
- Continuous Internal Assessment: 20 per cent

## Course Content:

**Unit-I** Environment vs Development Debate: Interactions: Society, Environment and Development Idea of Progress and Limits to Growth The Vedic Principle of Co-existence

## Unit-II

Instituting the Development Project: Modernization and Markets Market based Solutions: Payment for Ecological Services and Fair Trade Major Global Environment and Development Issues: Earth Summit, UNEP, UNFCCC

## Unit-III

Ecological Disasters: Climate Change Water Security Food Security

## Unit-IV

Role and Impact of Population Growth Public Participation and Collaboration in Conservation Promise and Peril of Community-based Conservation

## Unit-V

Environmental Protection Mechanisms in India

Environmental Justice and Environmental Activism: Chipko Movement, Narmada Bachao Andolan, Bishnoi Movement, Appiko Movement

## Suggested Readings:

## All Units

- Berkes, F. 1999. Context of traditional ecological knowledge. In: Berkes, F. 1999. Sacred Ecology, 3–15. Taylor and Francis.
- Berkes, F. 2004. Rethinking community-based conservation. Conservation Biology 18(3):621–630. Belsky, J.M. 1999. Misrepresenting communities: the politics of community-based rural ecotourism in Gales Point Manatee, Belize. Rural Sociology 64(4): 641–666.
- Carolan, M. 2013, chap 6, 105-125
- Carolan, M. 2013. Society and the Environment: Pragmatic Solutions to Ecological Issues, Introduction, 1-11
- Environment and sustainability in a developing world (3rd ed.), 275–298. Routledge. Chapin, M. 2004. A Challenge for Conservationists. World Watch. November/December: 17–31.
- Firth, Penelope and Fisher, Stuart G. Global Climate Change and Freshwater Ecosystems. Springer, 2011
- Foster, J.B. 1993. The limits of environmentalism without class: lessons from the ancient forest struggle in the Northwest. A Monthly Review/Capitalism, Nature, Socialism Pamphlet, pgs. 3–34.
- Gadgil, M. "Towards an Ecological History of India", *Economic & Political Weekly*, Vol. 20, No. 45/47, (Nov., 1985), pp. 1901-1911+1913+1915+1917-1918. Economic and Political Weekly.
- Geist, H.J. and E. F. Lambin 2002. Proximate causes and underlying driving forces of tropical deforestation. BioScience 52(2): 143–150.
- Greider, T. and L. Garkovich. 1994. Landscapes: the social construction of nature and the environment. Rural Sociology 59(1):1–24.
- Hardin, G. 1968. The tragedy of the commons. Science 162:1243-1248
- Jaffe, E. Good gone wild. Science News, vol. 170. Sept 30, 2006: 218–220
- King, L., and D. McCarthy. 2005. Introduction: Environmental problems require social solutions. In: Environmental Sociology: From Analysis to Action. ed. L. King and D. McCarthy, xi –xxi. Rowman & Littlefield Publishers.
- Mace, G. 2014. Whose conservation? Science 345, 1558
- McCloskey, M. 1996. The Skeptic: Collaboration has its limits. High Country News 28(9). (3 pgs). 575: Carolan, M. 2013. Chap 11, 211-227
- McMichael, P. 2012.Chapter 2, 46-54, Chap 3, 55-79.
- Narayanan, V. "Water, Wood, and Wisdom: Ecological Perspectives from the Hindu Traditions", *Daedalus*, Vol. 130, No. 4, Religion and Ecology: Can the Climate Change? (Fall, 2001), pp. 179-206. The MIT Press.
- Norrgard, R.B. 1988. The rise of the global exchange economy and the loss of biological diversity. In EO Wilson. Biodiversity. Chap. 23.

- Rao, M. S. A. Social Movements in India. New Delhi: Manohar, 1979.
- Revkin, A.C. 2005. A new measure of well-being from a happy little kingdom. New York Times. November 4, 2005. (7 pgs).
- Robbins, P. 2012. Political versus apolitical ecologies. Oxford: Blackwell Pub. Chap 1.
- Shah, G. Social Movements in India: A Review of Literature. New Delhi: Sage, 2012.
- Snow, D. 2001. Coming home: an introduction to collaborative conservation. In: Brick, P., D. Snow, and S. Van de Wetering. Across the Great Divide, 1–11. Island Press.
- Terborgh, J. Reflections of a Scientist on the World Parks Congress, Conservation Biology 18:619-620 and Brosius, J.P. Indigenous Peoples and Protected Areas at the World Parks Congress, Conservation Biology 18(3):609-612.
- The Economist. Why greens should love free trade. The Economist. October 9, 1999:17–18; and Daly, H.E. 1996. Free trade: the perils of deregulation. In: Mander, J. and E. Goldsmith. The case against the global economy and for a turn toward the local, 229–238.
- Vandermeer, J. and I. Perfecto. 1995. Rethinking rain forests: biodiversity and social justice. Food First Backgrounder. Summer 1995: 1–8.
- Walker, B. and Salt, D. 2006. Chap 1 (p1-14), Living in a complex world: an introduction to resilience thinking In: Walker, B and Salt, D. Resilience Thinking: Sustaining ecosystems and people in a changing world. Island Press.
- Zencey, E. G.D.P.R.I.P. New York Times. August 9, 2009. (4 pgs).

# **Course Articulation Matrix of POL: 432- Environmental and Developmental Politics**

Course Outcomes	Programme Outcomes 1	Programme Outcomes 2	Programme Outcomes 3	Programme Outcomes 4	Programme Outcomes 5	Programme Specific Outcomes 1	Programme Specific Outcomes 2	Programme Specific Outcomes 3
CO1	2	2	2	2	2	1	2	2
CO2	2	2	2	2	2	1	2	2
CO3	2	2	3	2	2	2	2	2
CO4	3	3	3	2	2	2	2	2

1. Partially Related

- 2. Moderately Related
- 3. Highly Related



[Established under the Central Universities Act 2009] PO Box: 21, Dharamshala, District Kangra - 176215 (HP) www.cuhimachal.ac.in

Course Code:POL-433Course Name:Political ValuesCourse Instructor:Mrs. Aaradhana SinghCredits:4

**Credits Equivalent:** (One credit is equivalent to 10 hours of lectures / organized classroom activity / contact hours; 5 hours of laboratory work / practical / field work / Tutorial / teacher-led activity and 15 hours of other workload such as independent individual/ group work; obligatory/ optional work placement; literature survey/ library work; data collection/ field work; writing of papers/ projects/dissertation/thesis; seminars, etc.)

## **Course Objectives**:

- To introduce students to the basic concepts of Ethics and Morality.
- To equip students with the understanding of Ethical reasoning in ancient Indian texts.
- To equip students with understanding of comprehensive engagement between ethics and politics to understand various political issues, both domestic and international.

**Course Outcomes:** After the successful completion of this course, the student will be able to

CO<sup>1</sup> - To imbibe skills of ethical reasoning.

CO<sup>2</sup> - To identify Indian Ethical and Moral values guiding Indian Politics.

**CO<sup>3</sup>** - To evaluate contemporary political practices on ethical grounds.

**CO<sup>4</sup>** - To understand the application of dominant ethical perspectives used to assess and guide action in politics, both domestic and international.

## **Attendance Requirements:**

Students are expected to attend all lectures in order to be able to fully benefit from the course. A minimum of 75 per cent attendance is a must failing which a student may not be permitted to appear for the examination.

## **Evaluation Criteria:**

A student will be evaluated on the following basis:

- Mid-term: 20 per cent
- End-term: 60 per cent
- Continuous Internal Assessment: 20 per cent

#### Course Contents:

#### Unit I

Political Ethics and Core Political Values. Ethical Reasoning in politics.

## Unit II

Political Values conveyed by:

- 1. Mahabharat
- 2. Panchtantra
- 3. Vidur Niti.

## Unit III

Ekatm Manav Darshan Ayodhayaya Kand of Ramanaya

#### Unit – IV

Public ethics and private morality. Issue of corruption.

#### Unit – V

Value of Free Speech and its moral limits. Free Speech and Democracy.

## Suggested Readings:

- Alasdair Macintyre, Politics and Ethics: Selected Essays, Cambridge University Press, 2010.
- Beitz, Charles, R. Marshall Cohen, Thomas Scanlon and A. John Simmons, International Ethics, New Jersey, Princeton University Press, 1985.
- Bell, Duncan (ed.), Ethics and World Politics, Oxford University Press, 2010.
- Benoit Girardin, Ethics in politics, Globethics.net, Geneva, 2012.
- Cohen, Marshall, Thomas Nagel and Thomas Scanlon (eds.), Equality

and Preferential Treatment, New Jersey, Princeton University Press, 1977.

- Gutmann, Amy, Democratic Education, New Jersey, Princeton University Press, 1987.
- Honneth, Axel. The Struggle for Recognition, Cambridge Mass, MIT Press, 1996.
- LaFollette, Hugh, Ethics in Practice, Massachusetts, 1997.
- Laintonjam Muhindro Singh, Political Morality and Ethics in Indian Polity, The IndianJournal of Political Science, Vol. 69, No. 2 (April-June) 2008, pp. 301-312.
- Gandhi, Mahatma, Hind Swaraj, Rajpal and Sons, 2009.

## **Course Articulation Matrix of POL: 433 - Political Values**

Course	Programme							
Outcomes	Outcomes	Outcomes	Outcomes	Outcomes	Outcomes	Specific	Specific	Specific
	1	2	3	4	5	Outcomes	Outcomes	Outcomes
						1	2	3
CO1	2	3	3	2	3	2	2	1
CO2	2	3	3	2	3	2	2	1
CO3	2	3	3	2	3	2	2	1
CO4	3	3	3	2	3	2	2	1

1. Partially Related

2. Moderately Related

3. Highly Related



[Established under the Central Universities Act 2009] PO Box: 21, Dharamshala, District Kangra - 176215 (HP) www.cuhimachal.ac.in

Course Code:POL-434Course Name:Leadership SkillsCourse Instructor:Prof. Jagmeet BawaCredits:4

## **Course Objectives:**

- To develop value based, efficient and visionary leadership.
- To make students familiar with the parliamentary procedures.
- To inculcate the values like integrity and accountability, to the future leaders.
- To enable the budding leaders to handle emergency situations like natural calamities.
- To develop the students as a political analyst.

## **Course Outcome:**

- CO1. Learn the basic and necessary skills of leadership.
- CO2. The students will have the vision for the development of common people.
- CO3. Informed about the procedures related to the public institutions.
- CO4. Know how to establish effective communication and will have the problemsolving skills.

## **Attendance Requirements:**

Students are expected to attend all lectures in order to be able to fully benefit from the course. A minimum of 75 per cent attendance is a must failing which a student may not be permitted to appear for the examination.

## **Evaluation Criteria:**

A student will be evaluated on the following basis:

- Mid-term: 20 per cent
- End-term: 60 per cent
- Continuous Internal Assessment: 20 per cent

## Unit-I

Defining Leadership and its different forms.

Prominent traits of an Ideal Leader.

A Brief Introduction to different theories of Leadership: Contingency Theory, Situational Leadership Theory, Transformational Theory, Transactional Theory, Behavioural Theory, Great man Theory and Trait Theory of Leadership.

## Unit-II

Roots of ethical leadership in Bhartiya Sanskriti: Ushanas (sukra) and Bidur's features of ideal leadership.

Leadership Principles of Bhagavad Geeta. Eminent Modern Indian Leaders.

## Unit-III

Parliamentary Procedure: Zero Hour, Question Hour, Debates and Motions. Law Making Process.

Parliamentary Committees: Public Accounts Committee and Estimate Committee.

## Unit-IV

Rights of the different functionaries of local Self Government.

Role of PRI's in solving local issues such as sanitation, education, irrigation and Public health.

## Unit -V

Exposure to E-Governance, Participatory Techniques (PRA/PLA), Constituency Management, Political Communication, Accountability, and Preparing Developmental Projects.

**Proposed Methods:** Teaching, Lectures, Assignments on celebrated leaders and Projects related to Development, employment, and outstanding practices of PRIs.

## **Suggested Readings:**

- Northouse, P. G. (2001). *Leadership: Theory and practice*. Thousand Oaks, Calif: Sage Publications.
  - Bass, B. M., Bass, R., & Bass, B. M. (2008). *The Bass handbook of leadership: Theory, research, and managerial applications.* New York: Free Press.
  - Kapoor, Kapil; Singh, A.K. (2005). Indian Knowledge System. D.K. Print World Ltd.
  - Altekar, A.S. (2016). State and Government in Ancient India. Motilal
  - Banarsidass. Jain, M.P. (2014). Outlines Of Indian Legal and Constitutional
  - *History.* Lexis Nexis. Basu, D.D. (2021). Introduction to the Constitution of India. Lexis Nexis.
  - Kashyap, Subhash (2019). *Constitution of India: A Handbook for Students.* VitastaPublishing Pvt. Ltd.

- Myneny, S.R. (2016). *Local Self Government*. Allahabad Law Agency.
- Jayal, Amit Prakash; Gopal Niraja (2007). *Local Governance in India:Decentralization and Beyond*. Oxford University Press.
- Maheshwari (2020). Local Government in India. Lakshmi Narain Agarwal.
- Muttoo, Sunil K. (2019). E-Governance in India. Palgrave Macmillan.
- McNair, B. (2003). An introduction to political communication. London: Routledge.
- Jayaswal, K. P. (1943). Hindu Polity: A Constitutional History of India in Hindu Times, The Bangalore Printing and Publishing, Bangalore.

## **Course Articulation Matrix of POL-434 – Leadership Skills**

Course Outcomes	Programme Outcomes 1	Programme Outcomes 2	Programme Outcomes 3	Programme Outcomes 4	Programme Outcomes 5	Programme Specific Outcomes 1	Programme Specific Outcomes 2	Programme Specific Outcomes 3
CO1	2	1	2	3	2	2	1	2
CO2	2	2	3	2	2	2	1	2
CO3	3	3	2	2	2	3	1	2
CO4	1	1	2	2	3	2	2	1

- 1. Partially Related
- 2. Moderately Related
- 3. Highly Related



[Established under the Central Universities Act 2009] PO Box: 21, Dharamshala, District Kangra - 176215 (HP) www.cuhimachal.ac.in

Course Code:POL-435Course Name:Indian Political ThoughtCourse Instructor:Mrs. Aaradhana SinghCredits: 4

**Credits Equivalent:** (One credit is equivalent to 10 hours of lectures / organized classroom activity / contact hours; 5 hours of laboratory work / practical / field work / Tutorial / teacher-led activity and 15 hours of other workload such as independent individual/ group work; obligatory/ optional work placement; literature survey/ library work; data collection/ field work; writing of papers/ projects/dissertation/thesis; seminars, etc.)

## **Course Objectives:**

- 1. To build a prior understanding of the nature and value of theoretical inquiry in Indian Political Thought.
- 2. 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.
- 3. To introduce students to the basic concepts of ancient Indian Political Philosophy and to equip students with the major approaches to the study.
- 4. 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 Outcomes:** After the successful completion of this course, the student will be able to

CO<sup>1</sup>- To acquire a good understanding of the basic concepts of Indian Political Thought.

**CO<sup>2</sup>-** To be able to examine the ideas of various Indian scholars who have provided a pillar to Indian Political Thought and Philosophy.

**CO<sup>3</sup>** -To identify key historical development and practices that have shaped Indian Political Philosophy.

**CO<sup>4</sup>** - Tocomprehend the contemporary issues, both national and international and relate to and resolve them with ancient Indian Political Philosophy.

## **Attendance Requirements:**

Students are expected to attend all lectures in order to be able to fully benefit from the course. A minimum of 75 per cent attendance is a must failing which a student may not be permitted to appear for the examination.

## **Evaluation Criteria:**

A student will be evaluated on the following basis:

- Mid-term: 20 per cent
- End-term: 60 per cent
- Continuous Internal Assessment: 20 per cent

## Course Contents:

**Unit -I** Dharmshastra Kautilya

**Unit -II** Bal Gangadhar Tilak Pandita Ramabai Rabindranath Tagore Swami Vivekananda

**Unit -III** Mohandas Karamchand Gandhi Aurobindo Ghosh Vinayak Damodar Savarkar

**Unit - IV** Jawaharlal Nehru Bhimrao Ramji Ambedkar Jai Parkash Narayan

**Unit -V** Ram Manohar Lohia Deendayal Upadhyay Prabhudutt Brahmachari (Karpatri ji Maharaj)

## Suggested Readings:

## All Units

- A.S. Altekar, *State and Government in Ancient India*, Delhi, MotilalBanarasidas, 1966.
- B. Parekh, 'Some Reflections on the Hindu Tradition of Political Thought', in T. Pantham, and K. Deutsch (eds.), *PoliticalThought in Modern India*, New Delhi: Sage Publications, pp. 17- 31, 1986.
- B.N. Dutt, *Studies in Indian Social Polity*, Calcutta, 1945
- Bhattacharya, (Evolution of the Political Philosophy of Mahatma Gandhi), Calcutta Book House, 1969.
- Bipan Chandra, Loktantra, ApatkaalAur 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.
- DeenDyalUpadhyaya, Integral Humanism, Hindi SahityaSadan, 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: MotilalBanarsidas, pp. 233-251.
- RammanoharLohia, 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, AurobindoGhosh: Revolutionary and Reformer (Indian Freedom Fighters Series-48), South Asia Books, 1994.

- V. D. Savarkar, *Hindutva*, Hindi SahityaSadan, 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

## Course Articulation Matrix of POL: 435 - Indian Political Thought

Course	Programme							
Outcomes	Outcomes	Outcomes	Outcomes	Outcomes	Outcomes	Specific	Specific	Specific
	1	2	3	4	5	Outcomes	Outcomes	Outcomes
						1	2	3
CO1	3	2	2	2	3	2	2	1
CO2	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	1
CO3	3	2	2	3	2	2	2	1
CO4	3	2	2	2	2	3	3	2

1. Partially Related

- 2. Moderately Related
- 3. Highly Related



[Established under the Central Universities Act 2009] PO Box: 21, Dharamshala, District Kangra - 176215 (HP) www.cuhimachal.ac.in

Course Code:POL-436Course Name:Indian Foreign Policy: Determinants, Continuity and ChangesCourse Instructor:Mrs. Aaradhana SinghCredits: 4

**Credits Equivalent:** (One credit is equivalent to 10 hours of lectures / organized classroom activity / contact hours; 5 hours of laboratory work / practical / field work / Tutorial / teacher-led activity and 15 hours of other workload such as independent individual/ group work; obligatory/ optional work placement; literature survey/ library work; data collection/ field work; writing of papers/ projects/dissertation/thesis; seminars, etc.)

## **Course Objectives**:

- To introduce students to the basic concepts on Foreign Policy.
- To equip students with the major approaches to the study of Indian Foreign Policy such as the sources and subjects of Indian Foreign Policy
- To equip students with necessary knowledge and skills of Foreign Policy and application of the knowledge to understand and resolve relevant international issues.

**Course Outcomes:** After the successful completion of this course, the student will be able to :

**CO<sup>1</sup>** - To acquire a good understanding of the basic concepts of Foreign Policy as well as the structures underpinning and affecting those relations.

**CO<sup>2</sup>** - To identify key historical development and practices that have shaped Indian Foreign Policy and provide basic analysis of contemporary events and issues in the world politics within the contours of Foreign Policy.

CO<sup>3</sup> - To understand the nature and functions of regional and international organizations.

**CO<sup>4</sup>** - To apply the various concepts and theories to solve these issues related to international events.

## **Attendance Requirements:**

Students are expected to attend all lectures in order to be able to fully benefit from the course. A minimum of 75 per cent attendance is a must failing which a student may not be permitted to appear for the examination.

## **Evaluation Criteria:**

A student will be evaluated on the following basis:

- Mid-term: 20 per cent
- End-term: 60 per cent
- Continuous Internal Assessment: 20 per cent

## Course Content:

## 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, BIMSTEC

## Unit-IV

India's perspective on Disarmament and arms control: NPT, CTBT, NSG, Wassenaar Arrangement, Australia Group, MTCR

## Unit-V

Globalization, International Trade and environmental protection 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)

## **Course Articulation Matrix of POL: 436- Indian Foreign Policy: Determinants, Continuity and Changes**

Course Outcomes	Programme Outcomes 1	Programme Outcomes 2	Programme Outcomes 3	Programme Outcomes 4	Programme Outcomes 5	Programme Specific Outcomes 1	Programme Specific Outcomes 2	Programme Specific Outcomes 3
CO1	3	3	2	3	2	3	2	1
CO2	3	3	2	3	2	3	2	1
CO3	3	3	2	3	2	3	2	1
CO4	3	3	2	3	2	3	2	1

- 1. Partially Related
- 2. Moderately Related
- 3. Highly Related



[Established under the Central Universities Act 2009] PO Box: 21, Dharamshala, District Kangra - 176215 (HP) www.cuhimachal.ac.in

## Course Code: POL-437 Course Name: International Relations Course Instructor: Dr. Vimal Kumar Kashyap Credit: 4

**Credits Equivalent:** (One credit is equivalent to 10 hours of lectures / organized classroom activity/contact hours; 5 hours of laboratory work / practical / field work / Tutorial / teacher-led activity and 15 hours of another workload such as independent individual/ group work; obligatory/ optional work placement; literature survey/ library work; data collection/fieldwork; writing of papers/ projects/dissertation/thesis; seminars, etc.)

## **Course Objective:**

- 1. Equip students with the essential intellectual tools to understand the complex field of International Relations and contemporary global phenomena.
- 2. Foster a deep theoretical comprehension of International Relations by introducing various theoretical frameworks and their practical applications.
- 3. Trace the development of International Relations as a distinct academic discipline.
- 4. Present students with diverse and alternative theoretical perspectives in International Relations.
- 5. Encourage critical thinking and analysis through these varied viewpoints.
- 6. Provide context and background to contemporary global issues and their historical roots.
- 7. Develop the ability to apply theoretical knowledge to real-world international scenarios.

Course Outcomes: After the successful completion of this course, the student will be able to

 $CO^1$  Gain a comprehensive understanding of the fundamental theories of International Relations.

 $CO^2$  Develop a theoretical framework to analyze and interpret global phenomena.

 $\mathbf{CO}^{3}$  Cultivate a critical approach to contemporary global issues, enabling informed analysis and discussion.

**CO<sup>4</sup>** Understand India's stance and perspectives on major debates within the field of International Relations.

**CO**<sup>5</sup>Appreciate and understand the social values that underpin international interactions and diplomacy

## **Attendance Requirements:**

Students are expected to attend all lectures to be able to fully benefit from the course. A minimum of 75 per cent attendance is a must failing which a student may not be permitted to appear for the examination.

## **Evaluation Criteria:**

A student will be evaluated on the following basis:

- Mid-term: 20 per cent
- End-term: 60 per cent
- Continuous Internal Assessment: 20 per cent

## **Course contents:**

Unit-I

- Evolution Of the Discipline: Meaning and Scope
- Global vs. Indian Perspectives
- Indian Philosophical Concepts Relevant to Contemporary IR
- Levels Of Analysis (Individual, State, and International System)
- Great Debates

## Unit-II

- Approaches To the Study of International Relations
- Classical Realism
- Neo-Realism
- Offensive Realism
- Liberalism
- Neo-Liberalism

## Unit-III

Alternative Theories:

- Constructivism
- Feminist Theory
- English School
- Critical Theory
- Non-Western IR

## Unit-IV

• National Power/ Hard Power

- Soft Power
- Smart Power

## Unit-V

- New International Economic Order (NIEO)
- Non-Traditional Security Threats

## Suggested Readings:

## All Units

- Acharya, A., & Buzan, B. (2007). Why is there no non-Western IR theory: Reflections on and from Asia. *International Relations of the Asia-Pacific, 3*(3), 285-286.
- Baylis, J., Smith, S., & Owens, P. (2008). *The globalization of world politics: An introduction to international relations*. New York, NY: Oxford University Press.
- Buzan, B. (1995). The level of analysis problem in International Relations reconsidered. In K. Booth & S. Smith (Eds.), *International relations theory today* (pp. 198-216). Pennsylvania: The Pennsylvania State University Press.
- Carr, E. H. (1981). *The twenty years' crisis, 1919-1939: An introduction to the study of international relations.* London: Macmillan.
- Dunne, T. (2008). Liberalism. In J. Baylis & S. Smith (Eds.), *The globalization of world politics: An introduction to international relations* (pp. 90-107). New York, NY: Oxford University Press.
- Frank, A. G. (1966). The development of underdevelopment. *Monthly Review*.
- Galtung, J. (2000). A structural theory of imperialism. In M. Smith & R. Little (Eds.), *Perspectives on world politics* (pp. 78-105). New York, NY: Routledge.
- Gandhi, M. K. (n.d.). *Title unknown*. Oxon: Routledge.
- Goldstein, J. S., & Pevehouse, J. C. (2007). *International relations*. New York, NY: Pearson Longman.
- Halliday, F. (1994). *Rethinking international relations*. London: Macmillan.
- Hobsbawm, E. J. (1995). *Age of extremes: The short twentieth century, 1914-1991*. London: Viking.
- Jackson, R., & Sorensen, G. (2007). *Introduction to international relations: Theories and approaches* (4th ed.). Oxford: Oxford University Press.
- Kanth, R. (2009). *The challenge of Eurocentrism: Global perspectives, policy, & prospects.* New York, NY: Palgrave Macmillan.
- Kayaoglu, T. (2010). Westphalian Eurocentrism in IR theory. *International Studies Review*, *12*(2), 193-217.
- Keohane, R. O., & Nye, J. S. (2000). Transgovernmental relations and international organizations. In M. Smith & R. Little (Eds.), *Perspectives on world politics* (pp. 223-249). New York, NY: Routledge.
- Lawson, G. (2003). International relations. Cambridge: Polity Press.
- Mansbach, R. W., & Taylor, K. L. (2008). *Introduction to global politics*. New York, NY: Routledge.
- DMingst, K. (2011). *Essentials of international relations* (6th ed.). New York, NY: W. W. Norton & Company.

- Morgenthau, H. J. (2007). Six principles of political realism. In R. Art & R. Jervis (Eds.), *International politics* (8th ed., pp. 29-49). New York, NY: Pearson Longman.
- Nicholson, M. (2002). *International relations: A concise introduction*. New York, NY: Palgrave.
- □Singer, J. D. (1961). The international system: Theoretical essays. *World Politics*, *14*(1), 77-92.
- Smith, S., & Owens, P. (2008). Alternative approaches to international theory. In J. Baylis & S. Smith (Eds.), *The globalization of world politics: An introduction to international relations* (pp. 154-175). New York, NY: Oxford University Press.
- Tickner, J. A. (2007). A critique of Morgenthau's principles of political realism. In R. Art & R. Jervis (Eds.), *International politics* (8th ed., pp. 27-44). New York, NY: Pearson Longman.
- Viotti, P., & Kauppi, M. V. (2007). *International relations and world politics: Security, economy, identity.* Upper Saddle River, NJ: Pearson Education.
- Wallerstein, I. (2000). The rise and future demise of the world capitalist system: Concepts for comparative analysis. In M. Smith & R. Little (Eds.), *Perspectives on world politics* (pp. 126-141). New York, NY: Routledge.
- Waltz, K. N. (1959). *Man, the state, and war: A theoretical analysis*. New York, NY: Columbia University Press.
- Weaver, O., & Tickner, J. (2009). Introduction: Geo-cultural epistemologies. In A. Tickner & O. Weaver (Eds.), *International relations: Scholarship around the world* (pp. 1-31). London: Routledge.

