SWAMI VIVEKANAND SUBHARTI UNIVERSITY

(Established under U.P. Govt. Act no. 29 of 2008 and approved under section 2(f) of UGC Act 1956)





Proposed Syllabus for M.A. Programme in Political Science

SWAMI VIVEKANAND SUBHARTI UNIVERSITY

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Faculty of Arts & Social Sciences
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Syllabus Developed by:

S. No.	Name	Designation
1.	Dr. Manoj Kumar Tripathi	Associate Professor
2.	Dr. Amrita Chaudhary	Assistant Professor
3.	Dr. Dinesh Kumar	Assistant Professor

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INTRODUCTION TO M.A. POLITICAL SCIENCE

The **Master of Arts in Political Science** is a prestigious and intellectually enriching postgraduate programme that offers an advanced exploration of political thought, governance, institutions, policies, and global affairs. Designed for students who aspire to understand and influence the political world, the programme blends theoretical insight with practical relevance.

Housed in an academically vibrant environment, the M.A. Political Science programme fosters critical thinking, analytical reasoning, research aptitude, and ethical understanding of political processes at local, national, and international levels. It engages students with classical and contemporary political theories, Indian political thought, constitutional studies, public administration, diplomacy, and international relations.

The curriculum is carefully structured to ensure students not only gain deep disciplinary knowledge but also acquire the skills to address contemporary political challenges. Whether examining issues of democracy, development, social justice, governance, or global conflicts, the programme equips students to approach political realities with clarity, confidence, and creativity.

Why Choose M.A. Political Science?

- To gain a **comprehensive and critical understanding** of politics, power, and public policy.
- To become **well-prepared for civil services, research, teaching, international careers, or media and public affairs**.
- To explore the interface of **theory and practice in real-world politics**—from local governance to global diplomacy.
- To engage with **diverse perspectives and interdisciplinary insights** that shape political behaviour and statecraft.

This programme nurtures students into **informed citizens, responsible leaders, and visionary scholars**. With a focus on academic excellence and societal relevance, the M.A. Political Science programme stands as a gateway to a wide range of opportunities in **academia, administration, policymaking, advocacy, and beyond**.

NATURE OF M.A. POLITICAL SCIENCE PROGRAMME

The **M.A. in Political Science** is a **rigorous, interdisciplinary, and research-oriented postgraduate programme** that delves deep into the theoretical foundations, institutional structures, and practical dynamics of political systems. It aims to provide students with a nuanced understanding of power, governance, authority, rights, ideologies, and public policy in both national and international contexts.

The nature of the programme is **analytical, interpretive, and comparative**, encouraging critical inquiry into classical and contemporary political thought, Indian political traditions, international relations, public administration, and emerging global challenges. It emphasizes not only content mastery but also **the development of academic and professional competencies**, such as critical thinking, problem-solving, ethical reasoning, and effective communication.

The programme fosters an environment where students **learn to engage with complex political realities**, interpret political developments using theoretical frameworks, and contribute meaningfully to civic life and policy discourse.

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It also prepares students for **advanced research**, enabling them to pursue doctoral studies or contribute to think tanks, governance institutions, media, and civil society.

Key Characteristics:

- **Conceptual Depth:** Offers advanced understanding of political ideologies, institutions, systems, and behavior.
- **Interdisciplinary Orientation:** Connects with sociology, economics, law, philosophy, international studies, and public administration.
- **Contemporary Relevance:** Addresses current global and national issues such as democracy, justice, diplomacy, identity, development, and conflict.
- **Research-Driven:** Emphasizes methodological training and research projects to prepare students for academic and policy-based careers.
- **Ethical and Democratic Values:** Promotes constitutional morality, pluralism, human rights, and participatory governance.

The M.A. Political Science programme thus stands as a **holistic academic journey** that moulds students into **thoughtful scholars, socially conscious individuals, and competent professionals** capable of understanding and shaping the political world.

LEARNING OUTCOME-BASED CURRICULUM FRAMEWORK (LOCF) – M.A. POLITICAL SCIENCE

The **Learning Outcome-Based Curriculum Framework (LOCF)** for the **Master of Arts (M.A.) in Political Science** has been designed to provide a student-centric, flexible, and outcome-oriented academic structure. It aims to align higher education with the goals of **academic excellence, employability, research aptitude, societal engagement**, and **global competence**.

This framework emphasizes not just knowledge acquisition but also the development of skills, values, and competencies that enable students to respond meaningfully to political, administrative, and social challenges in a dynamic and interdependent world.

Objectives of LOCF in Political Science:

1. **To provide an in-depth understanding of political theories, institutions, governance models, international relations, and public policy.**
2. **To equip students with critical thinking and analytical abilities** to evaluate political systems, behavior, ideologies, and policy frameworks.
3. **To promote research competencies** through methodological training, independent projects, and interdisciplinary inquiry.
4. **To foster ethical and democratic values** such as justice, equality, constitutionalism, rights, and active citizenship.
5. **To prepare students for a wide range of professional careers**, including civil services, academia, journalism, public affairs, policy analysis, and international organizations.