Course Outcomes	Programme Outcomes 1	Programme Outcomes 2	Programme Outcomes 3	Programme Outcomes 4	Programme Outcomes 5	Programme Specific Outcomes 1	Programme Specific Outcomes 2	Programme Specific Outcomes 3
CO1	3	2	2	2	3	2	3	2
CO2	2	3	3	3	2	3	3	3
CO3	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	2
CO4	2	1	2	2	2	2	1	1
CO5	2	1	2	2	2	2	1	1

## **Course Articulation Matrix of POL-437: International Relations**

- 1. Partially Related
- 2. Moderately Related
- 3. Highly Related



[Established under the Central Universities Act 2009] PO Box: 21, Dharamshala, District Kangra - 176215 (HP) www.cuhimachal.ac.in

Course Code:POL-438Course Name:Comparative Federal SystemCourse Instructor:Dr. Arundhati SharmaCredits:2

**Credits Equivalent:** (One credit is equivalent to 10 hours of lectures / organized classroom activity / contact hours; 5 hours of laboratory work / practical / field work / Tutorial / teacher-led activity and 15 hours of other workload such as independent individual/ group work; obligatory/ optional work placement; literature survey/ library work; data collection/ field work; writing of papers/ projects/dissertation/thesis; seminars, etc.)

## **Course Objectives:**

- This course will introduce students to the principles and theoretical understandings of federalism as well as anomalies associated with it.
- To ensure insights into issues of contemporary federalism and also elaborate on different conceptual underpinnings on federal governments, intergovernmental relations, different contextual forms that federalism has taken in a comparative perspective.
- To provide a comparative perspective on the nature and functioning of federalism in different political and cultural settings
- To equip students to engage comparatively with the varied aspects of issues they would deal.

**Course Outcomes:** After the successful completion of this course, the student will be able to :

CO<sup>1</sup> - to acquire a good understanding of the theoretical underpinnings and the associated anomalies of federalism

CO<sup>2</sup> - to comprehend the functioning of federal systems across regions as well as differentiate between the different federal systems in different countries.

**CO<sup>3</sup>** - to draw a candid picture of the different factors that results in variation in the functioning of federalism in different countries.

**CO<sup>4</sup>** - to identify different forms of asymmetry that federal governments have generated across the world and how countries have adapted themselves according to the socio-political and cultural settings.

## **Attendance Requirements:**

Students are expected to attend all lectures in order to be able to fully benefit from the course. A minimum of 75 per cent attendance is a must failing which a student may not be permitted to appear for the examination.

## **Evaluation Criteria:**

A student will be evaluated on the following basis:

- Mid-term: 20 per cent
- End-term: 60 per cent
- Continuous Internal Assessment: 20 per cent

## **Course Content**

## **Course Objective:**

This course will introduce students to the principles and theoretical understandings of federalism as well as anomalies associated with it. It will not only give insights into issues of contemporary federalism but also elaborate on different conceptual underpinnings on federal governments, intergovernmental relations, different contextual forms that federalism has taken in a comparative perspective. By citing cases from different regions of the world including France, Canada, USA, and Switzerland, the course will endeavour to provide a comparative perspective on the nature and functioning of federalism in different political and cultural settings.

## **Course Outcome:**

At the end of the course the students should have acquired a good understanding of the theoretical underpinnings and the associated anomalies of federalism. The students should also be able to comprehend the functioning of federal systems across regions as well as differentiate between the different federal systems in different countries. The students should also be able to have a candid picture of the different factors that results in variation in the functioning of federalism in different countries, different forms of asymmetry that federal governments have generated across the world and how countries have adapted themselves according to the sociopolitical and cultural settings.

## **Attendance Requirements:**

Students are expected to attend all lectures in order to be able to fully benefit from the course. A minimum of 75 per cent attendance is a must failing which a student may not be permitted to appear for the examination.

## **Evaluation Criteria:**

A student will be evaluated on the following basis:

- Mid-term: 20 per cent
- End-term: 60 per cent
- Continuous Internal Assessment: 20 per cent

## Unit-I Theoretical underpinnings and anomalies

- Meaning and Scope of federalism
- Nature of Federalism
- Types of Federalism
- Federalism and Democracy
- Asymmetric and territorial federal arrangements
- Fiscal federalism

## Unit-II Federal system in the USA

- Articles of Confederation
- Philadelphia Convention
- Bill of Rights
- Separation of Powers
- Fiscal Federalism
- Foreign Policy and Federalism

## Unit-III Federal system in Canada

- British and American influence in evolution of federalism
- Economics of Federalism
- Asymmetrical Federalism wrt Quebec
- Parliamentary federalism
- Major constitutional provisions wrt Federalism
- Recent constitutional revisions and its impact on Federalism
- Role of judiciary in federal system
- Fiscal Federalism

## **Unit-IV Federal system in France**

- A Historical Overview Decentralization: The historical background of deconcentration; The Prefect in 1980; The 1982 reform of decentralization and the deconcentration.
- Levels of Decentralization: Regions, Département, and Communes,
- Structure and Powers
- Challenges of French Decentralization
- Regions And Multi-Level Governance: The Relationship with Local, National and European Tiers

## Unit-V Federal system in Switzerland

- Evolution of Swiss Confederation
- Reconciling Unity with diversity in Swiss federalism
- Allocation of Powers
- Cantonal Institutions and their functioning
- Implications of Direct democracy on federal system
- Recent constitutional revisions and its impact on Federalism
- Judiciary and Federalism
- Fiscal Federalism
- Swiss Federalism and its foreign Policy

## Suggested Readings:

## All Units

- A.H. Birch (1966), 'Approaches to the Study of Federalism', *Political Studies*, *Vol.* XIV, No. 1, pp: 15- 33.
- A.Lijphart (1984), Democracies: Patterns of Majoritarian and Consensus Government in Twenty-One Countries, New Haven: Yale University Press
- Adrián Albala and Josep Maria Reniu (2018), Coalition Politics and Federalism, Switzerland: Springer.
- Alfred Stepan (2004), 'Toward and New Comparative Politics of Federalism, Multinationalism, and Democracy: Beyond Rikerian Federalism', in Edward L. Gibson (ed.), *Federalism and Democracy in Latin America*, Baltimore: Johns Hopkins University Press), pp. 29-84.
- Anand Menon and Martin Schain (2006), *Comparative Federalism: The European Union and the Unites States in Comparative Perspective*, Oxford: Oxford University Press.
- Ann Ward and Lee Ward (2009), *The Ashgate Research Companion to Federalism*, Surrey: Ashgate Publishing.
- Arthur Benz and Jörg Broschek (2013), *Federal Dynamics: Continuity, Change, and the Varieties of Federalism, Oxford: Oxford University Press.*
- B. Arora and D.V. Verney (eds.) (1995), Multiple Identities in a Single State: Indian Federalism in Comparative Perspective, New Delhi: Konark Publishers.

- Baogang He, Brian Galligan and Takashi Inoguchi (2007), *Federalism in Asia*, Cheltenham: Edward Elgar Publishing.
- D. Anckar (2003), 'Lilliput Federalisms', Regional and Federal Studies, Vol. 13, No. 3, pp: 107-24.
- D.J. Elazar (1984), *Federalism and Political Integration*, Lanham, M.D.: University Press of America and Jerusalem Institute of Federal Studies.
- D.J. Elazar (1994) "International and Comparative Federalism." *Political Science and Politics*, 26(2).
- D.J. Elazar *Federal Systems of the World*, Harlow, UK: Longman Group.
- D.J. Elazar (1997), 'Contrasting Unitary and Federal Systems', International Political Science Review, Vol. 18, No. 3, pp: 237-52.
- D.J. Elazar (ed.) (1987a), *Federalism as Grand Design: Political Philosophies and the Federal Principle*, Lanham, M.D.: University Press of America and the Centre for the Study of Federalism.
- D.J. Elazar (ed.) (1987b), *Exploring Federalism*, Tuscaloosa: University of Alabama Press.
- D.J. Elazar (ed.) (1996), 'New Trends in Federalism', International Political Science Review, Special issue, Vol. 17, No. 4.
- D.V. Verney (1995), 'Federalism, Federative Systems, and Federations: The United States, Canada and India', *Publius: The Journal of Federalism*, Vol, 25, No. 2, pp: 81-97.
- Daniel Elazar (1995) *Federalism: An Overview*. Pretoria: HSRC Publishers.
- Daniel J. Elazar (1997), 'Contrasting Unitary and Federal Systems', International Political Science Review, Vol. 18, No.3, pp: 327-251.
- Edward L. Gibson (ed) (2004), *Federalism and Democracy in Latin America*, Baltimore: John Hopkins University Press.
- Eghosa E. Osaghae (1990), 'A Reassessment of Federalism as a Degree of Decentralization', *Publius*, Vol.20 (Winter), pp: 83-98.
- F.K. Lister (1996), *The European Union, the United Nations and the Revival of Confederal Governance*, Westport, Conn.: Greenwood Press.
- Forum of Federations (2005), Handbook of Federal Countries 2005, Montreal and Kingston: McGill-Queen's University Press.
- Fred Cutler (2008), 'Whodunnit? Voters and responsibility in Canadian federalism', *Canadian Journal of Political Science*, Vol. 41, No. 3, pp: 627-654.
- George Anderson (2010), Fiscal Federalism: A Comparative Introduction, Oxford, UK: Oxford University Press.
- Govinda Rao and Nirvikar Singh (2004) *Asymmetric federalism in India*.
- Herbert Obinger (1998), 'Federalism, Direct Democracy, and Welfare State Development in Switzerland', *Journal of Public Policy*, Vol. 18, No. 3, pp: 241-63.

- J. Kincaid (1990), 'From Cooperative to Coercive Federalism', Annals of the American Academy of Politics, 509, pp: 139-152.
- James T. Young (1898), 'Administrative Centralization and Decentralization in France', *The Annals of the American Academy of Political and Social Science*, Jan., 1898, Vol. 11, pp. 24-43.
- J. Loughlin (2001), Subnational Democracy in the European Union: Challenges and Opportunities, Oxford: Oxford University Press.
- J. Smith (1988), 'Canadian Confederation and the Influence of American Federalism', *Canadian Journal of Political Science*, Vol. 21, No. 3, pp: 443-63.
- James Madison, Alexander Hamilton and John Jay (1987), *The Federalist Papers*, Penguin, Harmondsworth.
- Jan Erk (2008) Explaining Federalism: State, society and congruence in Austria, Belgium, Canada, Germany and Switzerland. Oxon: Routledge.
- Jason Sorens (2016), 'Secession Risk and Fiscal Federalism', Publius: The Journal of Federalism, Vol. 46, No. 1, pp:25-50.
- John Kincaid and G. Alan Tarr (2005), Constitutional Origins. Structures and Change in Federal Countries: The Global Dialogue on Federalism, Volume I, Montreal & Kingston: McGill Queens University Press.
- John Kincaid and G. Alan Tarr (2005), Constitutional Origins. Structures and Change in Federal Countries: The Global Dialogue on Federalism, Volume I, Montreal & Kingston: McGill Queens University Press.
- John Law (2013), "How Can We Define Federalism?", Perspectives on Federalism, Vol. 5, issue 3, pp-88-120.
- Jonathan Rodden (2004), 'Comparative Federalism and Decentralization: On Meaning and Measurement', *Comparative Politics*, Vol. 36, No. 4, pp: 481-500.
- Jonathan Rodden (2006), Hamilton's Paradox: The Promise and Peril of Fiscal Federalism, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- K.A. Boeckelman and J. Kincaid (eds.) (1996), 'Federal Systems in the Global Economy', *Publius: The Journal of Federalism*, Special issue, Vol. 26, No. 1., pp:1-10.
- K.C. Wheare, (1952) Federal Government, New York: Oxford University Press.
- Kenneth Wheare (1946) *Federal Government*, London: Oxford University Press.
- Liesbet Hooghe & Gary Marks (2003), "Unraveling the Central State, but How? Types of Multi-Level Governance', *American Political Science Review*, Vol. 97, No. 2, pp: 233-243, pp. 233-241.
- Louise Tillin (2007), 'Unity in Diversity: Asymmetry in Indian federalism', *Publius: The Journal on Federalism,* Volume 37, No. 1, pp: 45-67.
- Louise Tillin, (2019) Indian Federalism: Oxford India Short Introductions, OUP.

- M. Burgess (1988), 'Can Comparative Federalism Really Be Comparative?', in C. Lloyd Brown-John, ed., *Centralizing and Decentralizing Trends in Federal States*, Lanham, MD: University of America Press.
- M. Filippov, Peter Ordeshook, and Olga Shvetsova (2004), *Designing Federalism: A Theory of Self-Sustainable Federal Institutions*, Cambridge, UK: Cambridge University Press.
- M. Forsyth (1981), Unions of States: The Theory and Practice of Confederation, Leicester: Leicester University Press.
- M. Govinda Rao and Nirvikar Singh (2005), *The Political Economy of Federalism in India*, Oxford, UK: Oxford University Press.
- M.J.C. Vile (1961), *The Structure of American Federalism*, Oxford: Oxford University Press.
- M.J.C. Vile (1973), 'Federalism in the United States, Canada and Australia', *Research Paper 2*, Commission on the Constitution. London: HMSD.
- Maiken Umbach (ed.) (2002), German Federalism: Past, Present and Future, Hampshire: Palgrave.
- Max Beloff (1953), 'The Federal Solution in its Application to Europe, Asia and Africa', *Political Studies*, Vol.1, No. 2, pp: 114-131.
- Michael Burgess & Alain Gagnon (2010) Federal Democracies. London, USA: Routledge.
- Michael Burgess (2006) Comparative Federalism: Theory and Practice. UK: Routledge.
- Michael Burgess and A.-G. Gagnon (eds.) (1993), *Comparative Federalism and Federation: Competing Traditions and Future Directions,* Hemel Hempstead, UK: Harvester Wheatsheaf.
- N. Mukharji and B. Arora (eds.) (1992) Federalism in India: Origins and Development, *Centre for Policy Research*, New Delhi: Vikas Publications.
- Pablo Beramendi (2007), 'Federalism', in Carles Boix & Susan C. Stokes (eds.), *The Oxford Handbook of Comparative Politics*, Oxford, UK: Oxford University Press, pp: 752-759.'
- Pippa Norris (2008) *Driving Democracy: Do Power-Sharing Institutions Work?* Edinburgh, New York: Cambridge University Press.
- Renate Reiter, Stephan Grohs, Falk Ebinger, Sabine Kuhlmannd, Jorg Bogumil (2010), 'Impacts of decentralization: The French experience in a comparative perspective', *French Politics*, 8 (2), pp.166-189.
- R. Agranoff (2004), 'Autonomy, Devolution and Intergovernmental Relations', Regional and Federal Studies, Vol. 14, No. 1, pp: 26-65.
- R. Agranoff (2007), 'Intergovernmental Policy Management: Cooperative Practices in Federal Systems, in M.A. Pagano and R. Leonardi *The Dynamics of National Supranational Political Systems*, Houndmills: Palgrave MacMillan.

- R. Agranoff (ed.) (1999), Accommodating Diversity: Asymmetry in Federal States, Baden-Baden: Nomos Verlagsgesellschaft.
- R. Agranoff, J. Sindane, and I. Liebenberg (2000), 'Sharing Power: Intergovernmental Relations in Democratic Transitions', in H. Solomon and I. Liebenberg, eds., *Consolidation of Democracy in Africa*, Aldershot: Ashgate.
- R. Blindenbacher and A. Koller (eds.) (2003), *Federalism in a Changing World: Learning from Each Other*, Montreal: McGill-Queen's University Press.
- R. H. Soltau (1922), 'Regionalism and Administrative Decentralization in France', *Economica*, 1922, No. 5, pp. 162-172.
- R.R. Bowie and C.J. Friedrich (1954), *Studies in Federalism*, Boston: Little, Brown.
- Ronald Watts (1995) Comparative Federal Systems. McGill-Queens University Press.
- Ronald Watts (1998) "Federalism, Federal Political Systems, and Federations", Annual Review of Political Science, Vol. 1, pp: 117-37.
- Ronald Watts (2005). A Comparative Perspective of Asymmetry in Federations, Toronto, Canada: Institute of Intergovernmental Relations.
- Ronald Watts (2007), 'The Historical Development of Comparative Federal, Working Paper 2007 (1), IIGR, Kingston: Queen's University. <u>https://www.queensu.ca/iigr/sites/webpublish.queensu.ca.iigrwww/files/</u> <u>files/WorkingPapers/Archive/2007/wattsIPSA2007.pdf</u>
- Samuel LaSelva (1996) The Moral Foundations of Canadian Federalism: Paradoxes, Achievements, and Tragedies of Nationhood, Montreal, Kingston: McGill-Queen's University Press.
- T. Franck (1966), *Why Federations Fail: An Inquiry into the Requisites for a Successful Federation*, New York: New York University Press.
- Thomas D"oring & Stefan Voigt (2006), 'Reforming Federalism German Style: A First Step in the Right Direction', *Intereconomics*, Vol. 41, No. 4, pp: 201-08.
- Thomas O. Heuglin and Alan Fenna (2015) *Comparative Federalism: A Systematic Inquiry.* Toronto: University of Toronto Press.
- Vivien A. Schmidt (1990), 'Unblocking Society by Decree: The Impact of Governmental Decentralization in France', *Comparative Politics*, Jul., 1990, Vol. 22, No. 4, pp. 459-481.
- U.K. Hicks (1978), *Federalism: Failure and Success: A Comparative Study*, London: Macmillan.
- U.M. Amoretti and N. Berneo (eds.) (2004), *Federalism and Territorial Cleavages*, Baltimore: Johns Hopkins University Press.
- Ursula K. Hicks (1978), Federalism: Failure and Success, A Comparative Study, London: Macmillan.

- Wilfried Swenden (2016) Centre-State Bargaining and Territorial Accommodation: Evidence from India. *Swiss Political Science Review*. Volume 22, No. 4, pp: 491-515.
- William Riker (1964), *Federalism: Origin, Operation, Significance,* Boston: Little, Brown and Company.

# Course Articulation Matrix of POL: 438- Comparative Federal System

Course Outcomes	Programme Outcomes 1	Programme Outcomes 2	Programme Outcomes 3	Programme Outcomes 4	Programme Outcomes 4	Programme Specific Outcomes 1	Programme Specific Outcomes 2	Programme Specific Outcomes 3
CO1	3	3	3	2	2	3	3	1
CO2	3	3	1	2	2	1	1	2
CO3	3	3	1	3	2	3	3	2
CO4	3	3	2	3	2	2	1	2

- 1. Partially Related
- 2. Moderately Related
- 3. Highly Related



[Established under the Central Universities Act 2009]

PO Box: 21, Dharamshala, District Kangra - 176215 (HP)

www.cuhimachal.ac.in

Course Code:POL-439Course Name:Advanced International ThoughtCourse Instructor:Dr. Jagmeet BawaCredits:2

**Credits Equivalent:** (One credit is equivalent to 10 hours of lectures / organized classroom activity / contact hours; 5 hours of laboratory work / practical / field work / Tutorial / teacher-led activity and 15 hours of other workload such as independent individual/ group work; obligatory/ optional work placement; literature survey/ library work; data collection/ field work; writing of papers/ projects/dissertation/thesis; seminars, etc.)

#### **Course Objectives:**

- 1. to introduce students to key themes in political thinking and to treat both 'non-western' and 'western' thought as resources in understanding contemporary intellectual and political domain.
- 2. to study concepts and ideas on political thought from different parts of the world.
- 3. To study political thought from newly emerging field of study so as to provide a basic analytical framework contemporary events and issues in the world politics.
- 4. to equip students to engage comparatively with the varied aspects of issues they would deal across the globe.

**Course Outcomes:** After the successful completion of this course, the student will be able to:

CO<sup>1</sup> - to understand the basic concepts and ideas propounded by different contemporary thinkers.

CO<sup>2</sup> - to foster an inter-disciplinary culture and understand contemporary events and issues in the world politics.

**CO<sup>3</sup>** - to make a comparative assessment of the thought processes and ideas of different political thinkers across the world

CO<sup>4</sup> - to enhance comprehension of contemporary issues and future research.

# **Attendance Requirements:**

Students are expected to attend all lectures in order to be able to fully benefit from the course. A minimum of 75 per cent attendance is a must failing which a student may not be permitted to appear for the examination.

## **Evaluation Criteria:**

A student will be evaluated on the following basis:

- Mid-term: 20 per cent
- End-term: 60 per cent
- Continuous Internal Assessment: 20 per cent

# **Course Content**

**Unit-I** Sun Tzu (545-470 BCE) in comparison of Kautilya Confucius (551-479 BCE)

# Unit-II

Hannah Arendt (1906-1975) Frantz Fanon (1925-1961)

# Unit-III

Jean Paul Sartre (1905-1980) Isaiah Berlin (1909-1997)

# Unit-IV

Samuel P. Huntington (1927-2008)

Francis Fukuyama

**Unit-V** Jacques Derrida (1930-2004) Yuval Noah Harari (1976 Onwards)

# **Suggested Readings:**

# All Units

- Antony Black (2011), 'The Way Forward in Comparative Political Thought', *Journal of International Political Theory*, Vol. 7, No. 2, pp: 221–228.
- Brian R. Nelson (1996), *Western Political Thought*, New Delhi: Pearson.
- Francis Fukuyama (1993), *The End of History and the Last Man*, Harper Perennial.
- Ian Adam and R.W.Dyson (2003), *Fifty Major Political Thinkers*, London: Routledge.
- J. S. McClelland (1996), A History of Western Political Thought, London: Routledge.
- John Gingell, Adrian Little and Christopher Winch (2000), Modern Political Thought: A reader, London: Routledge.
- Norman D. Palmer (1955), 'Indian and Western
- Political Thought: Coalescence or Clash?', American Political Science Review, Vol. 49, No. 3, pp: 747-761.
- Samuel P. Huntington (1996), *Clash of Civilizations and the Remaking of the World Order*, New York: Simon and Schuster.
- Yuval Noah Harari (2014), Homo Sapiens: A Brief History of Mankind, Harper Collins.

# Course Articulation Matrix of POL: 439- Advanced International Thought

Course	Programme							
Outcomes	Outcomes	Outcomes	Outcomes	Outcomes	Outcomes	Specific	Specific	Specific
	1	2	3	4	4	Outcomes	Outcomes	Outcomes
						1	2	3
CO1	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	1
CO2	3	3	1	2	3	1	1	1
CO3	3	3	1	3	3	3	3	1
CO4	3	3	2	3	3	2	1	2

1. Partially Related

2. Moderately Related

3. Highly Related



[Established under the Central Universities Act 2009] PO Box: 21, Dharamshala, District Kangra - 176215 (HP) www.cuhimachal.ac.in

Course Code:POL-440Course Name:Strategic Though in India: Ancient and ModernCourse Instructor:Dr. Vimal Kumar KashyapCredits:2

# **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.

#### **Attendance Requirements:**

Students are expected to attend all lectures in order to be able to fully benefit from the course. A minimum of 75 per cent attendance is a must failing which a student may not be permitted to appear for the examination.

#### **Evaluation Criteria:**

A student will be evaluated on the following basis:

- Mid-term: 20 per cent
- End-term: 60 per cent
- Continuous Internal Assessment: 20 per cent

#### Unit-I

Development of Strategic thought

- Manu,
- Vedas
- Ashwatthama

# Unit-II

- Shanti Parva (Mahabhara)
- War in Ancient India: Military System

# Unit-III

- "Mandala Siddhant"
- Strategic thoughts of Maurya and Gupta

# Unit-IV

- Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel
- K. Subrahmanyam

# Unit-V

- Netaji Subhas Chandra Bos
- India's Strategic Doctrine

# 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

# • **Course Articulation Matrix of** POL-440: Strategic Thought in India: Ancient and Modern.

<mark>Course</mark>	Program						
<mark>Outcom</mark>	me						
<mark>es</mark>	Outcomes	Outcomes	Outcomes	Outcomes	Specific	Specific	Specific
	1	2	3	4	Outcomes	Outcomes	Outcomes
					1	2	3
CO1	3	3	3	2	3	3	2
CO2	3	3	3	1	3	1	3
CO3	3	2	1	3	3	3	2
CO4	3	2	2	3	3	1	3

- 1. Partially Related
- 2. Moderately Related
- 3. Highly Related



[Established under the Central Universities Act 2009] PO Box: 21, Dharamshala, District Kangra - 176215 (HP) www.cuhimachal.ac.in

Course Code:POL- 441Course Name:Culture and Politics in IndiaCourse Instructor:Mrs. Aaradhana SinghCredits:2

**Credits Equivalent:** (One credit is equivalent to 10 hours of lectures / organized classroom activity / contact hours; 5 hours of laboratory work / practical / field work / Tutorial / teacher-led activity and 15 hours of other workload such as independent individual/ group work; obligatory/ optional work placement; literature survey/ library work; data collection/ field work; writing of papers/ projects/dissertation/thesis; seminars, etc.)

# **Course Objectives:**

- 5. To make aware the students about the different aspects and conceptions of Indian Society.
- 6. To enrich the students with the concepts and principles of making of a nation and role of culture.
- 7. To give the students an understanding of cultural nationalism.

Course Outcomes: After the successful completion of this course, the student will be able to

**CO<sup>1</sup>** - To acquire a good understanding of the Indian Society.

CO<sup>2</sup> - To comprehend the making of a nation and the role of culture in it.

**CO<sup>3</sup>** - To be able to understand the engagement between Literature, Cinema and Politics

**CO<sup>4</sup>** - The outcome of this subject will be multidisciplinary manifestations.

# **Attendance Requirements:**

Students are expected to attend all lectures in order to be able to fully benefit from the course. A minimum of 75 per cent attendance is a must failing which a student may not be permitted to appear for the examination.

# **Evaluation Criteria:**

A student will be evaluated on the following basis:

- Mid-term: 20 per cent
- End-term: 60 per cent
- Continuous Internal Assessment: 20 per cent

# Course Contents:

# Unit-I

Conception of Indian Society: Pre-Colonial, Colonial and Post-Colonial.

# Unit-II

Culture and Understanding of Nation

# Unit-III

Cultural aspect of Nation

# Unit-IV

Cultural integrity in India

# Unit-V

Literature, Indian Cinema and Politics,

# Suggested Readings:

# All Units

- Wolpert, S. (1991) An Introduction to India. Penguin India.
- Tully, M. (1992) No Full Stops in India. Penguin Books Ltd.
- Agarwal, S.V. (1954) Bharat ki Maulik Ekta. Leader Press.
- Husain, S.A. (2018) *The National Culture of India*. National Book Trust.
- Mookerji, R. (1914) *The Fundamental Unity of India*. Life Span Publishers & Distributors.
- Sane, P.S. *Bharatiya Sanskriti*. Continental Prakashan.
- Bose, N.K. (1975), *The Structure of Hindu Society*, Hyderabad: Orient Longman.
- Chakrabarty, D. (2000), *Provincializing Europe: Postcolonial Thought and Historical Difference*, Princeton: Princeton University Press.
- Chakrabarty, D. (2002), 'Khadi and the Political Man' in D. *Chakrabarty Habitations of Modernity: Essays in the Wake of Subaltern Studies*, Chicago University Press.
- Chakravarty, S.S. (1996), National Identity in Indian Popular Cinema 1947–87, Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Chatterjee, P. (1993), *The Nation and its Fragment*, Princeton: Princeton University Press.
- Chatterjee, P. (2004), *The Politics of the Governed*, New York: Columbia University Press.
- Chetan Bhatt (2001), *Hindu Nationalism: Origins, Ideology and Modern Myths,* Berg, Oxford.
- Chhibber, P. (1999), *Democracy without Associations: Transformation of the Party System and Social Cleavages in India*, Ann Arbor: University of Michigan Press.