Key Learning Outcomes for Students:

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Upon successful completion of the M.A. Political Science programme, students will be able to:

1. **Demonstrate a comprehensive and critical understanding of political theories, concepts, and ideologies** (both Western and Indian traditions).
2. **Analyze national and global political systems, structures, and institutions**, including constitutions, parliaments, bureaucracies, and courts.
3. **Critically evaluate public policy, governance mechanisms, and administrative reforms** at various levels.
4. **Interpret and assess the causes and consequences of political developments and international relations**, including diplomacy, conflict, and cooperation.
5. **Apply research methods and tools** to conduct independent studies, analyze data, and present findings effectively.
6. **Communicate complex political ideas and arguments effectively**, both orally and in writing, is using academic and policy-oriented formats.
7. **Uphold ethical reasoning, democratic values, and civic responsibility** in academic, personal, and professional settings.
8. **Integrate interdisciplinary perspectives** to address real-world issues related to governance, development, environment, gender, security, and justice.
9. **Demonstrate digital and information literacy**, using technology for research, data analysis, and dissemination of political knowledge.
10. **Engage in lifelong learning**, adapt to academic and policy-related challenges, and contribute meaningfully to national and global discourses.

This Learning Outcome-Based Curriculum Framework ensures that students of M.A. Political Science graduate with the ability to **think critically, act ethically, communicate effectively, and lead responsibly** in diverse professional domains.

POSTGRADUATE ATTRIBUTES OF M.A. POLITICAL SCIENCE

Postgraduate Attributes refer to the set of academic, personal, professional, and ethical qualities that students are expected to develop during the **M.A. Political Science** programme. These attributes reflect the values of liberal education and aim to produce **globally competent, socially responsible, and analytically skilled graduates**.

Key Postgraduate Attributes:

1. **Advanced Disciplinary Knowledge**: Graduates will demonstrate in-depth knowledge of political science, including political theory, comparative politics, international relations, Indian government, and public policy.
2. **Critical and Analytical Thinking**: Ability to critically evaluate political arguments, policies, ideologies, and institutions through a logical and evidence-based approach.
3. **Research and Inquiry Skills**: Proficiency in conducting independent research using qualitative and quantitative methods, framing research questions, analyzing data, and generating original insights.
4. **Effective Communication**: Capacity to communicate complex political concepts, research findings, and policy arguments clearly and effectively in oral, written, and digital formats.

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5. **Interdisciplinary Understanding**: Ability to integrate knowledge from related fields like sociology, history, law, philosophy, and economics to analyze complex political and social issues.
6. **Global Perspective and Awareness**: Understanding of global political developments, diplomacy, international organizations, and cross-cultural governance practices.
7. **Ethical and Democratic Values**: Strong commitment to constitutionalism, human rights, gender equity, pluralism, social justice, and responsible civic engagement.
8. **Digital and Information Literacy**: Competence in using digital tools, databases, and online platforms for academic research, presentations, civic participation, and policy analysis.
9. **Leadership and Teamwork**: Ability to work effectively in collaborative environments, take initiative, manage group projects, and contribute constructively to team-based discussions and decisions.
10. **Problem Solving and Decision-Making**: Capacity to identify political or administrative problems and formulate policy-oriented, context-sensitive, and ethical solutions.
11. **Adaptability and Lifelong Learning**: Openness to new ideas, adaptability to evolving political and social environments, and a continuous learning mindset essential for academic, administrative, and civic life.
12. **Public Engagement and Civic Responsibility**: Awareness of one's role as an informed and active citizen, contributing positively to democratic governance, public welfare, and nation-building.

These attributes collectively ensure that the graduates of the M.A. Political Science programme emerge as **empowered individuals, capable of informed leadership, ethical reasoning, and meaningful participation in a complex and changing world.**

PROGRAMME EDUCATIONAL OBJECTIVES (PEOs)

M.A. Political Science

PEO 1: Develop In-Depth Disciplinary Knowledge

To equip students with comprehensive and advanced understanding of political theories, institutions, governance mechanisms, ideologies, public policy, and international relations.

PEO 2: Foster Critical Thinking and Analytical Skills

To enable students to think critically, assess political arguments, interpret political developments, and approach issues with analytical reasoning and academic rigor.

PEO 3: Promote Research and Methodological Competence

To train students in qualitative and quantitative research methodologies, preparing them to conduct independent political research and contribute to scholarly and policy discourse.

PEO 4: Encourage Civic Engagement and Ethical Responsibility

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To nurture a deep commitment to democratic values, constitutional principles, social justice, and active citizenship among students.

PEO 5: Prepare for Professional and Academic Careers

To develop the knowledge, skills, and confidence required for success in careers such as teaching, research, civil services, policy analysis, journalism, political consultancy, and international organizations.

PEO 6: Inspire Lifelong Learning and Adaptability

To instill in students a spirit of lifelong learning, intellectual curiosity, and adaptability to engage meaningfully with evolving political, social, and global challenges.

PROGRAMME OUTCOMES (POs)

Master of Arts (M.A.) in Political Science

Upon successful completion of the M.A. Political Science programme, students will be able to:

PO 1: Mastery of Core Political Concepts

Demonstrate deep and systematic understanding of key concepts, frameworks, and debates in political theory, Indian politics, international relations, public administration, and comparative politics.

PO 2: Critical Political Inquiry

Apply critical and evaluative thinking to analyze political ideologies, institutions, practices, and contemporary issues from multiple theoretical and comparative perspectives.

PO 3: Research and Methodological Proficiency

Design and conduct independent political research using qualitative and quantitative methods, including data collection, content analysis, fieldwork, and policy evaluation.

PO 4: Effective Communication

Articulate complex political ideas, arguments, and research findings clearly and persuasively through academic writing, public speaking, policy briefs, and digital media.

PO 5: Ethical and Democratic Citizenship

Exhibit commitment to democratic values, constitutional morality, human rights, social justice, secularism, and ethical conduct in both academic and real-world contexts.

PO 6: Policy Literacy and Governance Competence

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Evaluate the formulation, implementation, and impact of public policies and governance models, and contribute to policy design with informed, inclusive, and evidence-based recommendations.

PO 7: Global Awareness and International Understanding

Analyze global political developments, diplomacy, international conflicts, institutions, and cooperation, with an informed understanding of geopolitical dynamics and global governance.

PO 8: Interdisciplinary Integration

Integrate political science knowledge with insights from sociology, economics, law, gender studies, environmental politics, and philosophy for holistic political analysis.

PO 9: Digital and Civic Literacy

Use digital tools, ICT platforms, and online databases for academic research, civic education, political advocacy, and dissemination of political knowledge.

PO 10: Leadership and Collaborative Engagement

Demonstrate leadership, teamwork, negotiation, and consensus-building skills in academic, civic, or administrative settings, especially during group research, debates, or community initiatives.

PO 11: Problem Solving and Decision-Making

Apply political understanding to real-life governance, legal, electoral, and policy problems, offering viable, context-sensitive, and ethically sound solutions.

PO 12: Lifelong Learning and Professional Growth

Exhibit intellectual curiosity, adaptability, and a commitment to lifelong learning, enabling continued professional development in academia, civil services, public policy, or international institutions.

PROGRAMME SPECIFIC OUTCOMES (PSOs)

M.A. Political Science (Postgraduate Programme)

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Upon successful completion of the M.A. Political Science programme, students will be able to:

PSO 1: Deep Theoretical Understanding

Demonstrate advanced knowledge of classical and contemporary political theories—both Indian and Western—and use them to critically interpret political ideologies, systems, and behaviour.

PSO 2: Analytical Insight into Indian Politics

Analyze the evolution and functioning of the Indian political system, including the Constitution, democratic institutions, political parties, public policies, and governance challenges.

PSO 3: Competence in Comparative and International Politics

Compare political systems, governments, and ideologies across the globe, and assess the dynamics of international relations, diplomacy, and global institutions.

PSO 4: Research and Methodological Expertise

Conduct independent research using appropriate political science methodologies, formulate research questions, interpret data, and produce well-reasoned academic outputs.

PSO 5: Application of Political Knowledge to Contemporary Issues

Apply political analysis to evaluate current events, public policies, electoral trends, global conflicts, social movements, and other real-world challenges.

PSO 6: Ethical and Democratic Engagement

Uphold constitutional values, democratic ideals, civic responsibility, and social justice in academic inquiry, policymaking, community engagement, and professional life.

PROGRAMME DURATION: 02 YEARS

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EXIT OPTIONS

Exit Option	Certificate/ Graduation Degree/ Diploma/

	Graduation Degree With Honours
1st Year	Post-Graduate Diploma in Political Science
2nd Year	Post-Graduation Degree in Political Science

- **National Level Credit Framework (NCrFW)-** The credit level of 1st & 2nd year is 6.0 & 6.5 respectively.

- This syllabus is developed on the basis of **Framework-1** where each semester is of 22 credits and total credits required for the award of the MA degree will be 96. Total 48 credits will be required for the award of a PG Diploma under this framework.

MA PROGRAMME MARKING SCHEME

	Internal Assessment		External Assessment	Total
Attendance (5)	Quiz/ PPT/ Assignment (10)	Mid Sem. Test (15)	End Sem. Exam. (70)	
5	10	15	70	100