- Chowdhury-Sengupta, I. (1998), *The Frail Hero and Virile History: Gender and the Politics of Culture in Colonial Bengal*, Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Dipesh Chakrabarty (2000), *Provincializing Europe: Postcolonial Thought and Historical Difference*, Princeton University Press, Princeton.
- Frow, J. (1997), *Time and Commodity Culture*, Clarendon: Oxford.
- Goffman, E. (1975), *The Presentation of Self in Everyday Life*, Harmondsworth: Penguin.
- Hunter, I. (1994), *Rethinking the School: Subjectivity, Bureaucracy,* Criticism. New South Wales: Allen and Unwin.
- J.N. Mohanty (2001), *The Self and its Other: Philosophical Essays*, Oxford University Press, Delhi,
- Jaffrelot, C. (2003), India's Silent Revolution: The Rise of the Lower Castes in North India, London: Hurst.
- Janaki Nair (2005), *The Promise of the Metropolis: Bangalore's Twentieth Century*, Oxford University Press, Delhi.
- Joshi, S. (ed.) (1991), *Rethinking English: Essays in Literature, Language, History,* Delhi: Trianka.
- Kapur, G. (1993) ,'Mythic Material in India Cinema', in T. Niranjana, P. Sudhir and V. Dhareshwar (eds), *Interrogating Modernity: Culture and Colonialism in India*, Calcutta: Seagull.
- Kapur, G. (2001), When Was Modernism: Essays on Contemporary Cultural Practice in India, Delhi: Tulika.
- Madhav Prasad (2000), The Ideology of Hindi Films, Oxford University Press, Delhi.
- Sirpa Tenhunen, Minna Säävälä (2012), An Introduction to Changing India: Culture, Politics and Development. Anthem Press.

# Course Articulation Matrix of POL: 441 - Culture and Politics in India

Course	Programme							
Outcomes	Outcomes	Outcomes	Outcomes	Outcomes	Outcomes	Specific	Specific	Specific
	1	2	3	4	5	Outcomes	Outcomes	Outcomes
						1	2	3
CO1	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	1
CO2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	1
CO3	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	1
CO4	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1

# 1. Partially Related

- 2. Moderately Related
- 3. Highly Related



[Established under the Central Universities Act 2009] PO Box: 21, Dharamshala, District Kangra - 176215 (HP) www.cuhimachal.ac.in

Course Code:POL-442Course Name:Federalism in IndiaCourse Instructor:Dr. JyotiCredits:2

**Credits Equivalent:** (One credit is equivalent to 10 hours of lectures / organized classroom activity / contact hours; 5 hours of laboratory work / practical / field work / Tutorial / teacher-led activity and 15 hours of other workload such as independent individual/ group work; obligatory/ optional work placement; literature survey/ library work; data collection/ field work; writing of papers/ projects/dissertation/thesis; seminars, etc.)

# **Course Objectives**:

- 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.
- To build a prior understanding of the nature and value of theoretical inquiry in Indian Political Federal System.
- To equip students with necessary knowledge and skills to resolve relevant national issues.

Course Outcomes: At the end of the course

**CO<sup>1</sup>** The student will be able to understand the multi-dimensional aspect of federal structure.

- **CO<sup>2</sup>** It will enhance the ability to identify the level of changes and challenges brought by globalization to our federal system.
- CO<sup>3</sup> Understand the value of theoretical and practical aspect of federal structure.
- **CO<sup>4</sup>** To gain the ability with necessary knowledge and skills to develop best practices in society.

# **Attendance Requirements:**

Students are expected to attend all lectures in order to be able to fully benefit from the course. A minimum of 75% attendance is a must failing which a student may not be permitted to appear in examination.

## **Evaluation Criteria**:

Mid Term Examination: 20 End Term Examination: 60 Continuous Internal Assessment: 20

#### Unit-I

Theoretical Perspectives of Federalism: Liberals, Conservative, Traditional and Socialist Meaning and Scope of federalism

Nature and Types of Federalism in India

#### Unit-II

Centre- State Relations: Legislative, Administrative and Financial Relations. Globalisation and New Direction of Indian federalism

#### Unit-III

Inter-State Council and NITI Aayog. GST Council

#### Unit-IV

Demands of State Autonomy and Reorganisation of States Emergency Powers and the Federal Structure

#### Unit-V

One Nation, One Election, Changing Behaviour of Parliamentary System

#### **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.

## **Course Articulation Matrix of POL-442 Federalism in India**

Course	Progra	Progra	Progra	Progra	Progra	Progra	Progra	Progra
Outco	mme	mme	mme	mme	mme	mme	mme	mme
mes	Outcom	Outcom	Outcom	Outcom	Outcom	Specific	Specific	Specific
	es 1	es 2	es 3	es 4	es 5	Outcom	Outcom	Outcom
						es 1	es 2	es 3
	2	1	2	1	1	1	2	1
CO1	2	1	2	1	1	1	2	1
CO2	1	2	1	2	1	1	1	2
CO3	2	2	1	1	2	1	1	1
CO4	2	2	1	1	2	1	2	1

1. Partially Related

2. Moderately Related

3. Highly Related



[Established under the Central Universities Act 2009] PO Box: 21, Dharamshala, District Kangra - 176215 (HP) www.cuhimachal.ac.in

Course Code:POL-443Course Name:Emerging Trends in Arms Control and DisarmamentCourse Instructor:Dr. Vimal Kumar KashyapCredits:2

# **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.

# **Attendance Requirements:**

Students are expected to attend all lectures in order to be able to fully benefit from the course. A minimum of 75 per cent attendance is a must failing which a student may not be permitted to appear for the examination.

#### **Evaluation Criteria:**

A student will be evaluated on the following basis:

- Mid-term: 20 per cent
- End-term: 60 per cent
- Continuous Internal Assessment: 20 per cent

#### Unit 1

- Indian Perspective of Arms Control and Disarmament
- Himsa-Ahimsa Debate of Mahabharat: Indian Perspective
- History of Nuclear Era

Unit 2

Arms Control

• Disarmament

# Unit 3

Arms Control and Disarmament regime

- NPT
- IAEA
- CTBT

# Unit 4

- NSG
- Wassenaar Arrangement
- Australia groups

# Unit 5

- Global Zero
- No first Use Policy

# Suggested Readings:

# All Units

- Anne Harrington de Santana, (2011), The Strategy of Non-proliferation: Maintaining the Credibility of an Incredible Pledge to Disarm<sup>\*</sup>, *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.

	Line	iging fren	us in Aims			intent	
<mark>Course</mark>	Programm	Programm	Programm	Programm	Programm	Programm	Programm
<mark>Outcome</mark>	е	е	е	е	e Specific	e Specific	e Specific
<mark>s</mark>	Outcomes	Outcomes	Outcomes	Outcomes	Outcomes	Outcomes	Outcomes
	1	2	3	4	1	2	3
CO1	3	3	3	2		3	3
CO2	3	3	3	1		3	1
CO3	3	2	1	3		3	3
CO4	3	2	2	3		3	1

# **Course Articulation Matrix of** POL-443 Emerging Trends in Arms Control and Disarmament

1. Partially Related

2. Moderately Related

3. Highly Related



[Established under the Central Universities Act 2009] PO Box: 21, Dharamshala, District Kangra - 176215 (HP) www.cuhimachal.ac.in

Course Code:POL-444Course Name:Introduction to Indian ConstitutionCourse Instructor:Mrs. Aaradhana SinghCredits:2

**Credits Equivalent:** (One credit is equivalent to 10 hours of lectures / organized classroom activity / contact hours; 5 hours of laboratory work / practical / field work / Tutorial / teacher-led activity and 15 hours of other workload such as independent individual/ group work; obligatory/ optional work placement; literature survey/ library work; data collection/ field work; writing of papers/ projects/dissertation/thesis; seminars, etc.)

#### Course Objectives:

- To introduce students to the background of the Indian Constitution.
- To provide students detailed information about the constitution.
- To equip students with understanding of provisions of constitution helping them to become an informed citizen.

**Course Outcomes:** After the successful completion of this course, the student will be able to

- **CO<sup>1</sup>** To identify foreign influences shaping Indian Constitution.
- CO<sup>2</sup> To understand philosophy of the Constitution.
- CO<sup>3</sup> To evaluate contemporary political practices on constitutional grounds.
- **CO<sup>4</sup>** To understand their rights as well as duties.

# **Attendance Requirements:**

Students are expected to attend all lectures in order to be able to fully benefit from the course. A minimum of 75 per cent attendance is a must failing which a student may not be permitted to appear for the examination.

# **Evaluation Criteria:**

A student will be evaluated on the following basis:

- Mid-term: 20 per cent
- End-term: 60 per cent
- Continuous Internal Assessment: 20 per cent

#### **Course Contents**

# Unit-I

Historical background of the constitution Philosophy of the constitution

# Unit-II

Salient Features of the Constitution Preamble of the Constitution

# Unit-III

Fundamental Rights Criticism and significance of the Fundamental Rights

# Unit-IV

Fundamental Duties Evaluation and significance of Fundamental Duties

# Unit-V

Directive Principle of the State Policy Features and implementation of the State Policy

# **Suggested Readings:**

# All Units

- Austin, Granville(2000), Working of a Democratic Constitution, OUP, New Delhi,
- Basu D. D, .(2010), Introduction to the Indian Constitution, Lexis-Nexis Butterworth, Wadhwa Publishing house, Nagpur.(Hindi)
- Basu D. D.(2010), *Introduction to the Indian Constitution*, Lexis-Nexis Butterworth, Wadhwa Publishing house, Nagpur.
- Kashyap,Subhas , *Bhartiya Sansad Samasayen evam Samadhan*,National Book Trust India,New Delhi.(Hindi)
- Kashyap,Subhas,*Bhartiya rajniti sambidhan vikas, vivad aur nidan*,National Book Trust India,New Delhi.(Hindi)

- Kaushik, Susheela (*ed.*),(1990) *Indian Government and Politics* (*Hindi*), Directorate of Hindi Implementation, Delhi University .
- Morris-Jones, W.H., *Government and Politics in India, B.I.,* Delhi (Latest Edition).
- Narang A.S. (1993), *Indian Government and Politics*, Geetanjali publishing House, New Delhi,.
- Narang,A.S. *,Bhartiya Shasan Evam Rajniti,*Geetanjli *Publishing House* ,New Delhi.(Hindi)
- Noorani, A.G. (2000), *Constitutional Questions in India : The President, Parliament and the States,* OUP New Delhi.
- Singh M.P, Roy Himanshu (1988), Indian Political System: Structure, policies, *development*, Ganada prakashan, New Delhi.
- Course Articulation Matrix of POL: 444 Introduction to Indian constitution

Course	Programme							
Outcomes	Outcomes	Outcomes	Outcomes	Outcomes	Outcomes	Specific	Specific	Specific
	1	2	3	4	5	Outcomes	Outcomes	Outcomes
						1	2	3
CO1	2	2	2	2	3	2	2	1
CO2	2	2	2	2	3	2	2	1
CO3	2	2	2	2	3	2	2	1
69.1					-			
CO4	3	2	2	2	3	2	2	1

- 1. Partially Related
- 2. Moderately Related
- 3. Highly Related



[Established under the Central Universities Act 2009] PO Box: 21, Dharamshala, District Kangra - 176215 (HP) www.cuhimachal.ac.in

Course Code:POL-445Course Name:Swadeshi: Developing Entrepreneurial SkillsCourse Instructor:Dr. Vimal Kumar KashyapCredits:2

## **Course Objective:**

This course helps the student help to understand the ecosystem of the Indian entrepreneurial environment. This paper will also help to know the challenges and opportunities to have emerged as successful entrepreneurs. In the end, the students are also able to learn the experiences of successful Indian entrepreneurs.

#### **Course Outcome:**

At the end of the course, students should be able to develop an understanding of the mechanism of Indian Entrepreneurship, various schemes, and inspirations of successful entrepreneurs.

#### **Attendance Requirements:**

Students are expected to attend all lectures in order to be able to fully benefit from the course. A minimum of 75 per cent attendance is a must failing which a student may not be permitted to appear for the examination.

#### **Evaluation Criteria:**

A student will be evaluated on the following basis:

- Mid-term: 20 per cent
- End-term: 60 per cent
- Continuous Internal Assessment: 20 per cent

#### Unit I

- The idea of Swadeshi in Indian tradition
- Ecosystem of Indian Entrepreneurship

#### Unit II

- What is an entrepreneur?
- Characteristics of an entrepreneur
- Planning to be an entrepreneur

# Unit III

Economic dimension of Swadeshi

- Made in India
- Make in India

# UNIT IV

Major Schemes

- SAMRIDH Scheme, Start-up India Seed Fund
- Start-up India Initiative, ASPIRE
- MUDRA Bank, Ministry of Skill Development and Entrepreneurship
- ATAL Innovation Mission, eBiz Portal

# UNIT V

Case Study of Successful Indian Entrepreneurs

- Vijay Shekhar Sharma (Paytm)
- Byju Raveendran (Byju)
- Ritesh Agrawal (Oyo Rooms)
- Bhavish Aggarwal (Ola Cabs)

# **Suggested Readings:**

# All Units

• Brown, Judith M(1977), *Gandhi and Civil Disobedience: The Mahatma in Indian Politics* 1928-34. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

• Brown, Judith M.(1972), *Gandhi's Rise to Power: Indian Politics*, 1915-1922, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

• Chand, Tara(1988), *History of the Freedom Movement in India*, Vol 2. New Delhi: Publications Division of the Govt. of India,

• Naman Vinod(2015), *Make in India*: Pradhanmantri Narinder Modi Ka Naya Stores in Organized Retail in India. International Journal of MaSarkar, Sumit (1973) The Swadeshi Movement in Bengal. Calcutta: Peoples Publishing House,

• Shekhar, Bandyopadhyay(2004) From Plassey to Partition – A history of Modern India New Delhi: Orient Longman,

• Sunil Kumar Gupta(2015), *Make in India : A Compendium of Business Opportunities & Laws in India,* Parragon Publishers.

# **Course Articulation Matrix of** POL-445 Swadeshi: Developing Entrepreneurial Skills

<mark>Course</mark>	Programm	Programm	Programm	Programm	Programm	Programm	Programm
<mark>Outcome</mark>	е	е	е	е	e Specific	e Specific	e Specific
<mark>s</mark>	Outcomes	Outcomes	Outcomes	Outcomes	Outcomes	Outcomes	Outcomes
	1	2	3	4	1	2	3
CO1	3	3	3	2		3	3
CO2	3	3	3	1		3	1
CO3	3	2	1	3		3	3
CO4	3	2	2	3		3	1

1. Partially Related

2. Moderately Related

3. Highly Related



[Established under the Central Universities Act 2009] PO Box: 21, Dharamshala, District Kangra - 176215 (HP) www.cuhimachal.ac.in

Course Code:POL-446Course Name:Awareness about RTI and Consumer RightsCourse Instructor:Dr. JyotiCredits:2

**Credits Equivalent:** (One credit is equivalent to 10 hours of lectures / organized classroom activity / contact hours; 5 hours of laboratory work / practical / field work / Tutorial / teacher-led activity and 15 hours of other workload such as independent individual/ group work; obligatory/ optional work placement; literature survey/ library work; data collection/ field work; writing of papers/ projects/dissertation/thesis; seminars, etc.)

# **Course Objectives**:

- To understand the Define Right to Information Act, 2005 and Consumer Protection Act, 1986 and 2019.
- To make students understand the Aim and Objectives of the Act.
- Make students understand the Salient features and scope of the Act.
- Enable them to understand the procedural aspect of the Act.
- To understand the mechanism of the Act .

Course Outcomes: At the end of the course

**CO**<sup>1</sup> Student will be aware about the different aspects of the Act.

**CO<sup>2</sup>** Understand the importance of the Act and skill of implementation in circumstances.

CO<sup>3</sup> Apply their literary knowledge to deal with the societal situation.

**CO<sup>4</sup>** It will increase the ability and skill to understand the mechanism.

# **Attendance Requirements:**

Students are expected to attend all lectures in order to be able to fully benefit from the course. A minimum of 75% attendance is a must failing which a student may not be permitted to appear in examination.

## **Evaluation Criteria**:

Mid Term Examination: 40 End Term Examination: 120 Continuous Internal Assessment: 40

#### Course Contents:

**UNIT-I** Define Right to Information Act, 2005 Aim and Objectives of Right to Information Need for Right to Information

#### UNIT-II

Define Consumer Protection Act, 1986 and 2019 Aims and Objectives of the Act Salient features and scope of Consumer Protection Act

## UNIT-III

Exemption from Discloser of Information

#### UNIT-IV

Procedure for Requesting Information Procedure of Consumer Protection Act

#### UNIT-V

Appeal and Penalties Redressal Mechanism (Appeal) and Penalties Consumer Protection Act,1986 Consumer Protection Act,2019

#### **Suggested Readings**

- Right to Information Act, 2005.
- Kumar P, Rai K.B. (2006), *Right to know—a hands on guide to the Right to Information Act*. Vikas Publishing House New Delhi.
- Goel S.L. (2007), *Right to information and good governance*. Deep and Deep, New Delhi.
- Agarwal U.C. (2010), *Governance and administration—an insider's view*, Kanishka, New Delhi.
- Varsha K. (2011), "The Right to Information Act in India: its connotations and implementation", *Indian Journal of Political Science* LXXII(2):388, April–June, 2011.
- Right to information—A Citizen Gateway Information Service portal. Source from www.rti.gov.in.

- Rajendra Kumar Nayak (1991), *Consumer Protection Law in India: An Eco- Legal Treatise on Consumer Justice*, New Delhi: The Indian Law Institute.
- Chatterjee, A. and Sahoo (2011), S. "Consumer Protection: Problems and Prospects", Postmodern Openings.
- Kapoor, N. D, (2002), Elements of Mercantile Law, Sultan Chand and Sons Publishers.
- Madan G. R, (1998) "India of Tomorrow: Problems of Social Reconstruction after 50 years of Independence", 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition, New Delhi, Allied Publishers.
- Pathak, A. (2007), Legal Aspects of Business, Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Company Ltd. New Delhi.
- Prasad, A. R. (2008), "Historical Evolution of Consumer Protection and Law in India", *Journal of Texas Consumer Law*.
- Rao, M. (1999), *Public Utility Services Under the Consumer Protection Act.* Deep and Deep Publications, New Delhi.
- Singh Pratap and GrewalJogender (2013), "Consumer protection in India: some issues and trends", *IJLTET*, 2(1), Jan 2013.
- Singh, S.S. & ChadahSapna (2008), Consumer Protection in India (Some Reflections), Consultancy Project on Consumer Protection and Welfare, IIPA, New Delhi.
- Viswanathan(2008), V. N, *Consumer rights in service sector*, Concept Publishing Company, New Delhi.

# Course Articulation Matrix of POL-446 Awareness about RTI and Consumer Rights

Course	Programm	Programm	Programm	Programm	Programm	Programm	Programm	Programm
Outcome	е	e	e	e	e	e Specific	e Specific	e Specific
s	Outcomes	Outcomes	Outcomes	Outcomes	Outcomes	Outcomes	Outcomes	Outcomes
	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3
CO1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1
CO2	1	2	1	1	2	1	2	1
			-					
CO3	1	1	2	2	1	1	1	1
CO4	1	2	1	1	2	2	1	1

#### 1. Partially Related

#### 2. Moderately Related

3. Highly Related



[Established under the Central Universities Act 2009] PO Box: 21, Dharamshala, District Kangra - 176215 (HP) www.cuhimachal.ac.in

Course Code:POL-447Course Name:Political SociologyCourse Instructor:Dr. JyotiCredits:2

**Credits Equivalent:** (One credit is equivalent to 10 hours of lectures / organized classroom activity / contact hours; 5 hours of laboratory work / practical / field work / Tutorial / teacher-led activity and 15 hours of other workload such as independent individual/ group work; obligatory/ optional work placement; literature survey/ library work; data collection/ field work; writing of papers/ projects/dissertation/thesis; seminars, etc.)

# **Course Objectives**:

- To understand the nature and concept of Political sociology.
- To examine the theoretical and ideological aspect of Indian social and political system.
- To create a culture that educates students about political socialization and human value. .
- To develop ability to work on research topic based on social structure.

# Course Outcomes: At the end of the course

**CO**<sup>1</sup>. It will increase the theoretical knowledge of Political sociology.

- CO<sup>2</sup> It helps to implement the practical aspect of Political socialization.
- **CO<sup>3</sup>** It will make them to understand the importance of social and human value in different arena of the society.
- CO<sup>4</sup> Ability to understand the contemporary analysis of events.

# **Attendance Requirements:**

Students are expected to attend all lectures in order to be able to fully benefit from the course. A minimum of 75% attendance is a must failing which a student may not be permitted to appear in examination.

# **Evaluation Criteria**:

Mid Term Examination: 40 End Term Examination: 120 Continuous Internal Assessment: 40

# Course Contents:

**Unit I** Political Sociology: Thematic Concerns Nature, meaning and scope.

**Unit II** Historical Perspectives Evolution and development of Political Sociology Varna Vyavastha

# Unit III

Social stratification theory and practice of Caste, Class and Power

**Unit IV** Political Socialization Political Culture

# Unit V

Political Modernization and Development

# **Suggested Readings**

- Barnes, Barry (1988), *The Nature of Power*, Cambridge, Polity.
- Das, Hari Hara and Choudhary (1997), B.C., *Introduction to Sociology*, New Delhi, Vikas.
- Dowse, Robert E. & Hughes, John A. (1975), *Political Sociology*, London, John Wiley.
- Effrat, Andrew(1972), Perspective on Political Sociology, New York, The Bobbs-Merrill.
- Gupta, Dipankar (ed.) (1991), Social Stratification, Delhi, OUP.
- Horowitz (1972), *Foundations of Political Sociology*, New York, Harper & Row.
- Jaiswal, Suvira (1998), *Caste: Origin*, Function and Dimensions of Change, Delhi, Manohar.
- Layder, Derek (1996), Understanding Social Theory, London, Sage.

- Lukes, Steven (1974), Power : A Radical View, Hong Kong, Macmillan.
- Mishra, Vidyaniwas (2008), Hindu Dharma: Jeevan Mein Sanatan Ki Khoj: Wagdevi Publications.
- Runciman, W.S.(1971), Social Science and Political Theory, Cambridge.
- Scott, John (1996), *Stratification and Power*, Cambridge, Polity.
- Sharma, K.L. (1997), Social Stratification in India, New Delhi, Sage.
- Singh, Yogendra (1993), Social Change in India, New Delhi, Har Anand.
- Singh, M.N. (2010), Fundamentals of Indian Culture (A Modernistic View of Ancient Traditions), Pratibha Prakashan.
- Srinivas, M.N.(1969), Social Change in Modern India, New Delhi.
- Tumin, M.M.(1978), Social Stratification, New Jersey, Prentice Hall.

<mark>Course</mark>	Program	Programm	Program	Program	Progra	Program	Progr	Programme
<mark>Outcom</mark>	me	е	me	me	mme	me	amme	Specific
<mark>es</mark>	Outcome	Outcomes	Outcome	Outcome	Outcom	Specific	Specif	Outcomes 3
	s 1	2	s 3	s 4	es 5	Outcome	ic	
						s 1	Outco	
							mes 2	
_								
CO1	2	1	2	1	2	1	1	2
CO2	1	1	1	2	1	1	2	1
CO3	1	2	2	1	2	1	1	1
CO4	1	2	1	1	2	1	2	2

## **Course Articulation Matrix of POL-447 Political Sociology**

#### 1. Partially Related

2. Moderately Related

3. Highly Related



[Established under the Central Universities Act 2009]

PO Box: 21, Dharamshala, District Kangra - 176215 (HP)

www.cuhimachal.ac.in

Course Code:POL-448Course Name:Ancient Indian Political ScienceCourse Instructor:Prof. Mridula ShardaCredits:2

#### **Course Objective:**

- To develop the analytical thinking related to Ancient Indian Political Institutions.
- To make the students aware about the Political Institutions in Indian Knowledge system.
- To undertake the research in the field of Ancient Political Institutions.
- To make students aware about ancient Indian political values.

#### **Course Outcome:**

CO1. Analytical ability to evaluate the rationality of Ancient Indian Political Philosophy.

- CO2. Comparative perspective between Indian and Western Political Philosophy.
- CO3. Knowledge about the Indian Political Values.

CO4. Motivation for the research in Ancient Indian field.

#### Unit-I

Ancient Indian Polity Concept of *Rajya* and *Rashtar*.

#### Unit-II

The concept of *Chiti* and *Virat*.

#### Unit-III

Elements of Democracy (*Prajatantra*) with special reference to *Sabha* and *Samiti*.

## Unit-IV

The Concepts of *Rajdharam* 

## Unit -V

Cultural Nationalism *Yogkshem,* and *Ramrajya*.

## Suggested Readings: All Units

- A K Sexena, Ancient Indian Political Thought and Institution, ABD Publishers, 2019.
- A. S. Altekar, State and Government in Ancient India, Moti Lal Banarasi Das Publishers, New Delhi, 2016.
- A.L. Basham, The Wonder That Was India, Sidewick and Jackson, London, 1954
- Ashok S Chousalkar, Revisiting the Political Thought of Ancient India, Sage Publications, New Delhi, 2018.
- B A Saletore, Ancient Indian Political Thought and Institutions, Asia Publishing House, New Delhi, 1963.
- B Prasad, The State in Ancient India, University of Allahabad, Allahabad, 1960.
- Charles Drekmeir, Kingship and Community in Early India, California, 1962.
- D R Bhandarkar, Some Aspects of Ancient Indian Polity, Banaras Hindu University, Banaras, 1929.
- Dilip K Chakravarti, Social, Political and Judicial Ideas, Institutions and Practices, Aryan Books International, New Delhi, 2018.
- G P Singh, Political Thought in Ancient India, D K Print World Pvt. Ltd. 2003.
- John W Spellman, Political Theory of Ancient India, Oxford University Press, 1964.
- K P Jayaswal, Hindu Polity, Bangalore Printing and Publishing Co. Bangalore, 1955.
- K V R Aiyamger, Considerations of some Aspects of Ancient Indian Polity, University of Madras, Madras, 1935.
- M M Sankhdher, The concept of welfare state, University of Delhi, Delhi, 1974.
- Nagendra Singh, Juristic Concepts of Ancient Indian Polity, Vision Books, Delhi, 1980.
- Pandurang Vaman Kane, History of Dharmasastra Vol III, Bhandarkar Oriental Research Institute, Pune, 1962.
- R C Majumdar, Corporate Life in Ancient India,
- R.P. Kangle, Kautilya's Arthsastra, Bombay University, Bombay, 1965

- Ram Sharan Sharma, Aspects of Political Ideas and Institutions in Ancient India, Moti Lal Banarasi Das Publishers, New Delhi, 2015.
- Ram Sharan Sharma, Prachin Bharat mein Rajnitik Vichar avm Sansthayen (Hindi), Rajkamal Prakashan, New Delhi, 2003.
- U.N. Ghoshal, A History of Indian Political Ideas, Oxford University Press, London, 1959
- U.N. Ghoshal, Hindu Political Theories, Calcutta, 1923
- V R Mehta, Foundations of Indian Political Thought: An Interpretation from Manu to the Present Day, Manohar Publishers and Distributors, New Delhi, 1996.
- Jayaswal, K. P. (1943). Hindu Polity: A Constitutional History of India in Hindu Times, The Bangalore Printing and Publishing, Bangalore.