Prepared on the guidelines of FRAMEWORK- 1: SCHEME- R

Proposed Syllabus for Master of Arts Programme in Political Science

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Course No.	Name of the Course	Maximum Marks Internal	Maximum Marks External	Total	Credit	Remark
	Semester-I					
MAPOLCC-101	Political Theory and Ideologies	**30**	**70**	**100**	**04**	**Core Course**
MAPOLCC-102	Western Political Thought	**30**	**70**	**100**	**04**	**Core Course**
MAPOLCC-103	Modern Political Systems	**30**	**70**	**100**	**04**	**Core Course**
MAPOLCC-104	Indian Political System-I	**30**	**70**	**100**	**04**	**Core Course**
MAPOLCC-404 A/ B	State Politics in India (405A)/ Ethics and Governance (405B)	**30**	**70**	**100**	**04**	**DEC- 1**
MAPOLVSEM-405	Seminar on Contemporary issues in Political Science	**30**	**70**	**100**	**02**	**Seminar**
	Semester Total	**180**	**420**	**600**	**22**	
	Semester-II					
MAPOLCC-201	Indian Political Thinkers	**30**	**70**	**100**	**04**	**Core Course**
MAPOLCC-202	An Introduction to Public Administration	**30**	**70**	**100**	**04**	**Core Course**
MAPOLCC-203	International Relations-I	**30**	**70**	**100**	**04**	**Core Course**
MAPOLCC-204	Indian Political System-II	**30**	**70**	**100**	**04**	**Core Course**
MAPOLDEC-201 A/ B	Digital Governance (201A)/ Internal Security (201B)	**30**	**70**	**100**	**04**	**DEC-2**
MAPOLCHM-201	Fundamentals of Intellectual Property Rights	**30**	**70**	**100**	**02**	**CHM**
MAPOLIN-201	Summer Internship	**30**	**70**	**100**	**04**	**Summer Internship**
	Semester Total	**180**	**420**	**600**	**26**	
	Semester-III					
MAPOLCC-301	Contemporary Political Thought-I	**30**	**70**	**100**	**04**	**Core Course**
MAPOLCC-302	International Relations- II	**30**	**70**	**100**	**04**	**Core Course/ MOOC**
MAPOLDEC-301 A/B	Methods and Techniques of Research (301A)/ Public Policy Analysis (301B)	**30**	**70**	**100**	**04**	**DEC-3**
MAPOLDEC-302 A/B	Regional Politics of West Asia (302A)/ Regional Politics of South Asia (302B)	**30**	**70**	**100**	**04**	**DEC-4**
MAPOLDEC-303 A/B	International Organization (303A)/ International Law (303B)	**30**	**70**	**100**	**04**	**DEC-5**
MAPOLOEC-301A/ B	Contemporary Issues in Indian Politics (301A)/ Comparative Political Analysis (301B)	**30**	**70**	**100**	**02**	**OEC**
	Semester Total	**210**	**490**	**700**	**22**	
	Semester-IV					

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MAPOLCC-401	Contemporary Political Thought-II	**30**	**70**	**100**	**04**	**Core Course**
MAPOLDEC-401 A/B	Indian Foreign Policy (401A) / Contemporary Issues in World Politics (401B)	**30**	**70**	**100**	**04**	**DEC-6**
MAPOLMT-401	Master Dissertation/ Viva-Voce	**-**	**200**	Dissertation Evaluation & Viva-Voce 200 + 100= **300**	**12**	**Master Thesis**
MAPOLEEC-401	International Political Economy	**30**	**70**	**100**	**02**	**EEC**
	Semester Total	**90**	**410**	**500**	**22**	
	Grand Total			**2500**	**92**	

POLCC: Political Science Core Course; POLVC: Political Science Value Added Course; POLDEC: Political Science Discipline Centric Elective Course; POLCHM: Political Science Constitutional, Human and Moral Values and IPR; POLOEC: Political Science Open Elective Course; POLIN: Political Science Internship; POLMT: Political Science Master Thesis; POLEEC: Political Science Employability and Entrepreneurship Skill Course.

COURSE OUTLINE

SEMESTER- 1

Programme / Class	Certificate	Year	M.A.I	Semester	I
Subject	Political Science				
Course Code	**MAPOLCC-101**	Course Title	**Political Theory and Ideologies**		

Course Learning Outcome- After successful completion of this course, **Post-Graduate students** will be able to:

1. Evaluate the significance of political theory in understanding power, authority, legitimacy, and the state with reference to classical and contemporary debates.
2. Demonstrate in-depth understanding of various ideologies such as liberalism, socialism, conservatism, Marxism, feminism, and environmentalism, and critically compare their theoretical foundations and practical implications.
3. Use theoretical frameworks to analyze contemporary political issues, policies, and discourses at national and global levels.
4. Interpret key political texts and develop well-structured, evidence-based arguments reflecting critical engagement with political ideas and ideologies.

Course Learning Objective-

1. To provide an in-depth understanding of fundamental concepts in political theory such as liberty, equality, justice, power, and democracy.

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2. To analyze the evolution, principles, and impact of major political ideologies including liberalism, socialism, conservatism, Marxism, feminism, and environmentalism.
3. To develop the ability to critically evaluate political texts, ideas, and arguments from both classical and contemporary perspectives.
4. To enable students to apply political theories and ideologies to interpret and assess current political issues and public policies.

Credits – 4	Max. Marks: 100	Min. Passing Marks :40

Total No. of Lectures - Tutorials - Practical (in hours per week) : 4-0-0

Unit	Topic	No. of Lectures
I	Political Theory-Meaning, Nature and Significance of Political Theory, Approaches to Study Political Theory, Debate on Decline and Revival of Political Theory	12
II	Concept of State, Sovereignty, Power, Citizenship, Democracy	12
III	Law, Liberty, Equality, Rights and Justice	12
IV	Ideology, End of the Ideology, Liberalism, Socialism, Marxism, Feminism, Ecologism	12
V	Modernism, Post-Modernism, Multiculturalism, Nationalism	12

Suggested Readings:

1. Rajeev Bhargava and Ashok Acharya, (eds.). (2008). Political Theory: An Introduction. Pearson.

2. O.P. Gauba. (2019). An Introduction to Political Theory. Mayur Publication.

3. Andrew Heywood. (2015). Political Theory: An Introduction. Palgrave Maclillan.

4. Bhikhu Parekh. (2005). Rethinking Multiculturalism: Cultural Diversity and Political Theory. Palgrave Macmillan.

5. S.P. Verma(2018). Modern Political Theory. S. Chand.

6. Andrew Heywood. (2022). Political Ideologies: An Introduction. Red Globe.

7. Roy C. Macridis. (1995). Contemporary Political Ideologies. Pearson.

This course can be opted as an elective by the student of any subject.

Programme/ Class	Certificate	Year	M.A.I	Semester	I
Subject	Political Science				
Course Code	**MAPOLCC-**	Course Title	**Western Political Thought**		

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Course Learning Outcome- After successful completion of this course, **Post-Graduate students** will be able to:

1. Trace the evolution of Western political ideas from ancient Greek philosophy to modern political ideologies. Demonstrate in-depth understanding of various ideologies such as liberalism, socialism, conservatism, Marxism, feminism, and environmentalism, and critically compare their theoretical foundations and practical implications.
2. Examine and interpret the political philosophies of thinkers such as Plato, Aristotle, Machiavelli, Hobbes, Locke, Rousseau, Mill, Hegel, and Marx.
3. Compare the different approaches to concepts like justice, state, liberty, rights, law, and democracy across various Western thinkers.
4. Apply the ideas of classical Western thinkers to analyze present-day political institutions, ideologies, and policy debates.

Course Learning Objective-

1. To introduce students to the major political thinkers and schools of thought in the Western tradition, from ancient Greece to modern Europe.
2. To examine the historical, social, and philosophical contexts in which Western political ideas developed.
3. To critically analyze the political ideas of key thinkers such as Plato, Aristotle, Machiavelli, Hobbes, Locke, Rousseau, Mill, Hegel, and Marx.
4. To develop the ability to apply classical Western political theories to understand contemporary political systems, ideologies, and issues.

Credits – 4	Max. Marks: 100	Min. Passing Marks :40

Total No. of Lectures - Tutorials - Practical (in hours per week) : 4-0-0

Unit	Topic	No. of Lectures
I	Socrates, Plato, Aristotle	12
II	Roman Thought- Cicero, Aquinas, St. Augustine, Machiavelli, Jean Bodin	12
III	Contractualists- Thomas Hobbes, John Locke, J. J. Rousseau Utilitarians- J. Bentham, J. S. Mill	12
IV	Idealists- • German Idealism- Kant & Hegel • British Idealism-Greene • Karl Marx	12
V	Organic Theory- Herbert Spencer Psychological School- Ramsey McDougall, Graham Wallace	12

Suggested Readings:

1. W. A. Dunning: A History of Political Theories (Vol. 3 and 4), 2010.
2. G. H. Sabine: A History of Political Theory, 2019.
3. F.J.C. Hearnshaw: The Social and Political Ideas of some Great Thinkers of Sixteenth and Seventeenth Centuries, 1967.
4. C. L. Wayper: Political Thought, 2018.
5. Ernest Barker: Political Thought in England from Herbert Spencer to the Present Day, 2015.
6. J. P. Suda: History of Political Thought (Vol. 3 and 4), 2017.
7. David McLellan: The Thought of Karl Marx, 1987.
8. Subrata Mukherjee and Sushila Ramaswamy: A History of Political Thought (Plato to Marx), 2004 .

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9. John P. Plamenatz: The English Utilitarians, 2018.
This course can be opted as an elective by the student of any subject.

Programme / Class	Certificate	Year	M.A.I	Semester	I
Subject	Political Science				
Course Code	**MAPOLCC-103**	Course Title	**Modern Political Systems**		

Course Learning Outcome- After successful completion of this course, **Post-Graduate students** will be able to:

1. Understand and compare the nature of various political systems (democratic, authoritarian, and totalitarian).
2. Examine the functions of executive, legislature, and judiciary in different countries.
3. Analyze the dynamics of electoral systems, political parties, and interest groups.
4. Assess the impact of global developments and challenges on modern political structures.

Course Learning Objective-

1. To provide a comprehensive understanding of the structure and nature of modern political systems.
2. To analyze the working of key political institutions in different systems across the world.
3. To study the role of political processes such as elections, parties, and pressure groups in modern governance.
4. To evaluate contemporary challenges like globalization, populism, and technology in shaping modern political systems.