# **Course Articulation Matrix of POL-448 –** Ancient Indian Political Institutions

Course Outcomes	Programme Outcomes 1	Programme Outcomes 2	Programme Outcomes 3	Programme Outcomes 4	Programme Outcomes 5	Programme Specific Outcomes 1	Programme Specific Outcomes 2	Programme Specific Outcomes 3
						Outcomes 1	Outcomes 2	Outcomes 5
CO1	3	1	3	2	3	3	2	2
CO2	2	2	2	1	2	2	2	2
CO3	2	2	3	2	3	3	3	2
CO4	2	1	2	2	2	2	1	1

- 1. Partially Related
- 2. Moderately Related
- 3. Highly Related



[Established under the Central Universities Act 2009] PO Box: 21, Dharamshala, District Kangra - 176215 (HP) www.cuhimachal.ac.in

Course Code:POL-449Course Name:Synthesis and Balances in Indian Political PhilosophyCourse Instructor:Prof. Jagmeet BawaCredits:2

# **Course Objective:**

- To develop a rational approach towards ancient Indian Political Philosophy.
- To initiate a comparative approach between the modern and ancient Indian political etymology
- To find out ancient Indian model code for the state and individuals.
- To promote the research in the field of Ancient Indian Political Institutions.

# **Course Outcome:**

CO1. Enlightened students towards the ancient Indian Political philosophy.

CO2. Understanding about the political terms in the light of Indian Philosophy.

CO3. Development of understanding for Indian Political ideals.

CO4. Promotion of research in the field of ancient Indian political philosophy.

# **Attendance Requirements:**

Students are expected to attend all lectures in order to be able to fully benefit from the course. A minimum of 75 per cent attendance is a must failing which a student may not be permitted to appear for the examination.

# **Evaluation Criteria:**

A student will be evaluated on the following basis:

- Mid-term: 20 per cent
- End-term: 60 per cent
- Continuous Internal Assessment: 20 per cent

# 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 and 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:

# All Units

- 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.
- Mishra, Kaushal Kishore, Prachin Bhartiya Rajnitak Chintan Ka Itihas Vol. I and II (In Hindi)), Rahul Publishing House, Meerut, 2019.
- Mishra, Kaushal Kishore, The Study of Ancient Indian Political Traditions, Indian Journal of Political Science, Vol. 65, No. 1 (Jan.-March, 2004), pp. 9-20.
- Nandakumar, J., *Hindutva*: for the changing times, Indus Scrolls Press, New Delhi, 2019.
- 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.

# Course Articulation Matrix of POL-449 – Synthesis and Balances in Indian Political Philosophy

Course	Programme										
Outcomes	Outcomes 1	Outcomes 2	Outcomes 3	Outcomes 4	Outcomes 5	Specific	Specific	Specific			
						Outcomes 1	Outcomes 2	Outcomes 3			
CO1	2	2	3	2	2	2	2	3			
CO2	2	2	2	1	2	2	2	2			
CO3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	2			
CO4	2	1	2	2	2	2	1	1			
			_								

- 1. Partially Related
- 2. Moderately Related
- 3. Highly Related



[Established under the Central Universities Act 2009] PO Box: 21, Dharamshala, District Kangra - 176215 (HP) www.cuhimachal.ac.in

# Course Code: POL-426 Name of Course: Western Political Thought Credit: 4 Course Instructor:

**Credits Equivalent:** (One credit is equivalent to 10 hours of lectures / organized classroom activity / contact hours; 5 hours of laboratory work / practical / field work / Tutorial / teacher-led activity and 15 hours of other workload such as independent individual/ group work; obligatory/ optional work placement; literature survey/ library work; data collection/ field work; writing of papers/ projects/dissertation/thesis; seminars, etc.)

# **Course Objectives:**

- 1. This course will to introduce students to key themes in political thinking.
- 2. To study political thought from ancient period till modern period.
- 3. To provide a comparative perspective on the nature of political thought underlined by different thinkers based on their political, social, economic and cultural settings
- 4. To equip students to engage comparatively with the varied aspects of issues they would deal in future research.

**Course Outcomes:** After the successful completion of this course, the student will be able to

**CO<sup>1</sup>** - to acquire a good understanding of the conceptual and theoretical underpinnings of International Political Thought.

**CO<sup>2</sup>** - to comprehend variations in the political thought of different thinkers across regions as well as differentiate between them.

**CO<sup>3</sup>** - to draw a candid picture of the different factors that results in variation in the political ideas of Western, Chinese and Indian thinkers and apply to contemporary situation.

**CO<sup>4</sup>** - to be able to make a comparative assessment of the thought processes and ideas of different political thinkers across different time period for better comprehension of contemporary issues and future research.

# Attendance Requirements:

Students are expected to attend all lectures in order to be able to fully benefit from the course. A minimum of 75 per cent attendance is a must failing which a student may not be permitted to appear for the examination.

# **Evaluation Criteria:**

A student will be evaluated on the following basis:

- Mid-term: 20 per cent
- End-term: 60 per cent
- Continuous Internal Assessment: 20 per cent

# **Course Content**

# Unit-I

Plato (427–347 BCE) Aristotle (384–322 BCE) Niccolo Machiavelli (1469–1527)

# Unit-II

Thomas Hobbes (1588–1679) John Locke (1632–1704) Rousseau (1712–78)

# Unit-III

Mary Wollstonecraft (1759-1797) J.S. Mill (1806–73)

Unit-IV Hegel (1770-1831) Karl Marx (1818–83) Antonio Gramsci (1891-1937)

Unit-V

John Rawls (1921–2002) Robert Nozick (1938–2002)

# Suggested Readings: All Units

- Anthony Black (2009), 'Toward a Global History of Political Thought' in T. Shogimen and C. J. Nederman (eds.) Western Political Thought in Dialogue with Asia. Plymouth, Lexington: United Kingdom.
- Brian R. Nelson (1996), *Western Political Thought*, New Delhi: Pearson.
- D. Boucher (2003), 'Rousseau', in D. Boucher and P. Kelly (eds.) *Political Thinkers: From Socrates to the Present*, New York: Oxford University Press.
- F. Dallmayr (2009), 'Comparative Political Theory: What is it good for?', in T. Shogimen and C. J. Nederman (eds.) *Western Political Thought in Dialogue with Asia*. Plymouth, Lexington: United Kingdom.
- Ian Adam and R.W. Dyson (2003), *Fifty Major Political Thinkers*, London: Routledge.
- J. Parel (2009), 'From Political Thought in India to Indian Political Thought', in T. Shogiman and C. J. Nederman (eds.) Western Political Thought in Dialogue with Asia, Plymouth, United Lexington, Kingdom.
- J. S. McClelland (1996), A History of Western Political Thought, London: Routledge.
- J. Waldron (2003) 'Locke', in D. Boucher, and P. Kelly, (eds.) *Political Thinkers: From Socrates to the Present*, New York: Oxford University Press.
- John Gingell, Adrian Little and Christopher Winch (2000), Modern Political Thought: A reader, London: Routledge.
- Lionel Giles (1910), Sun Tzu on the Art of War: The Oldest Military Treatise in the World.
- Loubna El Amine 2015), *Classical Confucian Political Thought: A New Interpretation*, Princeton: Princeton University Press.
- Michael Freeden and Andrew Vincent (2013), 'Introduction: The Study of Comparative Political Thought', in Freeden and Vincent (ed.) *Comparative Political Thought: Theorizing Practices*, New York: Routledge.
- P. Kelly (2003), 'J.S. Mill on Liberty', in D. Boucher and P. Kelly (eds.) *Political Thinkers: From Socrates to the Present*, New York: Oxford University Press.
- Partha Chatterjee, (2011) 'Lineages of Political Society', in Partha Chatterjee, Lineages of Political Society: Studies in Postcolonial Democracy, Ranikhet: Permanent Black.
- T. Burns (2003), 'Aristotle', in D. Boucher and P. Kelly (eds.) *Political Thinkers: From Socrates to the Present*, New York: Oxford University Press.

• T. Pantham (1986), 'Introduction: For the Study of Modern Indian Political Thought', in T. Pantham and K. L. Deutch (eds.) *Political Thought in Modern India*, New Delhi: Sage Publications.

## Course Articulation Matrix of POL: 426-Western Political Thought

Course	Programme							
Outcomes	Outcomes	Outcomes	Outcomes	Outcomes	Outcomes	Specific	Specific	Specific
	1	2	3	4	5	Outcomes	Outcomes	Outcomes
						1	2	3
CO1	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	1
CO2	3	3	2	2	2	3	3	1
CO3	3	3	2	3	2	3	3	1
CO4	3	3	2	3	2	3	3	1

1. Partially Related

2. Moderately Related



[Established under the Central Universities Act 2009]

PO Box: 21, Dharamshala, District Kangra - 176215 (HP)

www.cuhimachal.ac.in

<b>Course Code:</b>	POL-531
Course Name:	India and South Asia
<b>Course Instructor</b> :	Dr. Arundhati Sharma
Credits:	4

**Credits Equivalent:** (One credit is equivalent to 10 hours of lectures / organized classroom activity / contact hours; 5 hours of laboratory work / practical / field work / Tutorial / teacher-led activity and 15 hours of other workload such as independent individual/ group work; obligatory/ optional work placement; literature survey/ library work; data collection/ field work; writing of papers/ projects/dissertation/thesis; seminars, etc.)

#### **Course Objectives:**

- 1. To introduce students to the region of South Asia and political dynamics of the region.
- 2. 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
- 3. The paper is designed to focus and develop grasp of students on the changing dynamics of India's relations with the South Asian neighbours.
- 4. to equip students with comprehensive knowledge to enable them to understand the complexities in the diplomatic relations between South Asian countries in contemporary times.

**Course Outcomes:** After the successful completion of this course, the student will be able to

**CO<sup>1</sup>** - to examine and assess the politics and government of key countries in South Asia.

 ${\rm CO}^2~$  - to identify key historical developments and practices that have shaped the history of the region

**CO<sup>3</sup>** - to 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.

**CO<sup>4</sup>** - 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.

#### **Attendance Requirements:**

Students are expected to attend all lectures in order to be able to fully benefit from the course. A minimum of 75 per cent attendance is a must failing which a student may not be permitted to appear for the examination.

### **Evaluation Criteria:**

A student will be evaluated on the following basis:

- Mid-term: 20 per cent
- End-term: 60 per cent
- Continuous Internal Assessment: 20 per cent

#### Course Contents:

#### 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 India and its Neighbours** India and Pakistan India and Afghanistan India and Bangladesh India and the Himalayan Kingdoms: Nepal and Bhutan India and Sri Lanka India and the Maldives

### Unit-V Regional Cooperation in South Asia

Regionalism in South Asia SAARC Sub-regional groupings -BIMSTEC, BBIN

#### **Suggested Readings**

- 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.) (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.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.
- 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: Vikas Publishing 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.
- Kathleen Gough and H.P. Sharma (eds.) (1973), *Imperialism and Revolution in South Asia*, New York: Monthly Review Press.
- Khalid Bin Sayeed (1967), *The Political System of Pakistan*, Boston: Mifflin and Co.
- Kishore C. Dash (2008), *Regionalism in South Asia: Negotiating Cooperation, Institutional Structures,* New York: Routledge.
- 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: Cornell University 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.
- 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.
- Nalini Kant Jha (2008), 'Domestic Turbulence in Nepal: Origin, Dimensions, and India's Policy Options', in Veena Kukreja and Mahendra Prasad Singh, ed., Democracy, Development and Discontent in South Asia, New Delhi: Sage, pp.264-281.
- 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.
- Naren Chitty (2000), Framing South Asian Transformation, Delhi: South Asian Publishers, Delhi,
- Navnita Chadha Behera (ed.) (2008), International Relations in South Asia: Search for an Alternative Pardigm, New Delhi: Sage.
- Navnita Chadha Behera, (ed.) (2002), State, People and Security: The South Asian Context, New Delhi: Har-Anand.
- Neil DeVotta (2007), Sinhalese Buddhist Nationalist Ideology: Implications for Politics and Conflict Resolution in Sri Lanka, East West Center Washington, Policy Studies 40.
- Neil DeVotta and Jason Stone (2008), 'Jathika Hela Urumaya and Ethno-Religious Politics in Sri Lanka', *Pacific Affairs* 8(1), pp. 31-51.
- Nicholas Tarling (ed.) (1992), The Cambridge History of South Asia Vol. I & II, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Nischal N. Panday and Dahal Dev Raj (2008), *Nepal's Maoist Movement and Implications for India*, New Delhi: Monohar Publications.
- O.P. Kejariwal (2002), *The Afghanistan Crisis Problems and Perspectives*, New Delhi, Nehru Memorial museum and Library.

- Olivier Roy (1995), Afghanistan: From Holy War to Civil War, Princeton: Darwin Press.
- Omar Norman (1998), *The Political Economy of Pakistan: 1947-85*, London: KPI.
- Prem Shankar Jha (1999), Kashmir 1947, Rival Versions of History, New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- R.S. Chauhan (1989), Society and State building in Nepal: From Ancient Times to Mid-Twentieth Century, New Delhi: Sterling.
- Rafique Afzal, (1976) *Political Parties in Pakistan*, 1947-58, Islamabad, National Commission on Historical and Cultural Research.
- 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 Under 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.
- S. P. Verma and K.P. Misra (eds.) (1969), *Foreign Policies in South Asia*, Bombay: Orient Longman.
- S. R. Chakravarty (1994), *Foreign policy of Bangladesh*, New Delhi: Har-Anan Publications.
- S. R. Chakravarty (1994), *Society, Polity and Economy of Bangladesh*, New Delhi: Haranand Publications.
- S.D. Muni (2010), *The Emerging Dimensions of SAARC*, New Delhi: Cambridge University Press.
- S.D. Muni (1994), Understanding South Asia: Essays in the Memory of Late Prof. Urmila Phadnis, New Delhi: South Asian Publishers.
- S.M. Burke (1973), Pakistan's Foreign Policy: A Historical Analysis, London, Oxford University Press.
- S.M. Burke (1974), *Mainsprings of Indian and Pakistani Foreign Policies*, Minneapolis: OUP.
- S.P. Verma and K.P. Misra (eds) (1969), *Foreign Policy in South Asia*, New Delhi: Orient Longmans.

- Sandra Destardi (2012), *India's Foreign and Security Policy in South Asia: Regional Power Strategies*, Oxon: Routledge.
- Sangat Singh, (1970), Pakistan's Foreign Policy: An Appraisal, New York: Asia Publishing House.
- Satchi Ponnambalam (1983), Sri Lanka: The National Question and the Tamil Liberation Struggle, London: Zed Books.
- Shahid Javed Burki (1999), *Pakistan: Fifty Years of Nationhood*, Lahore, Vanguard.
- Shahid Javed Burki (2011), South Asia in the New World Order: The Role of Regional Cooperation, Oxon: Routledge.
- Shahid M. Amin (2000), *Pakistan's Foreign Policy a Reappraisal*, Karachi: OUP.
- Stephen P. Cohen (2005), *The Idea of Pakistan*, Lahore: Vanguard Books.
- Subho Basu and Ali Riaz (2010), *Paradise Lost: State Failure in Nepal*, Lanham: Lexington Books.
- Subrata K. Mitra, Mike Enskat and Clemeno Spieb (eds.) (2004), *Political Parties in South Asia*, Praeger, Westport.
- Sugata Bose and Ayesha Jalal (1997), Modern South Asia: History, Culture, Political Economy, New York: Oxford University Press.
- Sumantra Bose (2003), Kashmir: Roots of Conflict, Path to Peace, Cambridge: Harvard University Press.
- Sumit Ganguly (1986), *The Origins of War in South Asia*, Boulder, Westview Press.
- Sumit Ganguly (2001), Conflict Unending: India Pakistan Tensions since 1947, New York: Columbia University Press.
- T. Louise Brown (1996), *The Challenge to Democracy in Nepal: A Political History*, New York: Routledge.
- T.C. Karthikkheyan (2019), 'Perceptions on India- Maldives Relations over the Decade', in Amit Ranjan (ed.) *India and South Asia: Challenges and Management*, Singapore: Springer.
- T.V. Paul (1997), *The Crisis in Kashmir: Portents of War, Hopes and Peace,* Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- T.V.Paul (ed.) (2006), *The India- Pakistan Conflict: An Enduring Rivalry*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Tariq Rehman (1996), *Language and Politics in Pakistan*, Karachi, OUP.
- 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.

#### Course Articulation Matrix of POL: 531- India and South Asian Politics

Course	Programme							
Outcomes	Outcomes	Outcomes	Outcomes	Outcomes	Outcomes	Specific	Specific	Specific
	1	2	3	4	4	Outcomes	Outcomes	Outcomes
						1	2	3
CO1	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	1
CO2	3	3	3	3	2	1	2	1
CO3	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	1
CO4	3	3	2	3	3	2	3	1

1. Partially Related

2. Moderately Related



[Established under the Central Universities Act 2009] PO Box: 21, Dharamshala, District Kangra - 176215 (HP) www.cuhimachal.ac.in

Course Code:POL-532Course Name:India and southeast AsiaCourse Instructor:Dr. Vimal Kumar KashyapCredits:4

#### **Course Objective**:

This course seeks to present an analytical perspective on Historical, societal, Political and multilateral framework of Southeast Asia. This paper focuses on the India's relation with Southeast Asian countries as well as political economy, social history of Southeast Asia.

#### **Course Outcome:**

At the end of the course the student will be able to develop the understanding of institutions, processes, problems, and solutions of Southeast Asian countries.

#### **Attendance Requirements:**

Students are expected to attend all lectures in order to be able to fully benefit from the course. A minimum of 75 per cent attendance is a must failing which a student may not be permitted to appear for the examination.

#### **Evaluation Criteria:**

A student will be evaluated on the following basis:

- Mid-term: 20 per cent
- End-term: 60 per cent
- Continuous Internal Assessment: 20 per cent

#### Unit-I

- The Significance of Southeast Asia
- Society and Politics
- Bandung Conference

## Unit-II

- Indonesia
- Myanmar
- Malaysia

#### Unit-III

- Singapore
- Thailand

### Unit-IV

- Laos
- Cambodia
- Vietnam

#### Unit-V

- Look East Policy
- Act East Policy

### **Suggested Readings:**

- Amitav Acharya (2001), *Constructing a Security community in the Southeast Asia: ASEAN and the problem of Regional Order*, London: Routledge.
- Bipan Chandra (1966), *Rise and Growth of Economic Nationalism*, New Delhi: Anamika Publishers Distributer Ltd.
- Frieden(ed) (2010), International Political Economy: Perspectives on Global Power and Wealth, New York:
- Ghosh Lipi (2016), Mukherjee *Rethinking Connectivity: Region Place and Space in Asia, ,*: Primus: New Delhi
- Hang Chuon Naron(2012), *Cambodian Economy: Charting the Course of a Brighter Future A Survey of Progress, Problems and Prospects.* Singapore: ISEAS publishing,
- Jeffry Frieden(ed) Broz (2010), International Political Economy: Perspectives on Global Power and Wealth, New York:
- Sudhir Devere (2006), India and Southeast Asia: Towards Security convergence, Singapore: ISEAS publication.
- Sudhir Devere, (2006), *India and Southeast Asia: Towards Security convergence,* Singapore: ISEAS Publication.
- Sumit Sarkar (1999), Modern India. New Delhi: Macmillan India Pvt.Ltd
- Tarling Nicholas. (1992), *The Cambridge History of South East Asia Volume I& II*. London: Cambridge University Press.

• Thein Myat (2004), *Economic Development of Myanmar*, Singapore: ISEAS publishing.

## Course Articulation Matrix of Course Code: POL-432 India and Southeast Asia

<mark>Course</mark>	Programm	Programm	Programm	Programm	Programm	Programm	Programm
<mark>Outcome</mark>	е	е	е	е	e Specific	e Specific	e Specific
<mark>s</mark>	Outcomes	Outcomes	Outcomes	Outcomes	Outcomes	Outcomes	Outcomes
	1	2	3	4	1	2	3
CO1	3	3	3	2	3	3	3
CO2	3	3	3	1	3	3	1
CO3	3	2	1	3	3	3	3
CO4	3	2	2	3	3	3	1

1. Partially Related

2. Moderately Related



[Established under the Central Universities Act 2009]

PO Box: 21, Dharamshala, District Kangra - 176215 (HP)

www.cuhimachal.ac.in

Course Code:	POL-533
Course Name:	India and Central Asia
<b>Course Instructor</b> :	Dr. Jagmeet Bawa
Credits:	4

**Credits Equivalent:** (One credit is equivalent to 10 hours of lectures / organized classroom activity / contact hours; 5 hours of laboratory work / practical / field work / Tutorial / teacher-led activity and 15 hours of other workload such as independent individual/ group work; obligatory/ optional work placement; literature survey/ library work; data collection/ field work; writing of papers/ projects/dissertation/thesis; seminars, etc.)

#### **Course Objective**:

- To present an analytical perspective on modern Central Asia.
- To trace the history of India Central Asia relations.
- To update the students about the formal and informal power structures in the Central Asia.
- To promote the research in the field of India Central Asia relations.

#### **Course Outcome:**

- CO1. Updated students about India Central Asia relations from the International Relations perspective.
- CO2. Empower students about the real power structures of the Central Asia.
- CO3. Understanding the impact of Central Asia in International Politics.
- CO4. Promotion of research in the field of India Central Asia.

#### **Attendance Requirements:**

Students are expected to attend all lectures in order to be able to fully benefit from the course. A minimum of 75 per cent attendance is a must failing which a student may not be permitted to appear for the examination.

## **Evaluation Criteria:**

A student will be evaluated on the following basis:

- Mid-term: 20 per cent
- End-term: 60 per cent
- Continuous Internal Assessment: 20 per cent

## **Course Content**

### Unit-I

- Central Asia: Land, People and History
- Ethnic Groups
- Religion

### Unit-II

• India and Uzbekistan

### Unit-III

- Kazakhstan
- Kyrgyzstan

#### Unit-IV

- Tajikistan
- Turkmenistan

## Unit-V

- India's connect Central Asia Policy.
- India's Cultural Relations with CARs and Role of ICCR.

## Suggested Readings:

- Ahmed Rashid, (2002), *Jihad: The Rise of Militant Islam in Central Asia*. New Haven, CT: Yale
- *Change*. New York: Routledge.
- Dawa Norbu (2001), China's Tibet Policy. Richmond: Curzon Press.
- Dudoignon, Stephane (ed.) 2001), Islam in Politics in Russia and Central Asia (Early Eighteenth to Late Twentieth Centuries). London and New York: Kegan Paul.
- Gregory Gleason (2003), Markets and Politics in Central Asia: Structural Reform and Political

- K.Warikoo (ed.) (2010), *Mongolia in the 21st Century*, New Delhi and London, Pentagon.
- K.Warikoo (ed.) (1995), Central Asia: Emerging New Order, New Delhi,
- K.Warikoo (ed.),(1992), Ethnicity and Politics in Central Asia, New Delhi,
- K.Warikoo, (1989), Central Asia and Kashmir: A Study in the Context of Anglo-Russian Rivalry, Delhi:Gian.
- K.Warikoo, (2002), *Afghanistan Crisis: Issues and Perspectives*. New Delhi: Bhavan Books
- Mehrdad Haghayeghi (1996). Islam and Politics in Central Asia: Palgrave Macmillan.
- Owen Lattimore, (1988), *Inner Asian Frontiers of China*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
- Pauline Jones Luong (2002), *Institutional Change and Political Continuity in Post-Soviet* Press.
- Rossabi, Morris (1975), *China and Inner Asia: From 1368 to the Present*, London: Thames and Hudson Ltd.
- Roy, Olivier (2000), *Central Asia: The Creation of Nations*. New York: New York University
- Sharad K Soni, (2007), Modern Mongolia: A Concise History, New Delhi: Pentagon
- Soucek, Svat (2000), *A History of Central Asia*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Stephane Dudoignon,(ed) 2001), Islam in Politics in Russia and CentralAsia (Early Eighteenth to Late Twentieth Centuries). London and New York: Kegan Paul University Press.

## Course Articulation Matrix of POL-533 - India and Central Asia

Course Outcomes	Programme Outcomes 1	Programme Outcomes 2	Programme Outcomes 3	Programme Outcomes 4	Programme Outcomes 5	Programme Specific Outcomes 1	Programme Specific Outcomes 2	Programme Specific Outcomes 3
CO1	3	2	2	2	3	2	3	2
CO2	2	3	3	3	2	3	3	3
CO3	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	2
CO4	2	1	2	2	2	2	1	1

- 1. Partially Related
- 2. Moderately Related
- 3. Highly Related



[Established under the Central Universities Act 2009] PO Box: 21, Dharamshala, District Kangra - 176215 (HP) www.cuhimachal.ac.in

Course Code:POL-534Course Name:Foreign Policies of US and RussiaCourse Instructor:Dr. Arundhati SharmaCredits:4

**Credits Equivalent:** (One credit is equivalent to 10 hours of lectures / organized classroom activity / contact hours; 5 hours of laboratory work / practical / field work / Tutorial / teacher-led activity and 15 hours of other workload such as independent individual/ group work; obligatory/ optional work placement; literature survey/ library work; data collection/ field work; writing of papers/ projects/dissertation/thesis; seminars, etc.)

#### **Course Objectives:**

- 1. To equip students with the evolution, goals and objectives of foreign policies of the two major powers US and Russia.
- 2. To provide detailed understanding of the foreign policy making processes of both countries.
- 3. To understand the relationships between major powers in various global and regional governance in international politics.
- 4. To equip students to engage comparatively with the varied aspects of issues pertaining to various policy and behavior of US and Russia.

**Course Outcomes:** After the successful completion of this course, the student will be able to

CO<sup>1</sup> - to acquire a good understanding of the foreign policies of US and Russia.

**CO<sup>2</sup>** - to provide a basic analytical framework to understand the structures and institutions determining the foreign policy making process of US and Russia.

**CO<sup>3</sup>** - to identify key development and practices that have shaped foreign policies of both countries.

**CO<sup>4</sup>** - to make a comparative assessment of how the changing dynamics of power equation in the world politics is affecting the contours of foreign policy for better comprehension of contemporary issues and future research.

## Attendance Requirements:

Students are expected to attend all lectures in order to be able to fully benefit from the course. A minimum of 75 per cent attendance is a must failing which a student may not be permitted to appear for the examination.

### **Evaluation Criteria:**

A student will be evaluated on the following basis:

- Mid-term: 20 per cent
- End-term: 60 per cent
- Continuous Internal Assessment: 20 per cent

### Course Content:

#### **Unit-I Introduction**

Understanding the rise and fall major powers and foreign policy making Core Concepts: Great Powers, Major Powers, Super Powers

#### **Unit-II** Foreign Policy: US

Evolution and Nature Goals and Objectives

#### Unit-III Foreign Policy: Russia

Evolution and Nature Goals and Objectives

# **Unit-IV** Foreign Policy of Major Powers in the Global Governance UN, GATT/WTO, G20

## **Unit-V Foreign Policy of Major Powers in the Regional Governance** EU, NATO, APEC

## Suggested Readings:

- Art, R. J. and S. Brown (eds.) (1993), US Foreign Policy: The Search for a New Role, New York, Macmillan.
- Dumbrell, John, American Foreign Policy: Carter to Clinton, Houndsmill, Macmillan, 1997.

- Dunlop, JB (1993), The Rise of Russia and the Fall of the Soviet Empire, Princeton NJ, Princeton University Press.
- E. Lucas, The New Cold War: Putin's Russia and the Threat to the West, NY: Palgrave, 2014.
- F. Zakaria, The Post-American world, NY: W.W. Norton, 2009.
- G. John Ikenberry, Liberal Leviathan: The Origins, Crisis, and Transformation of the American World Order (Princeton: Princeton University Press, 2011)
- R. E. Kanet and A.V. Kozhemiakin, The Foreign Policy of Russian Federation, London, Macmillan, 1997.
- R.L. Schweller, "Managing the rise of great powers: History and theory", in A. Johnston and R. Ross, Engaging China: The management of an emerging power, Routledge, pp. 1-27.
- Robert Gilpin, War and Change in World Politics (New York: Cambridge University Press, 1983), Ch 2
- Robert Keohane, After Hegemony (Princeton, N.J. ; Woodstock : Princeton University Press, 2005), Ch 4
- S. W. Hook and J. Spanier, American Foreign Policy Since World War it, Washington DC, CQ Press, 2000.
- T. Volgy ed, Major Powers and the Quest for Status in International Politics (New York: Palgrave MacMillan, 2011), pp. 181-202.

#### Course Articulation Matrix of POL: 534- Foreign Policies of US and Russia

Course	Programme							
Outcomes	Outcomes	Outcomes	Outcomes	Outcomes	Outcomes	Specific	Specific	Specific
	1	2	3	4	4	Outcomes	Outcomes	Outcomes
						1	2	3
CO1	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3
CO2	3	3	3	2	3	1	1	3
CO3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO4	3	3	3	3	3	2	1	3

1. Partially Related

2. Moderately Related



[Established under the Central Universities Act 2009] PO Box: 21, Dharamshala, District Kangra - 176215 (HP) www.cuhimachal.ac.in

Course Code: Course Name:	POL-535 State Politics in India with special reference to Himachal Pradesh
<b>Course Instructor</b> :	Dr. Mridula Sharda
Credits:	4

**Credits Equivalent:** (One credit is equivalent to 10 hours of lectures / organized classroom activity / contact hours; 5 hours of laboratory work / practical / field work / Tutorial / teacher-led activity and 15 hours of other workload such as independent individual/ group work; obligatory/ optional work placement; literature survey/ library work; data collection/ field work; writing of papers/ projects/dissertation/thesis; seminars, etc.)

#### **Course Objective:**

This paper attempts to introduce students to the basic concepts of State Politics. It attempts to equip students with the major approaches to the study and to provide a detailed understanding of the State Government and Politics in India and to understand the heterogeneous character of the state politics in India along with an understanding of the regional imbalances. This paper is designed to focus and develop the grasp of students on contemporary themes and issues related to State Politics in India to equip students with the necessary knowledge and skills to resolve issues prevalent in State Politics in India.

#### **Course Outcome:**

After an extensive course, students will be able to develop an understanding of and analyze the State Government and Politics at the micro level as well as at the macro level. Their approaches would be holistic to understand the Indian Political System. They would be well equipped with the knowledge to critically appraise the issues of regional imbalances and politics.

#### **Attendance Requirements:**

Students are expected to attend all lectures to be able to fully benefit from the course. A minimum of 75 percent attendance is a must failing which a student may not be permitted to appear for the examination.

#### **Evaluation Criteria:**

A student will be evaluated on the following basis:

- Mid-term: 20 percent
- End-term: 60 per cent
- Continuous Internal assessment: 20 percent

#### UNIT-I

- 1. State Politics: Concept, Nature and Scope
- 2. Approaches to the study of State politics: Historical, Institutional, Political Economy, Cultural-Diversities
- 3. Need and Significance of State Politics

#### UNIT-II

1. Features of state Politics in India with special reference to North, South, and Northeast

#### UNIT-III

- 1. Politics of Regionalism and Identity Formation with special reference to the demand for the creation of new states and Special Provisions under the Constitution
- 2. Politics of demand for autonomy with special reference to Jammu and Kashmir, Punjab, Tamil and Northeast

#### UNIT-IV

- 1. Democratic Movements in Himachal with special reference to Prajamandal
- 2. Politics of Statehood in Himachal
- 3. Post-statehood Politics of Himachal: Problems of Regionalism and Subregionalism
- 4. Electoral Politics, Voting Behaviour and Party System in Himachal

#### UNIT-V

- 1. Political Economy of Himachal: Horticulture, Agriculture, Tourism and Industry
- 2. Society of Himachal: Demography, Caste System, Gender Issue, Tribal and Non-tribal People

#### Suggested Readings:

• Hasan, Zoya (ed.), Politics and State in India, New Delhi: Sage Publications, 2000.

- Pai Sudha (ed.), Handbook of Politics in the Indian States: Region, Parties, and Economic Reforms, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 2000.
- Jenkins, Rob, Regional Reflections: Comparing Politics across India's states, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 2004.
- Weiner, Myron (ed.), State Politics in India, Princeton: Princeton University Press, 1968.
- Singh, M.P., Roy, Himanshu and Chauhan, A P S, (eds.), State Politics in India, Delhi: Primus, 2015.
- Wood, John R., (ed.), State Politis in India: Crises or Continuity? Boulder Co: Westview Press, 1984.
- Sinha, Aseema, The Regional Roots of Developmental Politics in India: A Divided Leviathan, Indiana University Press, 2004.
- Kumar, Ashutosh (ed.), Rethinking State Politics in India: Regions within Regions, Delhi: Routledge, 2012.
- Frankel, Francine R, India's Political Economy 1947-2004: The Gradual Revolution, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 2005.
- Rudolph, Lloyd and Rudolph, Susane, In Pursuit of Lakshmi: The Political Economy of the Indian State, Chicago: University of Chicago Press, 1987.
- Brass, Paul R., Language, Religion and Politics in North India, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1974.
- Chatterjee, P., Politics in India: The State Society Interface, New Delhi: South Asian Publisher, 2001.
- Narain, Iqbal (ed.), State Politics in India, Meerut: Meenakshi Publication, 1976.
- Sharma, Dev Raj, Himachal Pradesh- Geographical, Historical, Cultural, Economic Introduction, Ghumarwin, Bilaspur: Jagat Prakashan, 2013.
- Verma, Ramesh Kumar, Regionalism and sub-regionalism in state Politics: Social, Economic, and Politics Basis, New Delhi: Deep and Deep Publications, 1994.
- Verma, V., The Emergence of Himachal Pradesh: A survey of Constitutional Development, New Delhi: Indus Publication Company.
- Balokhra, Jagmohan, The Wonderland Himachal Pradesh: An Encyclopedia on a Tiny State of Western Himalayas, New Delhi: H.G. Publications,1995.
- Chauhan, Ramesh K., Punjab and Nationality Question in India, New Delhi: Deep and Deep Publications, 1995.
- Grover, Verinder (ed.), Federal System, State Autonomy and Center-State Relations in India, Vol. 1-4, New Delhi: Deep and Deep Publications, 2003
- Jayal, NirajaGopal, Democracy and the State, Oxford University Press, 1999.
- Thakur, Harish K., Alienation and Integration in Jammu and Kashmir, Jairpur: Alekh, 2000.
- Kothari, Rajni, Politics in India, Boston: Little Brown, 1970

# Course Articulation Matrix of POL-535 State Politics in India with special reference to Himachal Pradesh

Course	Progra	Progra	Progra	Progra	Progra	Progra	Progra	Progra
Outco	mme	mme	mme	mme	mme	mme	mme	mme
mes	Outcom	Outcom	Outcom	Outcom	Outcom	Specific	Specific	Specific
	es 1	es 2	es 3	es 4	es 5	Outcom	Outcom	Outcom
						es 1	es 2	es 3
CO1	2	1	1	2	1	1	1	1
CO2	1	2	1	2	1	1	2	1
CO3	1	2	2	1	2	2	2	1
CO4	1	1	2	1	2	1	2	1

#### 1. Partially Related

#### 2. Moderately Related



[Established under the Central Universities Act 2009] PO Box: 21, Dharamshala, District Kangra - 176215 (HP) www.cuhimachal.ac.in

Course Code:POL-536Course Name:Research Methodology in Social SciencesCourse Instructor:Dr. JyotiCredits:4

**Credits Equivalent:** (One credit is equivalent to 10 hours of lectures / organized classroom activity / contact hours; 5 hours of laboratory work / practical / field work / Tutorial / teacher-led activity and 15 hours of other workload such as independent individual/ group work; obligatory/ optional work placement; literature survey/ library work; data collection/ field work; writing of papers/ projects/dissertation/thesis; seminars, etc.)

#### Course Objectives:

- To understand the basic components of research, its pedagogy and techniques.
- To enable the students to formulate a research problem and then impart him the competence to work for the solution of the research problem.
- To provide the theoretical inputs as well as empirical knowledge.
- It includes a special exposure about the different tools of data collection and data analysis.

#### Course Outcomes: At the end of the course

- $CO^1$  This will enable the student to know the various aspects and techniques of research.
- $CO^2$  It will inculcate problem formulation and problem solving skill abilities in the students.

- $CO^3$  Will be able to solve the problems spread in different areas of the society on the basis of human values.
- **CO<sup>4</sup>** It will develop the ability to perform best practices in the different domains of the society.

#### **Attendance Requirements:**

Students are expected to attend all lectures in order to be able to fully benefit from the course. A minimum of 75% attendance is a must failing which a student may not be permitted to appear in examination.

#### **Evaluation Criteria**:

Mid Term Examination: 40 End Term Examination: 120 Continuous Internal Assessment: 40

#### Course Content:

**Unit-I** Social Research- Its Nature and Types. Research Method and Methodology. Indian Perspective of Research Methodology. Relevance of Social Science Research to Society.

#### Unit-II

Review of Literature. Formulating the Research Problem: Components and Steps in Formulating the Research Problems.

#### Unit-III

Developing the Hypothesis: Characteristics, Sources, Types and Steps Variables: Types of Variables. Research Design: Features, Types and Phases.

#### Unit-IV

Sampling Design: Principle and Types of Sampling. Data: Types and Sources. Techniques of Data Collection: Questionnaire. Interview, Interview Scheduled Observation, Online Survey and Case Study.

#### Unit-V

Data Analysis: Editing, Coding, Classification and Tabulation. Types of Analysis, Statistical Analysis. Preparation of Report and Report Writing.

#### **Suggested Readings:**

#### All Units

- A. Bryman (1988), Quantity and Quality in Social Research, London, Unwin Hyman.
- F.N. Kerlinger (1979), Behavioural Research, New York, Holt, Rinehart and Winston.
- H. N. Blalock (1970), An Introduction to Social Research, Englewood Cliffs NJ, Prestice Hall.
- J.B. Johnson and R.A. Joslyn (1986), Political Science Research Methods, Washington DC, C.Q. Press.
- J.Blondel (1976), Thinking Politically, London, Wildwood House.
- J.Galtung (1987), Theory and Methods of Social Research, New York, Columbia University Press.
- वीरेंदर प्रकाश शर्मा (2015) रिसर्च मेथोड़ोलोज़ी, जयपुर, शीतल प्रिंटर्स।
- राम आहूजा (2017), सामाजिक अनुसंधान , नई दिल्ली, रावत पब्लिकेशन।
- पारस नाथ राय ,(2007), अनुसंधान परिचय , आगरा , लक्ष्मी नारायण अग्रवाल प्रकाशक ।
- एस. एल. वर्मा (1988), राजनीति –विज्ञान में अनुसंधान प्रविधि, जयपुर, राजस्थान हिंदी ग्रन्थ अकादमी।
  Course Articulation Matrix of POL-536 Research Methodology in Social Sciences

Course	Progra	Progra	Progra	Progra	Progra	Progra	Progra	Progra
Outco	mme	mme	mme	mme	mme	mme	mme	mme
mes	Outcom	Outcom	Outcom	Outcom	Outcom	Specific	Specific	Specific
	es 1	es 2	es 3	es 4	es 5	Outcom	Outcom	Outcom
						es 1	es 2	es 3
CO1	2	1	1	2	1	2	1	1
CO2	1	3	1	1	2	1	1	1
CO3	1	1	2	2	1	1	2	1
CO4	2	1	1	2	1	2	1	1

#### 1. Partially Related

#### 2. Moderately Related



[Established under the Central Universities Act 2009] PO Box: 21, Dharamshala, District Kangra - 176215 (HP) www.cuhimachal.ac.in

<b>Course Code:</b>	POL-537
Course Name:	Modelling Techniques in IR and Foreign Policy
<b>Course Instructor</b> :	Dr. Arundhati Sharma
Credits:	4

**Credits Equivalent:** (One credit is equivalent to 10 hours of lectures / organized classroom activity / contact hours; 5 hours of laboratory work / practical / field work / Tutorial / teacher-led activity and 15 hours of other workload such as independent individual/ group work; obligatory/ optional work placement; literature survey/ library work; data collection/ field work; writing of papers/ projects/dissertation/thesis; seminars, etc.)

#### **Course Objectives:**

- 1. To ensure general knowledge of the modelling techniques used in International Relations.
- 2. To ensure general knowledge of the modelling techniques used in Foreign Policies.
- 3. To explore the theoretical and practical concepts of Game Theory, war gaming and simulations models.
- 4. To equip students to apply such techniques on varied issues in IR and Foreign Policy.

**Course Outcomes:** After the successful completion of this course, the student will be able to

**CO<sup>1</sup>** - to acquire a good understanding of the basic conceptual and theoretical basis of key techniques and models in the study of IR and Foreign Policy.

**CO<sup>2</sup>** - to provide a basic analytical framework key techniques and models applicable in the study of IR and Foreign Policy.

**CO<sup>3</sup>** - to critically appraise the full range of Modelling techniques used in IR and Foreign Policy such as Game theory and simulations exercises and apply them to real problem.

**CO<sup>4</sup>** - to explore how the different models can be utilised to comprehend better the situation and issues and resolve it effectively to reach a solution

### **Attendance Requirements:**

Students are expected to attend all lectures in order to be able to fully benefit from the course. A minimum of 75 per cent attendance is a must failing which a student may not be permitted to appear for the examination.

#### **Evaluation Criteria:**

A student will be evaluated on the following basis:

- Mid-term: 20 per cent
- End-term: 60 per cent
- Continuous Internal Assessment: 20 per cent

### Course Contents:

### Unit-I

What do you understand by Modelling Tools and Techniques in IR and Foreign Policy?

Why is the importance of Modelling Tools and Techniques?

History of use of Modelling Tools and Techniques in IR and Foreign Policy

## Unit-II

Game Theory: Models and Applications

#### Unit-III

Modeling, Simulation, and Analysis (MS&A)

#### Unit-IV

SWOT Analysis

#### Unit V

Practical application of the course (wherever required)

#### Suggested Readings:

- Bellal Ahmed Bhuiyan (2016), 'An Overview of Game Theory and Some Application', *Philosophy and Progress*, Vols. LIX-LX, pp. 112-128.
- Donald Wittman (1979), 'How War Ends: A Rational Model Approach', *Journal of Conflict Resolution*, Vol. 23, No. 4. (Dec, 1979), pp. 743- 763.
- Duncan Snidal (1985), 'The Game Theory of International Politics', *World Politics*, Vol. 38, No. 1 (Oct., 1985), pp. 25-57.

- Frank Lovett (2006). 'Rational Choice Theory and Explanation', *Rationality and Society*, Vol. 18, No. 2. (2006), pp. 237-272.
- Graham Romp (1997), *Game Theory Introduction and Applications*, Oxford: OUP.
- Graham T. Allison and Morton H. Halperin (1972), 'Bureaucratic Politics: A Paradigm and Some Policy Implication', *World Politics*, Vol. 24, Supplement: Theory and Policy in International Relations (Spring, 1972), pp. 40-79.
- Ilham Kunilay Geckil and Patrick L. Anderson (2010), *Applied Game Theory and Strategic Behaviour*, NW: CRC Press.
- James Johnson (1996), 'How Not to Criticize Rational Choice Theory: The Pathologies of Commonsense', *Philosophy of the Social Sciences*, Vol. 26, No. 1. (Mar, 1996), pp. 77-91.
- Kevin A. Clarke; David M. Primo (2007), 'Modernizing Political Science: A Model-Based Approach', *Perspectives on Politics*, Vol. 5, No. 4. (Dec, 2007), pp. 741-753.
- National Research Council (2006), *Defense Modeling, Simulation, and Analysis: Meeting the Challenge*, Washington DC: The National Academies Press.
- OLE R. HOLSTI (1989), 'Models of International Relations and Foreign Policy', *Diplomatic History*, Winter 1989, Vol. 13, No. 1, pp. 15-43
- Peter G. Bennett (1995), 'Modelling Decisions in International Relations: Game Theory and Beyond', *Mershon International Studies Review*, Vol. 39, No. 1, pp. 19-52.
- Robert Powell (1999), 'The Modeling Enterprise and Security Studies', *International Security*, Vol. 24, No. 2, pp. 97-106.
- Stephen Walt (1999), 'Rigor or Rigor Mortis? Rational Choice and Security Studies', International *Security*, Vol. 23, No. 4, pp. 5-48.
- Thomas Pepinsky (2005), From Agents to Outcomes Simulation in International, *European Journal of International Relations*, Vol. 11(3): 367–394.

# Course Articulation Matrix of POL: 537- Modelling Techniques in IR and Foreign Policy

Course	Programme							
Outcomes	Outcomes	Outcomes	Outcomes	Outcomes	Outcomes	Specific	Specific	Specific
	1	2	3	4	4	Outcomes	Outcomes	Outcomes
						1	2	3
CO1	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO4	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3

#### 1. Partially Related

#### 2. Moderately Related



[Established under the Central Universities Act 2009] PO Box: 21, Dharamshala, District Kangra - 176215 (HP) www.cuhimachal.ac.in

Course Code:POL-538Course Name:Intellectual Property RightsCourse Instructor:Dr. Vimal Kumar KashyapCredits:4Contact hours per week: 4

#### **Course Objective:**

This course helps the student understand the basic understanding of the World Trade Organisations as well other financial regimes. The course is designed to help the students to understand the Intellectual Propriety and institution Procedures. The course is basically focused on the Indian mechanism of the IPR facilitating mechanism.

#### **Course Outcome:**

At the end of the course, students will be able to able to understand the IPR, its various mechanisms, legal procedures, and the current status of the Indian scenario.

#### **Attendance Requirements:**

Students are expected to attend all lectures in order to be able to fully benefit from the course. A minimum of 75 per cent attendance is a must failing which a student may not be permitted to appear for the examination.

#### **Evaluation Criteria:**

A student will be evaluated on the following basis:

- Mid-term: 20 per cent
- End-term: 60 per cent
- Continuous Internal Assessment: 20 per cent

#### **UNIT – I: Introduction to Intellectual Property**

- Concept & Meaning of Intellectual Property
- Nature and Characteristics of Intellectual Property

- Origin and Development of Intellectual Property
- Kinds of Intellectual Property

## UNIT -II: National IPR Policy

- Creative India; Innovative India
- institutional mechanism for implementation
- Department of Industrial Policy & Promotion (DIPP),
- Cell for IPR Promotion & Management (CIPAM)

#### UNIT -III Indian IPR Objectives

- IPR Awareness: Outreach and Promotion
- Administration and Management
- Commercialization of IPR Enforcement and Adjudication IPRs

•

## **UNIT - IV: International Institutions and Basic International Conventions**

- Paris Convention for the Protection of Industrial property, 1883
- The Berne Convention, 1886
- TRIPS Agreement, 1994
- International Institutions Concerned with Intellectual Property

#### UNIT – V: Contemporary Issues in IPR

- IPR and Human Rights
- IPR and sustainable development
- The Impact of Internet on IPR
- IPR Issues in Biotechnology
- E-Commerce and IPR issues

#### **Suggested Readings:**

- Susan K Sell (2003), Private Power, Public Law: The Globalization of Intellectual
- Property Rights, Cambridge University Press.
- N.S. Gopalakrishnan & T.G. Ajitha, (2014), *Principles of Intellectual Property*, Eastern Book Company, 2nd Edition.
- Jayashree Watal (2001), Intellectual Property Rights in the WTO and Developing
- *Countries,* Oxford University Press.
- Lionel Bently & Brad Sherman (2008), *Intellectual Property Law*, Oxford University Press, 3rd Edition.
- Peter Drahos (1996), A Philosophy of Intellectual Property, Dartmouth Pub Co.
- Duggal Pavan (2014), Legal Framework on Electronic Commerce & Intellectual Property Rights, Universal Publishing House.

- Paul Torremans, (2008), *Intellectual Property and Human Rights*, Kluwer Law International.
- Steven D Anderman (2007), *Interface Between Intellectual Property Rights and Competition Policy*, Cambridge University Press,
- Philippe Cullet (2005), *Intellectual Property Protection and Sustainable Development*, Lexis Nexis.

## **Course Articulation Matrix of** Course Code: POL-538 Intellectual Property Rights

Course	Programm	Programm	Programm	Programm	Programm	Programm	Programm
<mark>Outcome</mark>	е	е	е	е	e Specific	e Specific	e Specific
s.	Outcomes	Outcomes	Outcomes	Outcomes	Outcomes	Outcomes	Outcomes
	1	2	3	4	1	2	3
CO1	3	3	3	2	3	3	3
CO2	3	3	3	1	3	3	1
CO3	3	2	1	3	3	3	3
CO4	3	2	2	3	3	3	1

- 1. Partially Related
- 2. Moderately Related
- 3. Highly Related



[Established under the Central Universities Act 2009] PO Box: 21, Dharamshala, District Kangra - 176215 (HP) www.cuhimachal.ac.in

<b>Course Code:</b>	POL-539
Course Name:	Review of Literature in Research: A Basic Guide
<b>Course Instructor</b> :	Dr. Arundhati Sharma
Credits:	4

**Credits Equivalent:** (One credit is equivalent to 10 hours of lectures / organized classroom activity / contact hours; 5 hours of laboratory work / practical / field work / Tutorial / teacher-led activity and 15 hours of other workload such as independent individual/ group work; obligatory/ optional work placement; literature survey/ library work; data collection/ field work; writing of papers/ projects/dissertation/thesis; seminars, etc.)

#### **Course Objectives:**

- 1. To introduce students with the basic understanding of writing literature review.
- 2. To explore the meaning, scope and importance of writing literature review in research conduct.
- 3. To enhance knowledge on the use of reference management and techniques of review of literature.
- 4. To foster research culture among students for conducting research in future.

**Course Outcomes:** After the successful completion of this course, the student will be able:

**CO**<sup>1</sup> - to acquire a good understanding of the basic concepts and ideas of related to literature review.

**CO<sup>2</sup>** - to enhance a comprehensive idea of the meaning, scope and importance of literature review

**CO<sup>3</sup>** - to enhance ability for organizing and structuring literature review, reference management and related techniques of review of literature

**CO<sup>4</sup>** - to apply these concepts and techniques in conducting their research and writing dissertation/thesis.

## Attendance Requirements:

Students are expected to attend all lectures in order to be able to fully benefit from the course. A minimum of 75 per cent attendance is a must failing which a student may not be permitted to appear for the examination.

## **Evaluation Criteria:**

A student will be evaluated on the following basis:

- Mid-term: 20 per cent
- End-term: 60 per cent
- Continuous Internal Assessment: 20 per cent

## **Course Content**

### **Unit I: Introduction**

- Meaning and scope of Review of literature
- Importance of Review of literature in Research:
- Sources of Literature Review: Literature Search; Types of Literature to include and exclude; Search tools for Literature Search (Catalogues; Bibliographical database; Internet engines such as Google Scholar; Open access database such as DOAJ and PubMed; Professional Organizations Websites;
- Integrating literature review in different theses/dissertations: Discursive/ stand alone and Recursive/ embedded approaches.
- Different Orientations to a Literature Review: Quantitative; Qualitative; and Mixed methods
- Types of Literature Review: Systematic Review; Traditional-narrative; and Hermeneutic-phenomenological

#### Unit II: Techniques and Strategies of Review of Literature

- Reading: Importance to Literature Review; How to select what to read; Techniques for reading [SQ3R (Survey, Question, Read, Recall, Review) and Critical Reading
- Note-taking: Reasons for note-taking; Techniques for note taking [Annotating a hard copy of the text; Pattern Notes and; Linear Notes]; Handwritten notes vs computer note; Making connections between different texts using key words [NVivo and EndNote Software]; Making connections between texts through a tabular comparison
- Summary: What is Summary; Types of Summaries (Global and Selective)

- Paraphrasing: What is Paraphrasing; Difference between Paraphrasing and Summary
- Transcriptions: What is Transcription; Importance for Qualitative Research
- Boolean Logic
- RSS (Really Simple Syndication): Google Alerts; email alerts
- Social bookmarking: social bookmarking site CiteULike
- Bibliometric Analysis
- Systematic Literature Review: Meta- Analysis & Meta Synthesis

### Unit III: Structuring Literature

- Selecting a Topic of Review: Steps in Selecting Topic of Review: Knowing your general interest; Steps for Narrowing Down; From General interest to specific interest
- Organizing, Analyzing and Synthesizing Relevant Research Literature: Different Strategies: Synthesis Matrix Strategy; Summary Tables (Tables, Mind Mapping, Core ideas map, Authors map); Concept Map; Outline.
- Critical Analysis of literature: Meaning; how to analyze books, articles etc critically; how to write a critical analysis of book/article.

### Unit IV: Referencing Style and Management

- Forms of referencing: Notes and In-text
- Preparing Reference List: Different Referencing Styles such as Chicago, APA etc.
- Reference Management: Tools such as Zotero, Mendeley, Reference Manager etc.

## Unit V: Practical application (wherever required)

- Application of various tools, techniques, strategies and software taught in the previous sections such as:
  - i. Tools for Literature Search;
  - ii. Techniques used in literature review related to reading, note-taking etc;
  - Strategies to organise, analyse and synthesis literature review: Synthesis Matrix Strategy; Summary Tables (Tables, Mind Mapping, Core ideas map, Authors map); Concept Map; Outline;
  - iv. Preparing references using different styles, including APA.
  - v. Use of reference management tools such as Zotero, Mendeley, Reference Manager.
  - vi. Writing a Literature Review and Critical Analysis of Literature

## Suggested Readings:

## All Units

- Chris Hart (1998), *Doing a Literature Review Releasing the Social Science Research Imagination*, London: Sage Publications.
- Dave Harris (2020), *Literature Review and Research Design: A Guide to Effective Research Practice*, Oxon: Routledge.
- David N. Boote and Penny Beile (2005), 'Scholars before Researchers: On the Centrality of the Dissertation Literature Review in Research Preparation', *Educational Researcher*, Vol. 34, No. 6 (Aug. Sep., 2005), pp. 3-15.
- Diana Ridley (2012), *The Literature Review: A Step by Step Guide for Students*, London: Sage Publications.
- Jeffrey W. Knopf (2006), 'Doing a Literature Review', *Political Science and Politics*, Vol. 39, No. 1, pp. 127-132.
- Jose L. Galvan (2002), Writing Literature Reviews: A Guide for Students of Social and Behavioural Sciences, Oxon: Routledge.
- Jose L. Galvan and Melisa C. Galvan (2017), Writing Literature Reviews A Guide for Students of the Social and Behavioral Sciences, 7th edition, New York: Routledge.
- Lawrence A. Machi and Brenda T. McEvoy (2016), The Literature Review Six Steps to Success, California: Corwin.
- Sara Efrat Efron and Ruth Ravid (2019), *Writing a Literature Review: A Practical Guide*, New York: Guildford Press.