Credits – 4	Max. Marks: 100	Min. Passing Marks :40

Total No. of Lectures - Tutorials - Practical (in hours per week) : 4-0-0

Unit	Topic	No. of Lectures
I	**Introduction to Modern Political Systems** • Meaning and features of modern political systems • Typologies of political systems: Democratic, Authoritarian, and Totalitarian • Liberal and illiberal democracies • Parliamentary vs. Presidential systems	12
II	**Political Institutions in Comparative Perspective** • Legislature: Unicameralism and Bicameralism • Executive: Presidential, Parliamentary, and Semi-Presidential systems • Judiciary: Judicial review, independence, and activism • Federal vs. Unitary systems	12
III	**Political Processes and Behaviour** • Political parties: Types, functions, and systems (one-party, two-party, multi-party) • Electoral systems: Majoritarian, Proportional Representation, Mixed systems • Pressure groups and interest groups • Political socialization and political culture	12
IV	**Case Studies of Select Political Systems** • United States: Presidentialism and federalism • United Kingdom: Parliamentary democracy and constitutional monarchy • France: Semi-presidential system • China: Communist one-party system	12

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	• India: Parliamentary federalism with democratic institutions	
V	**Emerging Trends and Contemporary Challenges** • Globalization and its impact on sovereignty • Populism, nationalism, and rise of identity politics • Political communication and digital democracy • Crisis of representation and democratic backsliding	12

Suggested Readings:

1. Almond, G. A., & Powell, G. B. (2004). *Comparative Politics: A Developmental Approach.*
2. Hague, R., Harrop, M., & McCormick, J. (2019). *Comparative Government and Politics: An Introduction.*
3. Chilcote, R. H. (2000). *Comparative Inquiry in Politics and Political Economy.*
4. Ray, S. N. (2011). *Modern Comparative Politics: Approaches, Methods and Issues.*
5. Finer, S. E. (1997). *The History of Government from the Earliest Times.*
6. Johari, J. C. (2017). *Comparative Politics.*
7. Mair, P. (2008). *Party System Change.*
8. Linz, J. J., & Stepan, A. (1996). *Problems of Democratic Transition and Consolidation.*

This course can be opted as an elective by the student of any subject.

Programme / Class	Certificate	Year	M.A.I	Semester	I
Subject	Political Science				
Course Code	**MAPOLCC-104**	Course Title	**Indian Political System-I**		

Course Learning Outcome- After successful completion of this course, **Post-Graduate students** will be able to:

1. Students will be able to explain the origin, structure, and guiding philosophy of the Indian Constitution, along with understanding the significance of Fundamental Rights, Duties, and Directive Principles.
2. Students will be able to evaluate the federal character of India, including the changing patterns of Centre-State relations and the political influences on inter-governmental coordination.
3. Students will gain knowledge of the institutional functioning of the Union and State governments, including legislative processes, executive roles, and committee systems.
4. Students will develop the ability to critically assess constitutional amendments, judicial activism, and the performance of local governance institutions under the 73rd and 74th Constitutional Amendments.

Course Learning Objective-

1. To introduce the foundational structure of the Indian Constitution, including the role of the Constituent Assembly, the Preamble, and core constitutional features.
2. To understand the dynamics of Indian federalism, focusing on Centre-State relations, the impact of party systems, and institutional mechanisms like the Inter-State Council.
3. To examine the composition and functioning of the Union and State executives and legislatures, with a focus on the President, Prime Minister, Council of Ministers, and Parliamentary procedures.
4. To analyze the working of the judiciary and local self-governance, including judicial activism, constitutional amendments, and the role of Panchayati Raj and urban local bodies.

Credits – 4	Max. Marks: 100	Min. Passing Marks: 40

Total No. of Lectures - Tutorials - Practical (in hours per week) : 4-0-0

Unit	Topic	No. of Lectures
I	Constituent Assembly; Preamble of the Constitution; Main features of the	12

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	Indian Political System; Fundamental Rights and Duties, Directive Principles and their implementation.	
II	Nature of Indian Federalism; Changing patterns of Centre-State relations; Impact of Party- Systems on Centre- State relations; Inter- State Council.	12
III	Union Executive– President, Prime Minister and the Council of Ministers; Working of the Parliament; Parliamentary Committee Systems.	12
IV	Amendment process and Amendments, Supreme Court and Judicial Activism, State Government– Working of the Executive, Legislature and Judiciary.	12
V	Local Self Government– The 73rd and 74th Amendments; Working of the Rural Local Self Government and the Urban Local Self Government.	12

Suggested Readings:

1. Basu, D.D. (2021). *Introduction to the Constitution of India* (24th ed.). LexisNexis.
2. Pylee, M.V. (2017). *India's Constitution*. S. Chand & Company.
3. Austin, Granville. (1999). *The Indian Constitution: Cornerstone of a Nation*. Oxford University Press.
4. Bakshi, P.M. (2022). *The Constitution of India*. Universal Law Publishing.
5. Arora, Balveer & Gopal Jayal, Niraja (Eds.). (2001). *Indian Federalism in the New Millennium*. Centre for Policy Research.
6. Rai, Sahab Dayal. (2015). *Indian Government and Politics*. Prentice Hall India.
7. Kashyap, Subhash C. (2004). *Our Constitution*. National Book Trust
8. Bhargava, Rajeev (Ed.). (2008). *Politics and Ethics of the Indian Constitution*. Oxford University Press.
9. Fadia, B.L. & Fadia, Kuldeep. (2020). *Indian Government and Politics*. Sahitya Bhawan Publications.
10. Report of the Sarkaria Commission (1988) – *Centre-State Relations*. Government of India.
11. Second Administrative Reforms Commission (ARC) Reports (2005–2009). Government of India.
12. Mathew, George. (1994). *Panchayati Raj: From Legislation to Movement*. Concept Publishing.