# Course Articulation Matrix of POL: 539- Review of Literature in Research: A Basic Guide

Course	Programme							
Outcomes	Outcomes	Outcomes	Outcomes	Outcomes	Outcomes	Specific	Specific	Specific
	1	2	3	4	4	Outcomes	Outcomes	Outcomes
						1	2	3
CO1	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3
CO2	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3
002	5	5	5	2	5	5	5	5
CO3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
-								
CO4	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3

#### 1. Partially Related

- 2. Moderately Related
- 3. Highly Related



[Established under the Central Universities Act 2009] PO Box: 21, Dharamshala, District Kangra - 176215 (HP)

www.cuhimachal.ac.in

Course Code:POL-540Course Name:The Basics in Writing a Research ProposalInstructor:Dr. Arundhati SharmaCredits:4

**Credits Equivalent:** (One credit is equivalent to 10 hours of lectures / organized classroom activity / contact hours; 5 hours of laboratory work / practical / field work / Tutorial / teacher-led activity and 15 hours of other workload such as independent individual/ group work; obligatory/ optional work placement; literature survey/ library work; data collection/ field work; writing of papers/ projects/dissertation/thesis; seminars, etc.)

**Course Objective:** This course is designed:

- 1. to introduce students to the basic concepts and elements of writing a Research Proposal
- 2. To enhance understanding of the standard structure of Research Proposal and develop it into a dissertation.
- 3. To introduce the concept and significance of Research Ethics in research process and different software related to plagiarism.
- 4. To prepare students for practical application of such knowledge during the research process.

### Course Outcome:

After studying this subject, the students are expected:

CO<sup>1</sup>- To prepare a Research Proposal as well as to adequately equipped to write a dissertation.

CO<sup>2</sup> -To be able to critically evaluate literature so as to be able to select a topic and write a research proposal.

CO<sup>3</sup>- To be able to use different software related to plagiarism

CO<sup>4</sup>-To enhance their research skills through practical application of the different techniques and software during their research.

# Attendance Requirements:

Students are expected to attend all lectures in order to be able to fully benefit from the course. A minimum of 75 per cent attendance is a must failing which a student may not be permitted to appear for the examination.

# **Evaluation Criteria:**

A student will be evaluated on the following basis:

- Mid-term: 20 per cent
- End-term: 60 per cent
- Continuous Internal Assessment: 20 per cent

# **Course Content**

### Unit-I

What is a research proposal?

What are the aims of a research proposal?

The essential elements of a research proposal?

What is a research proposal?

What are the aims of a research proposal?

The essential elements of a research proposal?

Two aspects of Research Proposal: Internal and External

What characterizes a good research idea?

How do we come up with good research ideas?

### Unit-II

Selecting a Topic for Research Proposal: Steps in Selecting Topic of Review: Knowing your general interest; Steps for Narrowing Down; From General interest to specific interest.

Dimensions of selecting a topic: Focus vs Extended; Novel vs Grounded; Feasible vs Challenging; Theoretical vs Empirical; and Near-term results vs Long-term prospects **Unit-III** 

The structure of research proposals: Major Components from Research title to Bibliography; Importance of Research Questions in Research; How to frame good Research Questions; Hypothesis: Components of Hypothesis; Size and Ways to derive Hypothesis; Bibliography styles.

From writing a Research Proposal to a Dissertation: How to develop chapters in Dissertation?

# Unit-IV

The Review Process of a Research Proposal: Stages of Review

Why synopsis/research proposal gets rejected?

Research Ethics: Research Misconduct: Falsification, Fabrication and Plagiarism; Software to detect plagiarism: Turnitin, iThenticate, Plagramme, Viper, Plagtracker, Dustball, Grammerly and others.

# Unit-V

Practical application of the course (wherever required)

• Application of various tools, techniques, strategies and software taught in the previous sections such as writing a Research Proposal using standard format and bibliography styles, and using software to detect plagiarism.

### Suggested Readings:

### All Units

- Brian Paltridge and Sue Starfield (2007), *Thesis and Dissertation Writing in a Second Language: A handbook for supervisors*, Routledge: Oxon.
- Carl B. Palmer (1962), 'Writing the Unsolicited Research Proposal', *STWP Review*, Vol. 9, No. 4, pp. 4-6.
- Fred C. Lunenburg and Beverly J. Irb rly J. Irby (2008), Writing a Successful Thesis or Dissertation: Tips and Strategies for Students in the Social and Behavioral Sciences, CORWIN PRESS: CA
- Judith F. Krug (1967), 'Writing Research Proposals', *ALA Bulletin*, Vol. 61, No. 11 (December 1967), pp. 1314-1318.
- Laurence M. Behrens, Leonard J. Rosen (2010), *Writing and Reading Across the Curriculum*, Pearson: Boston.
- Martyn Denscombe (2012), Research Proposals: A Practical Guide, Berkshire: Open university Press.
- Paul G. Chapin (2004), Research Projects and Research Proposals: A Guide for Scientists Seeking Funding, Cambridge: CUP.

# Course Articulation Matrix of POL: 540- The Basics in Writing a Research Proposal

Course Outcomes	Programme Outcomes	Programme Outcomes	Programme Outcomes	Programme Outcomes	Programme Outcomes	Programme Specific	Programme Specific	Programme Specific
	1	2	3	4	5	Outcomes	Outcomes	Outcomes
						1	2	3
CO1	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	1
CO2	3	3	2	2	3	3	3	1
CO3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	1
CO4	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	1

1. Partially Related

2. Moderately Related



[Established under the Central Universities Act 2009] PO Box: 21, Dharamshala, District Kangra - 176215 (HP) www.cuhimachal.ac.in

Course Code:POL-423Course Name:Comparative PoliticsCourse Instructor:Mrs. Aaradhana SinghCredits:2

**Credits Equivalent:** (One credit is equivalent to 10 hours of lectures / organized classroom activity / contact hours; 5 hours of laboratory work / practical / field work / Tutorial / teacher-led activity and 15 hours of other workload such as independent individual/ group work; obligatory/ optional work placement; literature survey/ library work; data collection/ field work; writing of papers/ projects/dissertation/thesis; seminars, etc.)

### **Course Objectives:**

- 5. This course will introduce students to key themes in Comparative Politics.
- 6. To study evolution of Comparative Politics, discerning Eurocentric bias and to understand the process of de-centering.
- 7. To provide a comparative perspective on the study of themes, regions and countries.

**Course Outcomes:** After the successful completion of this course, the student will be able to

**CO<sup>1</sup>** - To acquire a good understanding of the conceptual and theoretical underpinnings of Comparative Politics.

CO<sup>2</sup> - To be able to examine politics in a historical framework.

**CO<sup>3</sup>** - To engage with various themes of comparative analysis in developed and developing countries.

**CO<sup>4</sup>** - To be able to comprehend the Eurocentric bias to the study and be able to analyze the process of de-centring.

### **Attendance Requirements:**

Students are expected to attend all lectures in order to be able to fully benefit from the course. A minimum of 75 per cent attendance is a must failing which a student may not be permitted to appear for the examination.

### **Evaluation Criteria:**

A student will be evaluated on the following basis:

- Mid-term: 20 per cent
- End-term: 60 per cent
- Continuous Internal Assessment: 20 per cent

### Course Contents:

### Unit-I

Meaning, Nature and Scope of Comparative Politics Growth of the Study of Comparative Politics Gandhian, Marxian and Liberal aspects of Comparative Politics

### Unit-II

Approaches to the Study: System Analysis and Structural Functionalism Dependency and Development

### Unit-III

Constitutionalism: Concept, Problems and Limitations Forms of Government

### Unit-IV

Theory of Ruling Class and Political Elites in Democracy Political Parties and Pressure Groups Political Participation and Representation

### Unit-V

Development Syndrome of Lucian Pye Huntington's concept of Political Decay

### **Suggested Readings:**

### All Units

• Roy (2001), 'Comparative Method and Strategies of Comparison', in Punjab Journal of Politics. Vol. xxv (2), pp. 1-15.

- Adil Khan (2005), *Politics of Identity: Ethnic Nationalism and the State in Pakistan*, New Delhi: Sage.
- Angelo Panebianco (1998), *Political Parties, Organisation and Power*, New York: Cambridge University Press.
- Arend Lijphart (2008), *Thinking About Democracy*, London: Routledge.
- Benedict Anderson (1991), *Imagined Communities: Reflections on the Origin and Spread of Nationalism,* London: Verso.
- Daniel Caramani (2008), Comparative Politics, Oxford: OUP.
- J. Blondel (1996), 'Then and Now: Comparative Politics', in Political Studies. Vol. 47 (1), pp. 152-160.
- J. Kopstein, and M. Lichbach (eds) (2005), *Comparative Politics: Interests, Identities, and Institutions in a Changing Global Order,* Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- M. Kesselman, J. Krieger and William (2010), *Introduction to Comparative Politics: Political Challenges and Changing Agenda,*. UK: Wadsworth.
- M. Mohanty (1975), '*Comparative Political Theory and Third World Sensitivity*', in Teaching Politics, Nos. 1 and 2.
- Manoranjan Mohanty (1994), Contemporary Indian Political Theory, Delhi: Samskriti.
- Michael Burgess (2006), *Comparative Federalism: Theory and Practice*, London: Routledge.
- N. Chandhoke, (1996), 'Limits of Comparative Political Analysis', in Economic and Political Weekly, Vol. 31 (4), January 27, pp.PE 2-PE8.
- P. Duara (2004), *Decolonization: Perspective From Now and Then*, London: Routledge.
- Partha Chatterjee (1999), *Nation and its Fragments*, New Delhi: OUP.
- R. Suresh (2010), *Economy & Society Evolution of Capitalism*, New Delhi: Sage Publications.

Course	Programme							
Outcomes	Outcomes	Outcomes	Outcomes	Outcomes	Outcomes	Specific	Specific	Specific
	1	2	3	4	5	Outcomes	Outcomes	Outcomes
						1	2	3
CO1	3	3	2	2	3	3	3	1
CO2	3	3	2	2	2	3	3	1
CO3	3	3	2	3	2	3	3	1
CO4	3	3	2	2	2	3	3	1

### **Course Articulation Matrix of POL: 423- Comparative Politics**

#### 1. Partially Related

- 2. Moderately Related
- 3. Highly Related



[Established under the Central Universities Act 2009] PO Box: 21, Dharamshala, District Kangra - 176215 (HP) www.cuhimachal.ac.in

Course Code: Course Name:	POL-541 Domestic Sources of India's Security Concerns
	Dr. Arundhati Sharma
Credits:	4

**Credits Equivalent:** (One credit is equivalent to 10 hours of lectures / organized classroom activity / contact hours; 5 hours of laboratory work / practical / field work / Tutorial / teacher-led activity and 15 hours of other workload such as independent individual/ group work; obligatory/ optional work placement; literature survey/ library work; data collection/ field work; writing of papers/ projects/dissertation/thesis; seminars, etc.)

### **Course Objectives:**

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

Course Outcomes: After the successful completion of this course, the student will be able to

**CO<sup>1</sup>** - To understand the various concepts related to security and the theoretical framework of security studies

CO<sup>2</sup> - To understand the historical development of Indian security discourse.

**CO<sup>3</sup>** - 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, Food Security, Drug Trafficking, Climate Change among others

**CO<sup>4</sup>** - To comprehend and examine the contemporary security issues and apply the various concepts and theories to solve these issues.

# **Attendance Requirements:**

Students are expected to attend all lectures in order to be able to fully benefit from the course. A minimum of 75 per cent attendance is a must failing which a student may not be permitted to appear for the examination.

### **Evaluation Criteria:**

A student will be evaluated on the following basis:

- Mid-term: 20 per cent
- End-term: 60 per cent
- Continuous Internal Assessment: 20 per cent

### Course Contents:

### 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.
- Sanjib Baruah (2007), Durable Disorder: Understanding the Politics of Northeast India, OUP.
- S.D. Muni (ed.) (2006), *Responding to Terrorism in South Asia*, New Delhi: Manohar Publications.
- Saurabh Singh (2019), "India's National Cyber Security Policy: Gaps and The Way Forward", SSPC Monograph Series No. 2.
- Shebonti Ray Dadwal and Uttam Kumar Sinha (2017), Non-traditional Security in Asia: Approaches and Responses, New Delhi: Routledge."
- S. Ramaswamy and L. Surulivel (2017), *Food Security in India*, New Delhi: MJP Publishers.
- Uttam Sinha (2017), "India's Water Security: Comprehending the Complexities", *Centre for Advanced Strategic Journal.*
- Vandana Asthana and A. C. Shukla (2014), *Water Security in India: Hope, Despair and Challenges of Human Development*, New Delhi: Bloomsbury.

# Course Articulation Matrix of POL: 541- Domestic Sources of India's Security Concerns

Course	Programme							
Outcomes	Outcomes	Outcomes	Outcomes	Outcomes	Outcomes	Specific	Specific	Specific
	1	2	3	4	5	Outcomes	Outcomes	Outcomes
						1	2	3
CO1	3	3	3	2	2	3	3	1
CO2	3	3	3	2	2	2	2	1
600	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
CO3	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	2
CO4	3	3	2	3	2	2	2	3

1. Partially Related

2. Moderately Related



[Established under the Central Universities Act 2009]

PO Box: 21, Dharamshala, District Kangra - 176215 (HP)

www.cuhimachal.ac.in

<b>Course Code:</b>	POL-542
Course Name:	<b>International Political Economy</b>
<b>Course Instructor</b> :	Dr. Arundhati Sharma
Credits:	4

**Credits Equivalent:** (One credit is equivalent to 10 hours of lectures / organized classroom activity / contact hours; 5 hours of laboratory work / practical / field work / Tutorial / teacher-led activity and 15 hours of other workload such as independent individual/ group work; obligatory/ optional work placement; literature survey/ library work; data collection/ field work; writing of papers/ projects/dissertation/thesis; seminars, etc.)

### **Course Objectives:**

- 1. To introduce students to key themes in International Political Economy (IPE).
- 2. To ensure students learn the basic theoretical perspectives of International Political Economy (IPE).
- 3. To identify the main organizations associated with the IPE.
- 4. To explore the contemporary debates and discussions related to IPE to develop the critical and analytical skills of students.

**Course Outcomes:** After the successful completion of this course, the student will be able to

**CO<sup>1</sup>** - to acquire a good understanding of the basic concepts and ideas of International Political Economy (IPE).

CO<sup>2</sup> - to identify the major conceptual and theoretical underpinnings of IPE.

**CO<sup>3</sup>** - to apply the learnings on the global trading and financial architecture comprising GATT/WTO and World Bank and IMF.

**CO<sup>4</sup>** - to provide a basic analytical framework to assess the contemporary events and issues related to IPE.

### **Attendance Requirements:**

Students are expected to attend all lectures in order to be able to fully benefit from the course. A minimum of 75 per cent attendance is a must failing which a student may not be permitted to appear for the examination.

### **Evaluation Criteria:**

A student will be evaluated on the following basis:

- Mid-term: 20 per cent
- End-term: 60 per cent
- Continuous Internal Assessment: 20 per cent

### Course Contents:

### Unit I- Conceptual and Theoretical underpinnings of IPE

Meaning and Scope Theoretical framework of IPE

### **Unit II- Evolution of IPE**

Chronological development of IPE

### UNIT III- IPE and Global Trade Governance

History of establishment of GATT/WTO Governance Structure and Mandate

### Unit IV- IPE and Global Financial Governance

History of establishment of IMF/WB Governance Structure and Mandate

### **Unit V- Contemporary Debates on IPE**

IPE and Emerging Powers Restructuring Global Trade and Financial Governance Economic Nationalism and Liberal Order

### **Suggested Readings:**

### All Units

- B. Hoekman, M. and Kostecki, M. M., (2008), *The Political Economy of the World Trading System*, Oxford: Oxford University Press
- Boughton, James M., A New Bretton Woods?, *Finance and Development*, March 2009, <u>https://www.imf.org/external/pubs/ft/fandd/2009/03/pdf/boughton.pdf</u> (accessed on April 17, 2018)
- Cohen, Benjamin J., "Introduction," in Benjamin J. Cohen, ed., International Political Economy (New York : Routledge , 2011)

- Cox, R. W., Social Forces, States and World Orders: Beyond International Relations Theory. *Millennium: Journal of International Studies*, *10*, *1981*, 127–55.
- Dammasch, Sabine, "The System of Bretton Woods A lesson from history", <u>http://www.ww.uni-magdeburg.de/fwwdeka/student/arbeiten/006.pdf</u> (accessed on April 17, 2018)
- Frieden , Jeffry, David Lake, and J. Lawrence Broz (eds), International Political Economy: Perspectives on Global Power and Wealth , 5th ed. (New York : W. W. Norton & Company , 2009)
- Gilpin, Robert, *The Political Economy of International Relations*, (New Jersey: Princeton University Press, 1987)
- Gilpin, Robert, *Global Political Economy: Understanding the International Economic Order*, (New Jersey: Princeton University Press, 2001)
- Haynes, Jeffrey, Peter Hough, Shahin Malik and Llyod Pettiford, World Politics: International Relations and Globalisation in the 21<sup>st</sup> century, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition (London: Sage Publications, 2017)
- Helleiner, E., Understanding the 2007--2008 Global Financial Crisis: Lessons for Scholars of International Political Economy. *Annual Review of Political Science*, 2011, 14, 67-87.
- Hobsbawn, Eric, *The Age of Revolution 1789-1848* (New York: Vintage Books, 1996)
- Hopewell, Kristen, *Breaking the WTO: How Emerging Powers Disrupted the Neo-liberal Project?* (California: Standford University Press, 2016).
- IMF, "Factsheet: The IMF and the World Bank", March 8, 2018, <u>http://www.imf.org/en/About/Factsheets/Sheets/2016/07/27/15/31/IMF-</u> <u>World-Bank</u> (accessed on April 17, 2018)
- IMFa, "Governance Structure",

http://www.imf.org/external/about/govstruct.htm (accessed on April 17, 2018)

 IMFb, "IMF Quotas" and "Special Drawing Right (SDR)", April 19, 2018, <u>http://www.imf.org/en/About/Factsheets/Sheets/2016/07/14/12/21/IMF-</u> <u>Quotas</u> &

http://www.imf.org/en/About/Factsheets/Sheets/2016/08/01/14/51/Special-Drawing-Right-SDR (accessed on April 17, 2018)

- Jackson, R. and Sorenson, G., Introduction to International Relations Theories and Approaches (New York: Oxford University Press, 2002)
- Kawai, Masahiro (2009), *Reform of the International Financial Architecture: An Asian Perspective*, ADBI Working Paper Series 167, <a href="https://www.adb.org/sites/default/files/publication/156022/adbi-wp167.pdf">https://www.adb.org/sites/default/files/publication/156022/adbi-wp167.pdf</a> (accessed on April 17, 2018)
- Mohan, Rakesh and Muneesh Kapur (2015), "Emerging Powers and the Global Governance: Whither the IMF?", IMF Working Paper No. WP/15/219, http://www.imf.org/external/pubs/ft/wp/2015/wp15219.pdf (accessed on July 31, 2017)
- Narlikar, Amrita (2005), The World Trade Organization: A Very Short Introduction, Oxford: Oxford University Press.

- O' Brien, R. & Williams, M., *Global Political Economy: Evolution and Dynamics* (New York: Palgrave Macmillan, 2010).
- O'Hara, Phillip Anthony, *Growth and Development in the Global Political Economy: Social structures of accumulation and modes of regulation* (Oxon: Routledge, 2006)
- Ozkan, Gokhan, 'Emergence of International Political Economy as a Sub-Discipline of International Relations and Impact of the Global Crisis on International Political Economy', *International Journal of Business and Social Science*, Vol. 3 No. 13; July 2012, pp. 198-204.
- Paul, Darel E. and Abla Amawi (eds), *The Theoretical Evolution of International Political Economy: A Reader* (New York: Oxford University Press, 2013)
- Ringmar, Erik, "The Making of the Modern World", in Stephen McGlinchey (ed.) International Relations (Bristol: E-International Relations Publishing, 2017)
- Thomas Oatley, International Political Economy: Interest and Institutions in the Global Economy, Longman (2003)
- Walzenbach, Gunter, "Global Political Economy", in Stephen McGlinchey (ed.) International Relations (Bristol: E-International Relations Publishing, 2017)
- William R. Thompson, *The Emergence of The Global Political Economy* (London: Routledge, 2000)
- Weiss, Martin A. (2017), "Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank (AIIB), Congressional Research Service, CRS Report R44754, February 3, https://fas.org/sgp/crs/row/R44754.pdf (accessed on July 31, 2017)
- Woods, Ngaire, "International Political Economy in an Age of Globalization", in John Baylis and Steve Smith (eds), The Globalization of World Politics, Oxford University Press, 2001, pp. 277-298.)
- World Bank, "Organization", <u>http://www.worldbank.org/en/about/leadership</u> (accessed on April 17, 2018)

Course	Programme							
Outcomes	Outcomes	Outcomes	Outcomes	Outcomes	Outcomes	Specific	Specific	Specific
	1	2	3	4	5	Outcomes	Outcomes	Outcomes
						1	2	3
CO1	3	3	3	2	2	3	3	1
CO2	3	3	3	2	2	1	1	3
CO3	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	2
CO4	3	3	2	3	3	2	1	3

# Course Articulation Matrix of POL: 542- International Political Economy

1. Partially Related

2. Moderately Related



[Established under the Central Universities Act 2009]

PO Box: 21, Dharamshala, District Kangra - 176215 (HP)

www.cuhimachal.ac.in

<b>Course Code:</b>	POL-543
Course Name:	<b>International Organizations</b>
<b>Course Instructor</b> :	Dr. Arundhati Sharma
Credits:	4

**Credits Equivalent:** (One credit is equivalent to 10 hours of lectures / organized classroom activity / contact hours; 5 hours of laboratory work / practical / field work / Tutorial / teacher-led activity and 15 hours of other workload such as independent individual/ group work; obligatory/ optional work placement; literature survey/ library work; data collection/ field work; writing of papers/ projects/dissertation/thesis; seminars, etc.)

### **Course Objectives:**

- 1. to introduce students to the understanding of international organizations (IOs).
- 2. to familiarise students with the historical background underscoring the emergence of international organizations.
- 3. To explore the theoretical explication underlining the IO followed by the analysis of the fundamentals of the United Nations, Bretton Woods system (the International Monetary Fund and the World Bank), and the World Trade Organization (WTO)
- 4. to address contemporary issues and debates revolving around IO and examine the linkages between regional and the international organizations.

**Course Outcomes:** After the successful completion of this course, the student will be able to

**CO<sup>1</sup>** - to acquire a good understanding of the basic concepts and ideas of International Organizations.

**CO<sup>2</sup>** - to ensure a holistic understanding of the theoretical and analytical framework underpinning the IOs, both international and regional.

CO<sup>3</sup> - to apply the learnings and knowledge to empirical environment.

**CO<sup>4</sup>** - to enhance the ability to assess the value and limitations, and debates of IOs based on the theoretical knowledge.

### Attendance Requirements:

Students are expected to attend all lectures in order to be able to fully benefit from the course. A minimum of 75 per cent attendance is a must failing which a student may not be permitted to appear for the examination.

### **Evaluation Criteria:**

A student will be evaluated on the following basis:

- Mid-term: 20 per cent
- End-term: 60 per cent
- Continuous Internal Assessment: 20 per cent

### Course Contents:

### **Unit I: Introduction**

Meaning, Nature and scope of IOs Types of IOs Importance of IOs Role of IOs Events and Debates in the Historical Evolutionary process: 19 and 20<sup>th</sup> century IOs: Concert of Europe, Congress of Vienna, Hague System, League of nations Development of IOs as a field of IR Study

### **Unit II: Theories of IOs**

Realism, Liberalism, Constructivism, Marxism, Feminism

### Unit III: Historical Development of International Organizations in 20th century

UN: Charter, Purpose and Objectives, Membership; **Organizational Structure**, Mandate, Voting Procedures, Peacekeeping, UN Reform

BWI [IMF and World Bank]: Objectives and Mandate, Organizational Structure, SDR, Quota System, Weighted Voting System

GATT/WTO: Functions, Principles, History of Negotiations from GATT onwards; Organizational Structure, Decision-making process, Doha Development Negotiations

# Unit IV: Regional Organizations in Europe, Asia and Africa

- European Union (EU)
- North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO)
- Oil and Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC)
- Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN)
- African Union (AU)
- South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation (SAARC)
- Shanghai Cooperation Organization (SCO)

**Unit V:** Contemporary Issues and Debates Relationship between Power and Order Multilateralism vs Regionalism Effectiveness, Accountability and representation of IOs

### **Suggested Readings**

### All Units

- Alan S. Alexandroff and Andrew F. Cooper (ed.) (2010), *Rising States, Rising Institutions: Challenges for Global Governance,* Baltimore: Brookings Institution Press.
- Amitav Acharya and Alastair Iain Johnston (ed.) (2007), *Crafting Cooperation Regional International Institutions in Comparative Perspective, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.*
- Amrita Narlikar (2012), 'India and the World Trade Organization' in Smith, Steve, Hadfield, Amelia and Dunne, Tim, ed., Foreign Policy : Theories, Actors and Cases, Oxford University Press: Oxford.
- Amrita Narlikar, Daunton Martin and Stern, Robert M., ed., (2012), *The Oxford Handbook on the World Trade Organization*, Oxford University Press: Oxford. Anne Marie Slaughter (2004), *A New World Order*. Princeton: Princeton University Press.
- Anne O. Krueger (ed.) (1998), *The WTO as an International Organization*, University of Chicago Press: Chicago.
- Augusto Lopez-Claros, Arthur Lyon Dahl *and* Maja Groff (ed.) (2020), *Global Governance and the Emergence of Global Institutions for the 21st Century*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Dana Clark, Fox, Jonathon and Treakle, Kay,ed., (2003), *Demanding Accountability : CivilSociety Claims and the World Bank Inspection Panel*, Rainbow Publishers: New Delhi.
- David Vines and Christopher L. Gilbert (ed.) (2004), *The IMF and its Critics : Reform of Global Financial Architecture*, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge.

- Devesh Kapur, Lewis, John and Webb, Richard (1997) *The World Bank : Its First Half Century*, Brookings Institution: Washington DC.
- Edward Newman (2007), *A Crisis of Global Institutions?:Multilateralism and international security, Oxon: Routledge.*
- Edward S Mason, and Asher Robert E., (1973) *The World Bank Since Bretton Woods*, The Brookings Institution: Washington DC.
- Gary P. Sampson and Chambers, Bradnee W. ed., (2008), *Developing Countries and the WTO: Policy Approaches*, United Nations University Press: New York.
- Harold James (1998), 'From Grandmotherliness to Governance: The Evolution of IMF Conditionality', *Finance and Development*, 35 (4), pp.44-47.
- J.M.M. Ritzen (2005), A Chance for the World Bank, Anthem Press: London.
- Jacob Katz Cogan, Ian Hurd and Ian Johnstone (ed) (2016), *The Oxford Handbook of International Organizations*, Oxford: Oxford University Press.
- James Raymond Vreeland, (2007), *The International Monetary Fund* : Politics of *Conditional Lending*, London: Routledge
- John Ikenberry (2001), After Victory. Institutions, Strategic Restraint, and the Rebuilding of Order After Major Wars, Princeton: Princeton University Press.
- Joseph Schwartzberg (2004), *Revitalizing the United Nations: Reform Through Weighted Voting*, New York: Institute for Global Policy.
- Lloyd Gruber (2000), *Ruling the World: Power Politics and the Rise of Supranational Institutions*, Princeton: Princeton University Press.
- M. B. Rao and Guru, Manjula, (2004), WTO Dispute Settlement and Developing Countries, Lexis Nexis: New Delhi.
- Margaret P. Karns and Karen A. Mingst (ed.) (2010), *International Organizations: The Politics and Processes of Global Governance*, Colorado: Lynne Rienner Publishers.
- Mark Pollack (2003), *The Engines of European Integration: Delegation, Agency, and Agenda Setting in the EU.* Oxford University Press.
- Martin Boas and Desmond McNeill (2004), *Global Institutions and Development: Framing the World*, London: Routledge.
- Michael Barnett and Finnemore Martha, (2006) *Rules for the World: International Organizations in Global Politics*, Atlantic Publishers: Delhi, pp.45-72.
- Michael Barnett and Martha Finnemore (2004), *Rules for the World: International Organizations in Global Politics*. Cornell University Press.
- Ngaire Woods (2007), The Globalizers: The IMF, the World Bank and their Borrowers, India Research Press: New Delhi. Paul Diehl (2001), The Politics of Global Governance: International Organizations in an Interdependent World, Lynn Rienner.
- Paul Mosley, Harrigan, Jane and Toye, John (1991) *Aid and Power: The World Bank and Policy-Based Lending*, Routledge: London.

- Robert O'Brien, Anne Marie Goetz and Jan Aart Scholte (2000), *Contesting Global Governance: Multilateral Economic Institutions and Global Social Movements*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Thomas D. Zweifel (2006), *International Organizations and Democracy: Accountability, Politics, and Power,* Lynn Rienner.
- Tyrone Ferguson (1988), *The Third World and Decision Making in the International Monetary Fund : The Quest for Full and Effective Participation, Pinter: London.*

Course A	Course Articulation Matrix of POL: 543- International Organization									
Course	Programme	Programme	Programme	Programme	Programme	Programme	Programme	Programme		
Outcomes	Outcomes	Outcomes	Outcomes	Outcomes	Outcomes	Specific	Specific	Specific		
	1	2	3	4	5	Outcomes	Outcomes	Outcomes		
						1	2	3		
CO1	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	1		
CO2	3	3	3	3	2	1	1	1		
CO3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3		
CO4	3	3	2	3	3	2	1	3		

# Course Articulation Matrix of POL: 543- International Organization

1. Partially Related

### 2. Moderately Related



[Established under the Central Universities Act 2009]

PO Box: 21, Dharamshala, District Kangra - 176215 (HP)

www.cuhimachal.ac.in

<b>Course Code:</b>	POL-544
<b>Course Name:</b>	<b>Issues and Challenges of Indian Democracy</b>
<b>Course Instructor</b> :	Dr. Jyoti
Credits:	4

**Credits Equivalent:** (One credit is equivalent to 10 hours of lectures / organized classroom activity / contact hours; 5 hours of laboratory work / practical / field work / Tutorial / teacher-led activity and 15 hours of other workload such as independent individual/ group work; obligatory/ optional work placement; literature survey/ library work; data collection/ field work; writing of papers/ projects/dissertation/thesis; seminars, etc.)

### **Course Objective:**

- To understand the Historical evolution of Indian democracy.
- To understand the issues of caste, religion, corruption and criminalization of politics.
- Make students familiar with Human value, Challenges and Responses to Indian Democracy.
- To developing good attitude by skill training for stronger democracy.

**Course Outcomes:** After the successful completion of this course, the student will be able to

**CO**<sup>1</sup> To identify the historical roots of democracy in India.

CO<sup>2</sup> To understand the different aspects which influence the democracy.

**CO<sup>3</sup>** To comprehend the contemporary issues and challenges to Indian Democracy.

**CO<sup>4</sup>** To develop the ability to analyze them and find a solution.

### **Attendance Requirements:**

Students are expected to attend all lectures in order to be able to fully benefit from the course. A minimum of 75% attendance is a must failing which a student may not be permitted to appear in examination.

### **Evaluation Criteria**:

Mid Term Examination: 40 End Term Examination: 120 Continuous Internal Assessment: 40

#### Course Contents:

**Unit-I** Democracy: The History of an Idea Indian Experience: From Prajatantra to Democracy

#### Unit-II

#### Issues

Caste, Religion, Corruption and Criminalisation of Politics Majority-minority Syndrome

### Unit-III

Electoral Reforms Judiciary: judicial review, judicial independence, judicial activism and judicial accountability

### **Unit-IV**

Challenges and Responses to Indian Democracy: Inequality: Social and Economic Illiteracy Regionalism, Linguism and Separatism

#### Unit-V

Data Protection and Privacy Security laws vs Democracy

#### Suggested Readings: All Units

Atul Kohli (ed.), *The Success of India's Democracy*, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, 2001.

- Atul Kohli, Centralization and Powerlessness: India's Democracy in a Comprehensive Perspective, in Joe Midgal, Atul Kohli & Vivenne Shue, (eds.), State Power and Social Forces, Cambridge University Press, 1994.
- Atul Kohli, Democracy and Development: Essays on State, Society, and Economy, OUP, New Delhi, 2009.
- Atul Kohli, *India's Democracy: An Analysis of Changing State-Society Relations*, Orient Longman, New Delhi, 1991.
- Devesh Kapur, et al., *Costs of Democracy: Political Finance in India*, OUP, New Delhi, 2018.
- G. Sartori, Parties and Party Systems: A framework for Analysis, Cambridge, Cambridge University Press, 1976.

• Kiran Pramod Tiwary and Shashi Sharma, Major Threats to Indian Democracy and A Gandhian Remedy, Prowess Publishing, 2019.

• Kirpal Dhillon, *Police & Politics in India: Colonial Concepts, Democratic Compulsions: Indian Police 1947-2002*, Manohar Publishers and Distributors, 2005.

- Lloyd I. Rudolph and Susanne Hoeber Rudolph, Explaining Indian Democracy: A Fifty Year Perspective 1950-2006, Vol. I-III, OUP, Delhi, 2008
- Navin Chawla, *Every Vote Counts: The Story of India's Elections*, HarperCollins India, 2019.
- Niraja Gopal Jayal (ed.), *Democracy in India*, OUP, New Delhi, 2001.
- Rajni Kothari, 'The Congress System Revisited: A Decennial Review', Asian Survey Vol. XIV: 12, Dec, 1974.
- S.Y. Quraishi, The Great March of Democracy: Seven Decades of India's Elections, Penguin Viking, 2019.
- Suhas Palshikar, Indian Democracy (Oxford India Short Introductions Series), OUP, New Delhi, 2017.

### Course Articulation Matrix of POL-544 Issues and Challenges of Indian Democracy

Outco mes		mme	mme					
mes	Outcom			mme	mme	mme	mme	mme
	Outcom	Outcom	Outcom	Outcom	Outcom	Specific	Specific	Specific
	es 1	es 2	es 3	es 4	es 5	Outcom	Outcom	Outcom
						es 1	es 2	es 3
<b>GO1</b>			1				1	
CO1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1
CO2	2	1	1	1	2	1	2	1
1C1O3	1	2	1	1	1	2	1	1
CO4	2	1	1	1	2	2	1	1
1C1O3	1	1 2 1	1 1 1	1 1 1	1		2 1 1	

1. Partially Related

2. Moderately Related



[Established under the Central Universities Act 2009]

PO Box: 21, Dharamshala, District Kangra - 176215 (HP)

www.cuhimachal.ac.in

Course Code: Course Name:	POL-545 Foreign Policy of Emerging Powers: India, China, Brazil and South Africa
<b>Course Instructor</b> :	Dr. Arundhati Sharma
Credits:	4

**Credits Equivalent:** (One credit is equivalent to 10 hours of lectures / organized classroom activity / contact hours; 5 hours of laboratory work / practical / field work / Tutorial / teacher-led activity and 15 hours of other workload such as independent individual/ group work; obligatory/ optional work placement; literature survey/ library work; data collection/ field work; writing of papers/ projects/dissertation/thesis; seminars, etc.)

### **Course Objectives:**

- 1. The course will analyze the role played by emerging countries in the world politics, the key drivers, priorities and challenges of their foreign policies by focusing on India, China, Brazil and South Africa.
- 2. to provide an understanding of the ways and strategies of these emerging powers in the international politics to influence or redesign established international architecture.
- 3. To study major areas of engagement of these powers in global affairs such as the global economy, climate negotiations and global security.
- 4. To enhance the applicability of the knowledge to contemporary events.

**Course Outcomes:** After the successful completion of this course, the student will be able to

**CO<sup>1</sup>** - to acquire a good understanding of the basic core concepts related to emerging powers and the foreign policies of India, China, Brazil and South Africa.

**CO<sup>2</sup>** - to provide a basic analytical framework to comprehend the factors which shape the foreign policies of India, China, Brazil and South Africa.

**CO<sup>3</sup>** - to identify key areas as well as nature of engagement of the emerging powers in global affairs

**CO<sup>4</sup>** - to apply the knowledge to the changing dynamics of power equation in the world politics.

# Attendance Requirements:

Students are expected to attend all lectures in order to be able to fully benefit from the course. A minimum of 75 per cent attendance is a must failing which a student may not be permitted to appear for the examination.

# **Evaluation Criteria:**

A student will be evaluated on the following basis:

- Mid-term: 20 per cent
- End-term: 60 per cent
- Continuous Internal Assessment: 20 per cent

### Course Contents:

### Unit-I Introduction

Meaning and Scope

Core Concepts: Middle powers, Rising Powers, Emerging powers

Status Quo vs Revisionist?

Unit-II The Asian Titans: Foreign Policies of India and China

Unit-III Across the Atlantic: Foreign Policies of Brazil and South Africa

**Unit-IV** Emerging Powers and Major Groupings IBSA and BRICS

**Unit-V** Emerging powers and Major Areas in International Politics Global Economy, Climate Change, Non-proliferation

# Suggested Readings:

All Units.

- Ashok Acharya (2017), "After liberal hegemony: the advent of a multiplex world order", Ethics and International Affairs.
- Amrita Narlikar (2010), New powers: How to become one and how to manage them, NY: Columbia University Press.
- A.Hochstetler K. and M. Milkoreit (2015), "Responsibilities in Transition. Emerging Powers in the Climate Change Negotiations", Global Governance, 21:2, pp. 205-21.

- C. Alden and A. Aran (2017), Foreign Policy Analysis New Approaches, London: Routledge.
- Amrita Narlikar (2003), International Trade and Developing Countries: Coalitions in the GATT and WTO, London: Routledge.
- Amrita Narlikar (2005), The World Trade Organization: A Very Short Introduction, Oxford: Oxford University Press.
- Amrita Narlikar (2010), New Powers: How to become one and how to manage them, London: Hurst Publications, and New York: Oxford University Press.
- Amrita Narlikar (ed.) (2013), "Negotiating the Rise of New Powers", International Affairs, Special Issue, 89: 3.
- Amrita Narlikar (ed.) (2011), Small States in International Economic Negotiations, The Round Table: Commonwealth Journal of International Affairs, Journal special issue to mark the centenary of the journal, 100 (413), April.
- Amrita Narlikar and Aruna Narlikar (2014), , Bargaining with a Rising India: Lessons from the Mahabharata, Oxford: Oxford University Press.
- Amrita Narlikar and Brendan Vickers (eds.) (2009), Leadership and Change in the Doha Negotiations, Leiden: Martinus Nijhoff and Dordrecht: Republic of Letters.
- Amrita Narlikar and Diana Tussie (2016), 'Breakthrough at Bali? Explanations, Aftermath, Implications,' International Negotiation, 21: 2.
- Amrita Narlikar and Shishir Priyadarshi, 'Empowering the Poor: The Successes and Limitations of the Bali Package for the LDCs,' Third World Quarterly, 35:6 July 2014.
- Amrita Narlikar (2011), 'Adapting to New Power Balances: Institutional Reform in the WTO,' in Thomas Cottier and Manfred Elsig eds., Governing the WTO: Past, Present, and Beyond Doha, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Amrita Narlikar (2007), 'All that Glitters is not Gold: India's Rise to Power,' Third World Quarterly, July, Vol. 28 (5), pp. 983-996.
- Amrita Narlikar (2008), 'Bargaining for a Raise? New Powers in the International System,' Internationale Politik, September.
- Amrita Narlikar (2006), 'Fairness in International Trade Negotiations,' The World Economy, Vol. 29, No. 8, August, pp. 1005-1028.
- Amrita Narlikar (2010), 'India's Rise to Power: Where does East Africa fit in?' Review of African Political Economy, 37 (126), December, pp. 451-464.
- Amrita Narlikar, 'India's Role in Global Governance: A Modi-fication?,' International Affairs, 93:1, 2017.
- Amrita Narlikar (2013), 'Introduction: Negotiating the Rise of New Powers,'International Affairs, 89:3, May, pp. 561-577.
- Amrita Narlikar (2011), 'Is India a Responsible Great Power?' Third World Quarterly.
  32: 9, November, pp. 1607-1621.
- Amrita Narlikar (2014), 'Make Room for the Rising Powers,' Current History, 100th Anniversary Issue, January 2014, pp. 33-35.
- Amrita Narlikar (2010), 'New Powers in the Club: The Challenges of Global Trade Governance,' International Affairs, 86 (3), May, pp. 717-728.

- Amrita Narlikar (2006), 'Peculiar Chauvinism or Strategic Calculation: Explaining the Negotiation Strategy of a Rising India,' International Affairs, Vol. 82, No. 1, January, pp. 77-94.
- Amrita Narlikar (2008), 'Power and Legitimacy: India and the World Trade Organization,' India and Global Affairs, Inaugural Issue, January-March, pp/176-180.
- Amrita Narlikar (2010), 'Reforming Institutions: Unreformed India?,' in Alan Alexandroff and Andrew Cooper eds., Rising States, Rising Institutions: Can the World be Governed?, Washington DC: Brookings.
- Amrita Narlikar (2013), 'Rising India: Responsible to whom?,' International Affairs, 89:3, May 2013, 89:3, May, pp. 595-614.
- Amrita Narlikar, 'The Foreign Economic Policy of a Rising India,' in Rosemary Foot, Saadia Pekannen, and John Ravenhill (eds), The Oxford Handbook of the International Relations of East Asia, Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2014.
- Amrita Narlikar, 'The Power of the Powerless,' Foreign Affairs (online), 12 March 2015.
- Amrita Narlikar, 'The Power Paradox', Current History, January 2015, pp. 29-33.
- Amrita Narlikar, 'What Rationality, Whose Design, Governance How?,' Government and Opposition, 43 (1), January 2008, pp. 130-138.
- Andrew Hurrell and Amrita Narlikar, 'The New Politics of Confrontation: Developing Countries at Cancun and Beyond,' Global Society, October 2006, pp. 415-433.
- Andrew Hurrell and S. Sengupta, "Emerging powers, North-South relations and global climate politics", International Affairs, 88(3), 2012, 463-84.
- C. Milani et al., "Brazil's foreign policy and the 'graduation dilemma'", International Affairs, 93:3 (2017), pp. 585-605.
- Call, Charles T.\_ de Coning, Cedric (2017), Rising Powers and Peacebuilding: Breaking the Mold, NY: Palgrave Macmillan.
- Dries Lesage, Thijs Van de Graaf (eds.) (2015), Rising Powers and Multilateral Institutions, Hamsphire: Palgrave Macmillan.
- E. Sridharan, "Where is India headed? Possible future directions in Indian foreign policy", International Affairs, 93:1 (2017), pp. 51-68.
- Falkner, R. "The Paris Agreement and the new logic of international climate politics", International Affairs, 92:5, 2016, pp. 1107-25.
- Hopewell, Kristen (2016) Breaking the WTO: How Emerging Powers Disrupted the Neoliberal Project, California: Stanford University Press.
- J. Nye Jr, "Will the liberal order survive?", Foreign Affairs, January 2017, 6.
- Joshua R. Itzkowitz Shifrison (2018), Rising Titans, Falling Giants: How Great Powers Exploit Power Shifts, Ithaca: Cornell university Press.
- K. Ho Chun, The BRICs Superpower Challenge: Foreign and Security Policy Analysis, Farnham: Ashgate, 2013.
- K. Mahbubani, "The case against the West", Foreign Affairs, May/June 2008, pp. 108-24.

- Laura Carsten Mahrenbach (2013), The Trade Policy of Emerging Powers\_ Strategic Choices of Brazil and India, NY: Palgrave Macmillan.
- M. Cox, "Power Shifts, Economic Change and the Decline of the West?", International Relations 26(4), 2012, pp. 369–388.
- M. Kahler, "Rising powers and global governance: negotiating change", International Affairs, 89(3), May 2013, pp. 711-29.
- M. Reid, Brazil: The Troubled Rise of a Global Power, Yale: Yale University Press, 2014.
- M.A. Vieira and C. Alden, 'India, Brazil, and South Africa (IBSA): SouthSouth Cooperation and the Paradox of Regional Leadership', Global Governance, 17(4), 2011, pp. 507-28.
- Michelle Murray (2019), The Struggle for Recognition in International Relations: Status, Revisionism and Rising Powers, NY: Oxford University Press.
- Oliver Stuenkel (2013), 'Rising Powers and the Future of Democracy Promotion: the case of Brazil and India', Third World Quarterly, 34:2, 339-355.
- Oliver Stuenkel (2013), 'The Financial Crisis, Contested Legitimacy, and the Genesis of Intra-BRICS Cooperation', Global Governance 19, 611–63.
- Oliver Stuenkel (2015), India-Brazil-South Africa Dialogue Forum (IBSA): The Rise of the Global South, Oxon: Routledge.
- Oliver Stuenkel (2016), Post-Western World: How Emerging Powers Are Remaking Global Order, Cambridge: Polity Press.
- Oliver\_Stuenkel (2015), The BRICS and the Future of Global Order, Lexington Books.
- R. Basrur, "India: A Major Power in the Making," in T. Volgy ed, Major Powers and the Quest for Status in International Politics (New York: Palgrave MacMillan, 2011), pp. 181-202.
- R. Basrur, "Modi's foreign policy fundamentals: a trajectory unchanged", International Affairs, 93:1 (2017), pp. 7-26.
- Ray Kiely (2016), The Rise and Fall of Emerging Powers: Globalisation, US Power and the Global North-South Divide, NY: Palgrave Macmillan.
- S. Cohen, India: Emerging Power, Washington: Brookings Press, 2002.
- S. Patrick, "World order: what exactly are the rules?", The Washington Quarterly, 39:1, 2016, pp. 7-27.
- Shahid Javed Burki (2017), Rising Powers and Global Governance: Changes and Challenges for the World's Nations, NY: Palgrave Macmillan.
- Smith, S., A. Hadfield and T. Dunne (2012), Foreign Policy: Theories, Actors, Cases, Oxford: OUP.
- South African Journal of International Affairs, Volume 21 special edition 2014, 'South African foreign policy over 20 years of democracy (1994-2014).
- S. Smith, A. Hadfield and T. Dunne (2012), Foreign Policy: Theories, Actors, Cases, Oxford: OUP.
- Stacie E Goddard (2018), When Right Makes Might: Rising Powers and World Order, Ithaca: Cornell University Press.
- Steven Ward (2017), Status and the Challenge of Rising Powers, NY: Cambridge University Press.

- T. V. Paul (ed.) (2016), Accommodating Rising Powers Past, Present, and Future, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- V. Nadkarni, C. Noonan (2013), Emerging Powers in a Comparative Perspective: The Political and Economic Rise of the BRIC Countries, NY: Bloomsbury.
- Flemes, D. (2009). India-Brazil-South Africa (IBSA) in the new global order: interests, strategies and values of the emerging coalition. International Studies, 46(4), 401-421.
- G. John Ikenberry and Thomas Wight, "Rising Powers and Global Institutions", Century Foundation Working Paper, New York 2007.

# **Course Articulation Matrix of POL: 545- Foreign Policy of Emerging Powers: India, China, Brazil and South Africa**

Course	Programme							
Outcomes	Outcomes	Outcomes	Outcomes	Outcomes	Outcomes	Specific	Specific	Specific
	1	2	3	4	5	Outcomes	Outcomes	Outcomes
						1	2	3
	_	-	_	_	-	-	-	
CO1	3	3	3	2	2	3	3	1
CO2	3	3	1	2	2	1	1	3
CO3	3	3	1	3	2	3	3	2
CO4	3	3	2	3	2	2	1	1

1. Partially Related

2. Moderately Related



[Established under the Central Universities Act 2009]

PO Box: 21, Dharamshala, District Kangra - 176215 (HP)

www.cuhimachal.ac.in

Course Code:POL-546Course Name:Political EthicsCourse Instructor:Prof. Jagmeet BawaCredits:4

### **Course Objective:**

- To inculcate the basic poetical ethics to the students.
- To understand the relationship between ethics and trust in public institutions.
- To create awareness about the ethics based politics.
- To inspire the students for research in the field of Political ethics.

### **Course Outcome:**

CO1. A new value based generation of citizens.

- CO2. Development of Code of conduct for the politicians and practitioners.
- CO3. Understanding about the different aspects of Political Ethics.

CO4. Encouragement for the research in the field of political ethics.

### **Attendance Requirements:**

Students are expected to attend all lectures in order to be able to fully benefit from the course. A minimum of 75 per cent attendance is a must failing which a student may not be permitted to appear for the examination.

### **Evaluation Criteria:**

A student will be evaluated on the following basis:

- Mid-term: 20 per cent
- End-term: 60 per cent
- Continuous Internal Assessment: 20 per cent

# 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

- Alasdair Macintyre, Politics and Ethics: Selected Essays, Cambridge University Press, 2010.
- Benoit Girardin, Ethics in politics, Globethics.net, Geneva, 2012.
- 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.
- Richard Vernon, Political Morality: A Theory of liberal democracy, Bloomsburry Publication, New York, 2001.
- 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.

# **Course Articulation Matrix of POL-546 - Political Ethics**

Course Outcomes	Programme Outcomes 1	Programme Outcomes 2	Programme Outcomes 3	Programme Outcomes 4	Programme Outcomes 5	Programme Specific Outcomes 1	Programme Specific Outcomes 2	Programme Specific Outcomes 3
CO1	2	2	3	2	2	3	3	2
CO2	2	3	2	2	3	3	2	3
CO3	3	2	3	3	2	2	2	3
CO4	1	2	2	2	2	2	1	2

### 1. Partially Related

# 2. Moderately Related



[Established under the Central Universities Act 2009]

PO Box: 21, Dharamshala, District Kangra - 176215 (HP)

www.cuhimachal.ac.in

<b>Course Code:</b>	POL- 547
Course Name:	Nationalism: Theory and Practice
<b>Course Instructor</b> :	Mrs. Aaradhana Singh
Credits:	4

**Credits Equivalent:** (One credit is equivalent to 10 hours of lectures / organized classroom activity / contact hours; 5 hours of laboratory work / practical / field work / Tutorial / teacher-led activity and 15 hours of other workload such as independent individual/ group work; obligatory/ optional work placement; literature survey/ library work; data collection/ field work; writing of papers/ projects/dissertation/thesis; seminars, etc.)

### **Course Objectives:**

- 8. This course will introduce students to the idea of Nationalism.
- 9. To equip students with the major approaches to the study and to provide a detailed understanding of the idea.
- 10. To focus and develop grasp of students on ideas like Nation, Nationality and Nationalism.

**Course Outcomes:** After the successful completion of this course, the student will be able to

CO<sup>1</sup> - To acquire a good understanding of the idea of Nation and Nationalism

**CO<sup>2</sup>** - To identify key historical development and practices that have shaped the idea of Nation over a period of time.

**CO<sup>3</sup>** - To comprehend the contemporary issues and be able to analyze them and find a solution.

**CO<sup>4</sup>** - To develop a critical understanding.

### Attendance Requirements:

Students are expected to attend all lectures in order to be able to fully benefit from the course. A minimum of 75 per cent attendance is a must failing which a student may not be permitted to appear for the examination.

# **Evaluation Criteria:**

A student will be evaluated on the following basis:

- Mid-term: 20 per cent
- End-term: 60 per cent
- Continuous Internal Assessment: 20 per cent

### Course Content

### 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.

Course	Programme							
Outcomes	Outcomes	Outcomes	Outcomes	Outcomes	Outcomes	Specific	Specific	Specific
	1	2	3	4	5	Outcomes	Outcomes	Outcomes
						1	2	3
CO1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1
CO2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1
CO3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1
-								
CO4	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1

- 1. Partially Related
- 2. Moderately Related
- 3. Highly Related



[Established under the Central Universities Act 2009]

PO Box: 21, Dharamshala, District Kangra - 176215 (HP)

www.cuhimachal.ac.in

<b>Course Code:</b>	POL- 548
Course Name:	Indian Administrative System
<b>Course Instructor</b> :	Mrs. Aaradhana Singh
Credits:	4

**Credits Equivalent:** (One credit is equivalent to 10 hours of lectures / organized classroom activity / contact hours; 5 hours of laboratory work / practical / field work / Tutorial / teacher-led activity and 15 hours of other workload such as independent individual/ group work; obligatory/ optional work placement; literature survey/ library work; data collection/ field work; writing of papers/ projects/dissertation/thesis; seminars, etc.)

### **Course Objectives:**

- 1. To give the students details about the historical evolution of Indian Administrative System.
- 2. To make the students aware about the nature and working of Indian Administration.
- 3. To understand different dimensions of personnel and financial administration.
- 4. To equip students to engage with the varied aspects of the issue.

**Course Outcomes:** After the successful completion of this course, the student will be able to

**CO**<sup>1</sup> - To acquire a good understanding of the evolution of Indian Public Administration.

CO<sup>2</sup> - To comprehend the nature and functioning of Indian Public Administration.

CO<sup>3</sup> - To be able to understand the dimensions of personnel and financial administration.

**CO<sup>4</sup>** - To be able to engage with varied aspects of the issue.

## Attendance Requirements:

Students are expected to attend all lectures in order to be able to fully benefit from the course. A minimum of 75 per cent attendance is a must failing which a student may not be permitted to appear for the examination.

## **Evaluation Criteria:**

A student will be evaluated on the following basis:

- Mid-term: 20 per cent
- End-term: 60 per cent
- Continuous Internal Assessment: 20 per cent

## **Course Contents**

## 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.

# Course Articulation Matrix of POL: 548 – Indian Administrative System

Course	Programme							
Outcomes	Outcomes	Outcomes	Outcomes	Outcomes	Outcomes	Specific	Specific	Specific
	1	2	3	4	5	Outcomes	Outcomes	Outcomes
						1	2	3
CO1	1	2	2	2	2	1	2	1
CO2	1	2	2	2	2	1	1	2
CO3	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
CO4	1	2	2	2	2	2	1	2

1. Partially Related

2. Moderately Related



[Established under the Central Universities Act 2009]

PO Box: 21, Dharamshala, District Kangra - 176215 (HP)

www.cuhimachal.ac.in

<b>Course Code:</b>	POL- 549
Course Name:	Political and Social Movements in India
<b>Course Instructor</b> :	Mrs. Aaradhana Singh
Credits:	4

**Credits Equivalent:** (One credit is equivalent to 10 hours of lectures / organized classroom activity / contact hours; 5 hours of laboratory work / practical / field work / Tutorial / teacher-led activity and 15 hours of other workload such as independent individual/ group work; obligatory/ optional work placement; literature survey/ library work; data collection/ field work; writing of papers/ projects/dissertation/thesis; seminars, etc.)