This course can be opted as an elective by the student of any subject.

Programme / Class	Certificate	Year	M.A.I	Semester	I
Subject	Political Science				
Course Code	**MAPOLCC-404 A**	Course Title	**State Politics in India (404A)**		

Course Learning Outcome- After successful completion of this course, **Post-Graduate students** will be able to:

1. 1. Demonstrate an understanding of the constitutional and political evolution of Indian states, and the socio-political determinants shaping state politics.
2. Critically analyze the impact of linguistic reorganization and Centre-State relations, including institutional mechanisms and federal dynamics.
3. Evaluate the significance of regional autonomy movements, Article 370, and the implications of recommendations by commissions like Sarkaria and Mandal.
4. Interpret and assess the nature and impact of contemporary identity-based movements, including those based on caste, region, language, and religion.

Course Learning Objective-

1. 1. To provide a historical overview of the evolution of state politics in India, including the

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formation and constitutional provisions related to states.

2. To examine the dynamics of Centre-State relations, particularly through linguistic reorganization, political tensions, and institutional mechanisms.
3. To analyze regional movements, demands for autonomy, and identity-based politics, including the role of Article 370 and the Sarkaria Commission.
4. To study the emergence of caste, ethnic, communal, and subaltern movements, with special reference to the Mandal Commission, OBC, Dalit, and Naxalite movements.

Credits – 4	Max. Marks: 100	Min. Passing Marks :40

Total No. of Lectures - Tutorials - Practical (in hours per week) : 4-0-0

Unit	Topic	No. of Lectures
I	Evolution of State Politics, Determinants of State Politics, Formation of States, Constitutional Provision of State in India.	12
II	Re-Organization of Linguistic States Centre- State Relation, Politics of Tension in Centre and States.	12
III	Article 370 and the Special Status of Jammu and Kashmir (historical context and recent developments), Demands for Autonomy and Aspirant States (e.g., Gorkhaland, Bodoland, Vidarbha), Sarkaria Commission: Key Recommendations, Rise of Regional Movements and Regional Parties.	12
IV	Paradigm of Communal Politics, Ethnic and Linguistic Minorities, Mandal Commission and Reservation.	12
V	Contemporary Issues– Agrarian Movement, OBC Movement and Dalit Movements in UP, Naxal Movements.	12

Suggested Readings:

1. Kothari, Rajni. (1970). *Politics in India*. Orient BlackSwan.
2. Hansen, Thomas Blom, & Jaffrelot, Christophe (Eds.). (2001). *The BJP and the Compulsions of Politics in India*. Oxford University Press.
3. Kashyap, Subhash C. (1982). *The Politics of Power: Centre-State Relations in India*. National Publishing House.
4. Rudolph, Lloyd I. & Rudolph, Susanne H. (1987). *In Pursuit of Lakshmi: The Political Economy of the Indian State*. University of Chicago Press.
5. Brass, Paul R. (1994). *The Politics of India Since Independence*. Cambridge University Press.
6. Chandra, Bipan. (2008). *India Since Independence*. Penguin Books.
7. Report of the Sarkaria Commission (1988). *Centre-State Relations*. Government of India.
8. Hasan, Zoya (Ed.). (2000). *Politics and the State in India*. Sage Publications.
9. Jaffrelot, Christophe. (2003). *India's Silent Revolution: The Rise of the Lower Castes in North India*. Permanent Black.
10. Shah, Ghanshyam. (2002). *Social Movements and the State*. Sage Publications.

This course can be opted as an elective by the student of any subject.

Programme / Class	Certificate	Year	M.A.I	Semester	I
Subject	Political Science				
Course Code	**MAPOLCC-404 B**	Course Title	**Ethics and Governance (405B)**		

Course Learning Outcome- After successful completion of this course, **Post-Graduate students** will be able to:

1.Explain major ethical frameworks and their application to governance and public service.
2.Critically assess the ethical dimensions of policies, decisions, and governance processes.
3.Identify mechanisms to promote accountability, transparency, and integrity in governance.

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4.Analyze real-world cases involving ethical dilemmas in political and administrative institutions.

Course Learning Objective-

1.To introduce key ethical theories and principles relevant to public life and governance.
2.To understand the role of ethics in administrative and political decision-making.
3.To analyze the institutional frameworks that promote transparency, accountability, and good governance.
4.To evaluate ethical challenges in contemporary governance, including corruption, conflict of interest, and misuse of power.