#### Course Objectives:

- To introduce students to the important conceptual and theoretical issues of social movement and its critical role in social transformation.
- To equip students with various sociological approaches to the study of social movements.
- To sensitise the students with regard to the important social movements in India besides exposing the students to the emerging social movements in recent times.

**Course Outcomes:** After the successful completion of this course, the student will be able to

**CO**<sup>1</sup> - To have a clear understanding of how a social movement develops.

**CO<sup>2</sup>** - To identify key historical development and practices that have shaped Indian Foreign Policy and provide basic analysis of contemporary events and issues in the world politics within the contours of Foreign Policy.

**CO<sup>3</sup>** - To identify major characteristics an event should have in order to classify as a social movement.

**CO<sup>4</sup>** - To develop an understanding of the demands of movements in colonial times and how new social movements differ from them.

## **Attendance Requirements:**

Students are expected to attend all lectures in order to be able to fully benefit from the course. A minimum of 75 per cent attendance is a must failing which a student may not be permitted to appear for the examination.

## **Evaluation Criteria:**

A student will be evaluated on the following basis:

- Mid-term: 20 per cent
- End-term: 60 per cent
- Continuous Internal Assessment: 20 per cent

## Course Contents:

## Unit-I

Political and Social Movements: Definitions, Characteristics and Types Theories on emergence of Social Movements: Relative Deprivation, Structuralfunctional, Weberian and Marxist Post Marxist and Contemporary Debate

# Unit-II

Revolution vs Evolution Minoritarian vs Majoritarian issues Women Movements

## Unit-III

Discourse on Caste Naxalite Sub Nationality Movements Student Unrest

## Unit-IV

Tribal Movements Peasant Movements Muzara Movements

## Unit-V

New social movements in India Environmental movement Civil rights movement LGBT Movements

# Suggested Readings:

## All Units

- Buechler, S. "New Social Movement Theories" in S. Buechler and F. K. Cylke Jr. (Eds.) *Social Movements: Perspectives and Issues*. Mountain View: Mayfield Publishing Company, 1997.
- Desai, A.R. (Ed.) Peasant Struggles in India. Bombay: Oxford University Press, 1979.
- Dhanagare, D.N. *Peasant Movements in Indian 1920-1950*. Delhi: Oxford University P, 1983.
- Foweraker, J. *Theorising Social Movements*. London: Pluto Press, 1995.
- Gore, M. S. Non Brahmin Movement of Maharashtra. New Delhi: Segment Book Distributors, 1989.
- Gore, M.S. *The Social Context of an Ideology: Ambedkar's Political and Social Thoughts.* New Delhi: Sage, 1993.
- Katzenstein, R. Social Movements in India. New Delhi: OUP, 2005.
- Meyer, D.S., Nancy Whittier and Belinda Robnett. *Social Movements*. Oxford: Oxford University P, 2003.
- Mishra, G. "Decriminalising homosexuality in India", *Reproductive Health Matters*, Vol. 17, No. 34, (November 2009), pp. 20-28. Taylor & Francis, Ltd.
- Omvedt, G. Dalit visions: The anti-caste movement and the construction of an Indian *Identity*. New Delhi: Orient Longman, 1995.
- Oomen, T.K. Protest and Change: Studies in Social Movements. Sage: Delhi, 1990.
- Rao, M. S. A. Social Movements in India. New Delhi: Manohar, 1979.
- Rao, M.S.A. Social Movements and Social Transformation. Macmillan: Delhi, 1979.
- Selliot, E. From Untouchable to dalit: Essays on the Ambedkar Movement. New Delhi: Manohar, 1995.
- Shah, G. Social Movements and the State. Sage: New Delhi, 2002.
- Shah, G. Social Movements in India: A Review of Literature.New Delhi: Sage, 2012.
- Shah, N. *The Issues at Stake: Theory and Practice in the Contemporary women's movements in India*. New Delhi: Kali for Women, 1992.
- Shiva, V. Ecology and the Politics of Survival. New Delhi: Sage, 1991.
- Singh, K.S. Tribal Movements in India. New Delhi: Manohar, 1985.
- Singh, R. Social Movements, Old and New. New Delhi: Sage, 2001.
- Srivastava, S. S. "Disciplining the 'Desire': 'Straight' State and LGBT Activism in India", *Sociological Bulletin*, Vol. 63, No. 3 (September-December 2014), pp. 368-385. Sage Publications.
- Touraine, A. *The voice and the eye: an analysis of social movements*. Cambridge: Cambridge University P, 1981.

• Wilson, J. Introduction to Social Movements. New York: Basic Books Inc. Publishers, 1973.

## Course Articulation Matrix of POL: 549- Political and Social Movements in India

Course	Programme							
Outcomes	Outcomes	Outcomes	Outcomes	Outcomes	Outcomes	Specific	Specific	Specific
	1	2	3	4	5	Outcomes	Outcomes	Outcomes
						1	2	3
CO1	2	2	2	2	2	3	2	1
CO2	2	2	2	2	2	3	2	1
CO3	2	2	2	2	2	3	2	1
005	2	2	2	2	2	5	2	1
CO4	2	2	2	2	2	3	2	1

1. Partially Related

2. Moderately Related



[Established under the Central Universities Act 2009]

PO Box: 21, Dharamshala, District Kangra - 176215 (HP)

www.cuhimachal.ac.in

Course Code:	POL-550
Course Name:	Public Opinion in India
<b>Course Instructor</b> :	Dr. Jyoti
Credits:	4

**Credits Equivalent:** (One credit is equivalent to 10 hours of lectures / organized classroom activity / contact hours; 5 hours of laboratory work / practical / field work / Tutorial / teacher-led activity and 15 hours of other workload such as independent individual/ group work; obligatory/ optional work placement; literature survey/ library work; data collection/ field work; writing of papers/ projects/dissertation/thesis; seminars, etc.)

#### **Objective of the course:**

- This paper attempts to introduce students to the basic concepts and role of public opinion.
- This paper will analysis the nexus between public opinion and foreign policy agendas.
- The study provide a detailed understanding of citizen's collective attitudes and beliefs about politics and government.
- The paper is designed to focus and develop grasp of students on research topics based on contemporary themes and issues related to public opinion.
- Equip students with necessary knowledge and skills to resolve issues prevalent in the society.

Course Outcomes: After the successful completion of this course,

**CO**<sup>1</sup> The student will be able to explain and identify the multi-dimensional aspects of public opinion.

**CO<sup>2</sup>** It will enable students to resolve contemporary issues with multi-disciplinary skill set.

**CO<sup>3</sup>** It will develop human values in the students and they will be able to apply their knowledge to identify the social conditions as a responsible citizens.

**CO**<sup>4</sup> Develop a good working culture by skill training and enhance the evaluation based activities.

## Attendance Requirements:

Students are expected to attend all lectures in order to be able to fully benefit from the course. A minimum of 75 per cent attendance is a must failing which a student may not be permitted to appear for the examination.

## **Evaluation Criteria:**

A student will be evaluated on the following basis:

- Mid-term: 20 per cent
- End-term: 60 per cent
- Continuous Internal Assessment: 20 per cent

## Unit-I

Definition and characteristics of public opinion, conceptions and characteristics, debates about its role in a democratic political system, uses for opinion poll.

## Unit -II

Public opinion in India: Its Determining Factors. Pressure Groups and Public Opinion in India. Public Opinion and Foreign Policy in India.

## Unit-III

What is sampling? Why do we need to sample? Sample design. Sampling error and non-response. Types of sampling: Non random sampling (quota, purposive and snowball sampling); random sampling: simple and stratified.

## Unit-IV

Interviewing: Types- structured, unstructured, focused Questionnaire: Question wording; fairness and clarity. Basic concepts: correlational research, causation, and prediction, descriptive and inferential Statistics

## Unit-V

Prediction in polling research: possibilities and pitfalls.

Politics of interpreting polling.

#### Suggested Readings:

- R. Erikson and K. Tedin American Public Opinion, 8th edition (New York: Pearson Longman Publishers)
- G. Gallup, A Guide to Public Opinion Polls (Princeton: Princeton University Press)
- Kothari, C. R., Research Methodology (New Delhi: PHI)
- Ahuja, Ram, Research Methods (New Delhi: Rawat Publications)
- G. Kalton, (1983) Introduction to Survey Sampling Beverly Hills, Sage Publication.
- Lokniti Team (2009) 'National Election Study 2009: A Methodological Note', Economic and Political Weekly, Vol. XLIV (39)
- Lokniti Team, (2004) 'National Election Study 2004', Economic and Political Weekly, Vol. XXXIX (51).
- 'Asking About Numbers: Why and How', Political Analysis (2013), Vol. 21(1): 48-69, (first published online November 21, 2012)
- H. Asher, (2001) 'Chapters 3 and 5', in Polling and the Public: What Every Citizen Should Know, Washington DC: Congressional Quarterly Press.
- R. Karandikar, C. Pyne and Y. Yadav, (2002) 'Predicting the 1998 Indian Parliamentary Elections', Electoral Studies, Vol. 21, pp.69-89.
- M. McDermott and K. A. Frankovic, (2003) 'Horserace Polling and Survey Methods Effects: An Analysis of the 2000 Campaign', Public Opinion Quarterly 67, pp. 244-264

Course	Program							
<mark>Outcom</mark>	me							
es	Outcomes	Outcomes	Outcomes	Outcomes	Outcomes	Specific	Specific	Specific
	1	2	3	4	5	Outcomes	Outcomes	Outcomes
						1	2	3
CO1	3	1	1	2	1	1	2	1
CO2	1	2	2	1	2	2	1	1
<mark>1O3</mark>	1	1	3	2	1	1	1	1
CO4	1	2	1	1	2	1	2	2

#### Course Articulation Matrix of POL-550 Public Opinion in India

1. Partially Related

2. Moderately Related



[Established under the Central Universities Act 2009]

PO Box: 21, Dharamshala, District Kangra - 176215 (HP)

www.cuhimachal.ac.in

<b>Course Code:</b>	POL- 551
Course Name:	Ambedkar and Indian Constitution
<b>Course Instructor</b> :	Mrs. Aaradhana Singh
Credits:	4

**Credits Equivalent:** (One credit is equivalent to 10 hours of lectures / organized classroom activity / contact hours; 5 hours of laboratory work / practical / field work / Tutorial / teacher-led activity and 15 hours of other workload such as independent individual/ group work; obligatory/ optional work placement; literature survey/ library work; data collection/ field work; writing of papers/ projects/dissertation/thesis; seminars, etc.)

#### **Course Objectives:**

- 11. This course will introduce students to the vision of Dr. Ambedkar.
- 12. To study the role of Dr. Ambedkar in the making of Indian Constitution.
- 13. To provide an idea of efforts made by Ambedkar to include various aspects in the constitution.

**Course Outcomes:** After the successful completion of this course, the student will be able to

**CO**<sup>1</sup> - To acquire a good understanding of the vision of Dr. Ambedkar.

 ${\bf CO^2}\,$  - To be able to examine the role Dr. Ambedkar played in the making of the Constitution.

**CO<sup>3</sup>** - To engage with various social and political aspects included by Dr. Ambedkar in the Indian Constitution.

**CO<sup>4</sup>** - To be able to comprehend the idea of democracy better in light of efforts put in by Dr. Ambedkar.

# Attendance Requirements:

Students are expected to attend all lectures in order to be able to fully benefit from the course. A minimum of 75 per cent attendance is a must failing which a student may not be permitted to appear for the examination.

# **Evaluation Criteria:**

A student will be evaluated on the following basis:

- Mid-term: 20 per cent
- End-term: 60 per cent
- Continuous Internal Assessment: 20 per cent

## Course Contents:

**Unit-I** Constituent Assembly Elections and Dr. B. R. Ambedkar Chairman of the Drafting Committee

## Unit-II

Ambedkar's view on Preamble of the Constitution – Fundamental Rights and securing social justice.

Ambedkar's conception of Trinity – Liberty, Equality & Fraternity Ambedkar's conception on 'Constitutional Remedies'

# Unit-III

Ambedkar views on Indian `Federal Structure` with Special reference to Emergency provisions.

Ambedkar views on State and Minorities

# Unit-IV

Ambedkar's Perception of Law and Social Change Ambedkar`s view on the making of India's Electoral System. Dr. B. R. Ambedkar views on Reservation

## Unit-V

Ambedkar's Contribution to framing the Constitution of India Ambedkar's Views on Secularism and Secularism in the Indian Constitution. Ambedkar`s perspective of Democracy & its essential Conditions for the successful working of Democracy.

### **Suggested Readings**

- Akash Singh Rathore(2021), Dr. B.R. Ambedkar: The quest for Social Justice VoL. I-V, OUP India..
- B.R.Ambedkar(2020), *The Constitution of India by Dr.B.R. Ambedkar* 2020 *Edition*, Educreation Publishing, New Delhi.
- Balchandra Mungekar (2016), *The Essential Ammbedkar* Rupa Publication India.
- Bhatia, K. L.(2019), Dr. B.R. Ambedkar, Social Justice and the Indian Constitution.
- Bhattacharjea, A. (ed.), (1997), *Social Justice & the Constitution*, Indian Institute of Advance Study Shimla.
- Chandra Bharil(1977), Social & Political Ideas of Dr, B. R. Ambedkar, Aalekh Publishers, Jaipur.
- D.D. Basu (2019), An Introduction to the Indian Constitution, Lexis Nexis Publishers.
- Dr. Babasaheb *Ambedkar writings and Speeches*: Vol.13, Published by Education Department, Government of Maharasthra.
- Keer, Dhananjay (1962), Dr. Ambedkar: Life & Mission, Popular Prakashan.
- M.G. Chitkara (2002), Dr. Ambedkar and Social Justice, Aph Publishing Corporation.
- R.P. Sahani, Ambedkar Political Philosophy,Global vision Publishing House,New Delhi.
- •

# Course Articulation Matrix of POL: 551 - Ambedkar and Indian Constitution

Course	Programme							
Outcomes	Outcomes	Outcomes	Outcomes	Outcomes	Outcomes	Specific	Specific	Specific
	1	2	3	4	5	Outcomes	Outcomes	Outcomes
						1	2	3
CO1	2	2	3	3	3	2	2	1
CO2	2	3	3	2	2	2	2	1
CO3	2	3	3	3	3	2	2	1
CO4	2	3	3	2	3	2	2	1

1. Partially Related

## 2. Moderately Related



[Established under the Central Universities Act 2009] PO Box: 21, Dharamshala, District Kangra - 176215 (HP)

www.cuhimachal.ac.in

<b>Course Code:</b>	POL-555
Course Name:	An Introduction to Academic Writing
<b>Course Instructor</b> :	Dr. Arundhati Sharma
Credits:	2

**Credits Equivalent:** (One credit is equivalent to 10 hours of lectures / organized classroom activity / contact hours; 5 hours of laboratory work / practical / field work / Tutorial / teacher-led activity and 15 hours of other workload such as independent individual/ group work; obligatory/ optional work placement; literature survey/ library work; data collection/ field work; writing of papers/ projects/dissertation/thesis; seminars, etc.)

#### **Course Objectives:**

- 1. The course is design to develop the analytical, communication and writing skills of the students.
- 2. To introduce the students to the basic elements of academic writings.
- 3. To enhance understanding about how to write academic articles for journals and conferences/seminars.
- 4. to provide an understanding practical application of academic writing.

**Course Outcomes:** After the successful completion of this course, the student will be able to

**CO<sup>1</sup>** - to acquire a good understanding of the basic elements of academic writings.

**CO<sup>2</sup>** - to learn the essential pre-requisite to develop writing, interpretative and writing skills.

CO<sup>3</sup> - to ensure that the students polish their academic writing skills for future research.

**CO<sup>4</sup>** - to apply the concept and elements to successfully write academic articles for journals and conferences.

# Attendance Requirements:

Students are expected to attend all lectures in order to be able to fully benefit from the course. A minimum of 75 per cent attendance is a must failing which a student may not be permitted to appear for the examination.

## **Evaluation Criteria:**

A student will be evaluated on the following basis:

- Mid-term: 20 per cent
- End-term: 60 per cent
- Continuous Internal Assessment: 20 per cent

## Course Contents:

#### Unit-I

Defining and Understanding Academic Writing: Academic Writing versus other writings

Criteria for Credible Academic Writing

Different Types of Academic Writing

Purpose of Academic Writing

The Paradoxes of Academic Writing

A matrix for developing your writing strategy: The process of academic writing **Unit-II** 

# Finding a Topic: Selecting area of interests; Narrowing Focus; developing argument Drafting Phases: Outlining: Elements of Framing an Outline: Titles, Key words; writing an abstract; Shaping sections: Introduction, Methods, Discussion, Result; References.

Designing schedule for writing.

## Unit-III

Writing Academic Article: Strategy to Organize Academic Writing-Problem-solution structure; Comparison-contrast; Cause-effect and Classification; General-Specific and

Specific-General Pattern

The Role of the Literature Review in Academic Writing

Search Tools for Literature Review

Note-making, Summary and Paraphrasing

How to write an Article/Book review: Components of writing/structuring an

academic article and book reviews.

Referencing: Forms and Styles

## Unit-IV Ethics in Academic writing

Identifying Journals to publish articles: Peer Review, Impact Factors and Beyond – What is Peer Review? What is the need of Peer Review Process; Types of Peer Review, Problems of Peer Review; Ethical Duties in Peer Review Process; SCOPUS, Web of Science and Google Scholar; Authorship- Who is an Author; Criteria for Authorship; Types of Authorship Best Practices for Publications: The Committee on Publication Ethics (COPE); World Association of Medical Editors (WAME)

# Unit-V

Practical Application [wherever required]

# **Suggested Readings:**

# All Units

- Gina Vallis (2010),Reason to Write: Applying Critical Thinking to Academic Writing, North Carolina: Kona Publishing and Media Group.
- Ian Bruce(2008), Academic Writing and Genre: A Systematic Analysis, London: Continuum.
- James Hartley (2008), *Academic Writing and Publishing: A practical handbook*, Oxon: Routledge.
- Linda Oslon (2014), Guide to Academic and Scientific Publication: How to Get your Writing Published in Scholarly Journal, Academia.
- Rowena Murray (2005), Writing for Academic Journals, NY: Open University Press.
- Rowena Murray and Sarah Moore (2006), *The Handbook of Academic Writing: A Fresh Approach*, NY: Open University Press.
- Stephen Bailey (2003), *Academic Writing A practical guide for students*, London: Nelson Thomes Ltd.
- Wendy Laura Belcher (2009), Writing Your Journal Article in Twelve Weeks: A Guide to Academic Publishing Success, California: SAGE Publications.
- Paul J. Silvia, (2007), *How to Write a Lot: A Practical Guide to Productive Academic Writing*, Washington D.C.: American Psychological Association.

# Course Articulation Matrix of POL: 555- An Introduction to Academic Writing

Course	Programme							
Outcomes	Outcomes	Outcomes	Outcomes	Outcomes	Outcomes	Specific	Specific	Specific
	1	2	3	4	5	Outcomes	Outcomes	Outcomes
						1	2	3
CO1	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO4	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3

1. Partially Related

- 2. Moderately Related
- 3. Highly Related



[Established under the Central Universities Act 2009] PO Box: 21, Dharamshala, District Kangra - 176215 (HP) www.cuhimachal.ac.in

Course Code: Course Name:	POL-556 Paper Publications/Seminar/Conference Presentation
Course Instructor:	
Kumar Kashyap	
Credits:	2

**Credits Equivalent:** (One credit is equivalent to 10 hours of lectures / organized classroom activity / contact hours; 5 hours of laboratory work / practical / field work / Tutorial / teacher-led activity and 15 hours of other workload such as independent individual/ group work; obligatory/ optional work placement; literature survey/ library work; data collection/ field work; writing of papers/ projects/dissertation/thesis; seminars, etc.)

## **Course Objectives:**

- 1. The course is designed to enhance basic understandings on paper publications and presentations.
- 2. To provide guidance to students to develop their writing, articulation and communication skills.
- 3. To prepare students for paper publications in peer-reviewed journals.
- 4. To mentor to students for paper presentations in conferences/ seminars at National/ International level.
- 5. To enhance the research ability and applicability of the students.

**Course Outcomes:** After the successful completion of this course, the student will be able to

**CO<sup>1</sup>** - to acquire a good understanding of the basic core concepts related paper publications and presentations.

CO<sup>2</sup> - to develop writing, articulation and communication skills of students.

CO<sup>3</sup> - to publish papers/ articles in journals/chapters/newspapers.

**CO<sup>4</sup>** - to apply the knowledge to present papers in conferences/ seminars at National/International level.

## **Attendance Requirements:**

Students are expected to attend all lectures in order to be able to fully benefit from the course. A minimum of 75 per cent attendance is a must failing which a student may not be permitted to appear for the examination.

#### **Evaluation Criteria:**

A student will be evaluated on the following basis:

- Mid-term: 20 per cent
- End-term: 60 per cent
- Continuous Internal Assessment: 20 per cent

#### Course Contents:

To fulfil 2 credits, the students have to fulfil <u>one</u> of the following criteria:

- 1. Two presentations in National Seminars/Conferences
- 2. One Publication in either peer-reviewed journal or chapter in edited book.

# Course Articulation Matrix of POL: 556- Paper Publications/Seminar/Conference Presentation

Course	Programme							
Outcomes	Outcomes	Outcomes	Outcomes	Outcomes	Outcomes	Specific	Specific	Specific
	1	2	3	4	5	Outcomes	Outcomes	Outcomes
						1	2	3
CO1	3	2	2	3	3	3	3	3
CO2	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3
CO3	3	3	3	2	2	3	3	3
CO4	3	3	2	2	2	3	3	3

1. Partially Related

2. Moderately Related



[Established under the Central Universities Act 2009]

PO Box: 21, Dharamshala, District Kangra - 176215 (HP)

www.cuhimachal.ac.in

Course Code:	POL-557
Course Name:	Subject based Data Analysis and Interpretation
Course Instructor:	Dr. Jagmeet Bawa/Arundhati Sharma/External Experts
Credits:	4

**Credits Equivalent:** (One credit is equivalent to 10 hours of lectures / organized classroom activity / contact hours; 5 hours of laboratory work / practical / field work / Tutorial / teacher-led activity and 15 hours of other workload such as independent individual/ group work; obligatory/ optional work placement; literature survey/ library work; data collection/ field work; writing of papers/ projects/dissertation/thesis; seminars, etc.)

#### **Course Objectives:**

- 1. The course will introduce the students to the basic concepts on soft-warebased applications/models/tools.
- 2. To train the students to apply the soft-ware based applications/models/tools in conducting research
- 3. To enhance the research capabilities of students
- 4. To enhance the applicability of the knowledge to conduct research on any issues.

**Course Outcomes:** After the successful completion of this course, the student will be able to

CO<sup>1</sup> - to acquire a good understanding of the basic core concepts on soft-ware based applications/models/tools

CO<sup>2</sup> - to enhance comprehensive understanding on the software-based soft-ware-based applications/models/tools

CO<sup>3</sup> - to enhance the research capabilities of students.

**CO<sup>4</sup>** - to apply these soft-ware-based applications/models/tools in conducting their research.

## **Attendance Requirements:**

Students are expected to attend all lectures in order to be able to fully benefit from the course. A minimum of 75 per cent attendance is a must failing which a student may not be permitted to appear for the examination.

## **Evaluation Criteria:**

A student will be evaluated on the following basis:

- Mid-term: 20 per cent
- End-term: 60 per cent
- Continuous Internal Assessment: 20 per cent

## Course Contents:

## **Unit-I: Approaching Politics Scientifically**

Search for Causal Explanations and Variables

# Unit-II: Studying Causality in Political Science

Why studying Causality is important Examples

## **Unit-III: Data Analysis and Interpretation**

Tabulation and Graphical Representation: Histograms, Bar Charts and Pie Charts

# **Unit-IV: Techniques of Statistical Analysis**

Mean Median Mode

## **Unit-V: Practical Application**

Assignments/ Presentation/ Use of Software / Statistical Tools

## **Suggested Readings**

Paul M. Kellstedt and Guy D. Whitten (2009), *The Fundamentals of Political Science Research*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

Perry R. Hinton (2004), *Statistics Explained*, Sussex: Routledge.

Robert A. Hanneman, Augustine J. Kposowa and Mark D. Riddle (2013) *Basic Statistics for Social Research*, San Fransisco: John Wiley & Sons.

S.L. Verma (1989), *Research Methodology in Political Science*, New Delhi: Rawat Publications.

# Course Articulation Matrix of POL: 557- Subject based Data Analysis and Interpretation

Course Outcomes	Programme Outcomes 1	Programme Outcomes 2	Programme Outcomes 3	Programme Outcomes 4	Programme Outcomes 5	Programme Specific Outcomes 1	Programme Specific Outcomes 2	Programme Specific Outcomes 3
CO1	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3
CO2	3	3	2	2	3	2	2	3
CO3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3
CO4	3	3	2	3	3	2	2	3

1. Partially Related

2. Moderately Related



[Established under the Central Universities Act 2009]

PO Box: 21, Dharamshala, District Kangra - 176215 (HP)

www.cuhimachal.ac.in

Course Code:POL-558Course Name:DissertationCourse Instructor:Dr. Jagmeet Bawa/ Dr. Jyoti/Dr. Arundhati Sharma/Dr. VimalKumar Kashyap8

**Credits Equivalent:** (One credit is equivalent to 10 hours of lectures / organized classroom activity / contact hours; 5 hours of laboratory work / practical / field work / Tutorial / teacher-led activity and 15 hours of other workload such as independent individual/ group work; obligatory/ optional work placement; literature survey/ library work; data collection/ field work; writing of papers/ projects/dissertation/thesis; seminars, etc.)

#### **Course Objectives:**

- 1. To enhance the understanding and practical application of conducting research of students.
- 2. To ensure students are able to write a dissertation on any topic/issue of their interest.
- 3. To enhance research understanding, abilities and acumen of students
- 4. To prepare for future research and research related activities.

**Course Outcomes:** After the successful completion of this course, the student will be able to

CO<sup>1</sup> - <sup>to</sup> have acquired an enhanced understanding of how to undertake research

CO<sup>2</sup> - to sharpen the practical application of conducting research.

CO<sup>3</sup> - to write a dissertation on any topic/issue of their interest,

 $CO^4$  - to instil a strong sense of analytical, communication and editorial skills, and thereby prepare them for future research and to pursue research and related career/activities.

#### **Attendance Requirements:**

Students are expected to attend all lectures in order to be able to fully benefit from the course. A minimum of 75 per cent attendance is a must failing which a student may not be permitted to appear for the examination.

#### **Evaluation Criteria:**

A student will be evaluated on the following basis: Dissertation:200 marks Presentation & Viva-Voce: 200 marks

The length of the dissertation should be between 20,000-30,000 words, including the body, references and bibliography.

## Course Articulation Matrix of POL: 558- Dissertation

Course	Programme							
Outcomes	Outcomes	Outcomes	Outcomes	Outcomes	Outcomes	Specific	Specific	Specific
	1	2	3	4	5	Outcomes	Outcomes	Outcomes
						1	2	3
CO1	3	3	3	2	2	3	3	1
CO2	3	3	2	2	2	2	3	3
CO3	3	3	2	3	2	3	3	2
CO4	3	3	2	3	2	2	3	3

1. Partially Related

2. Moderately Related