Credits – 4	Max. Marks: 100	Min. Passing Marks: 40

Total No. of Lectures - Tutorials - Practical (in hours per week) : 4-0-0

Unit	Topic	No. of Lectures
I	**Introduction to Ethics and Governance** • Meaning, nature, and scope of ethics • Ethics vs. morality in public life • Governance: Concept, evolution, and importance • Relationship between ethics and good governance	12
II	**Ethical Theories and Principles** • Utilitarianism, Deontology, Virtue Ethics • Gandhian ethics and public service • Values in public administration: Integrity, impartiality, compassion, commitment • Ethical dilemmas and decision-making models	12
III	**Ethics in Public Governance** • Ethical issues in public administration • Corruption and conflict of interest • Code of Conduct and Code of Ethics for civil servants • Role of ethics committees and institutional mechanisms	12
IV	**Accountability and Transparency** • Concept of accountability in democratic governance • RTI Act and citizen empowerment • Role of institutions: Lokpal, CVC, CBI, Vigilance Commissions • E-governance and ethical use of technology	12
V	**Case Studies and Contemporary Issues** • Case studies on ethical failures and successes in governance (India and abroad) • Ethical leadership and administrative reforms • Whistleblower protection • Corporate ethics and CSR in governance	12

Suggested Readings:

1.Awasthi, A. & Maheshwari, S. R. (2018). *Public Administration: Theory and Practice*. Lakshmi Narain Agarwal.
2.Second Administrative Reforms Commission (ARC) Reports – *Ethics in Governance* (2007).
3.Ghosh, Peu. (2012). *Indian Government and Politics*. PHI Learning.
4.Thiroux, Jacques P., & Krasemann, Keith W. (2011). *Ethics: Theory and Practice*. Pearson.
5.Singh, S. P. (2013). *Administrative Theories and Ethics*. Pearson Education.
6.Madhav Godbole. (2001). *Good Governance: Never on India's Radar*. Rupa & Co.
7.Paul, Samuel. (2002). *Holding the State to Account: Citizen Monitoring in Action*. Books for Change.
8.UNDP. (1997). *Governance for Sustainable Human Development*.
9.Lok Sabha Secretariat. (2001). *Code of Conduct for Public Servants*.

This course can be opted as an elective by the student of any subject.

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Programme / Class	Certificate	Year	M.A.I	Semester	I
Subject	Political Science				
Course Code	**MAPOLVSEM-405**	Course Title	**Seminar on Contemporary Issues in Political Science**		

Course Learning Outcome- After successful completion of this course, **Post-Graduate students** will be able to:

1. Develop a critical understanding of contemporary political issues at national and global levels.
2. Encourage analytical discussion on emerging trends in governance, policy, and democracy.
3. Enable students to connect theoretical political concepts with real-world developments.
4. Foster research, presentation, and debate skills among students.

Course Learning Objective-

1. Identify and analyze major contemporary issues in Indian and global politics.
2. Evaluate the impact of political, economic, and social changes on governance.
3. Demonstrate effective communication through seminar presentations and discussions.
4. Develop a research-oriented and analytical approach toward current political challenges.

Credits – 2	Max. Marks: 100	Min. Passing Marks: 40

Total No. of Lectures - Tutorials - Practical (in hours per week) : 4-0-0

Unit	Topic	No. of Lectures

I	UNIT – I: Contemporary Political Issues and Theoretical Perspectives
	• Meaning and importance of studying contemporary political issues.
	• Emerging trends in Indian and global politics.
	• Democracy, governance, and public policy challenges.
	• Role of globalization, technology, and identity politics.
	• Selected themes:
	  ○ Electoral reforms and voting behaviour
	  ○ Gender and politics
	  ○ Climate change and sustainable governance
	  ○ Human rights and global justice
		15

II	UNIT – II: Research Paper Writing and Seminar Participation • Research design and topic selection • Literature review and citation methods (APA/MLA style) • Data collection, analysis, and interpretation • Preparation of a **research paper (mandatory submission)** • **Participation in one National Seminar** (submission of participation/presentation certificate required) • Internal departmental seminar for student presentations and evaluation	15

Suggested Readings:

1. Heywood, Andrew. *Politics.* Palgrave Macmillan.
2. Jayal, Niraja Gopal. *Citizenship and Its Discontents.* Harvard University Press.
3. Chatterjee, Partha. *The Politics of the Governed.* Columbia University Press.
4. Fukuyama, Francis. *Identity: The Demand for Dignity and the Politics of Resentment.*
5. Reports of NITI Aayog and Ministry of External Affairs, Government of India.
6. Journals: *Economic and Political Weekly*, *Indian Journal of Political Science*, *Foreign Affairs.*

This course can be opted as an elective by the student of any subject.

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SEMESTER- 2

Programme / Class	Certificate	Year	M.A.I	Semester	II
Subject	Political Science				
Course Code	**MAPOLCC-201**	Course Title	**Indian Political Thinkers**		

Course Learning Outcome- After successful completion of this course, **Post-Graduate students** will be able to:

1. Explain the core concepts of political philosophy found in classical Indian texts, such as dharma, rajadharma, danda, niti, and swarajya.
2. Critically interpret the political and philosophical contributions of modern Indian thinkers from Swami Vivekananda to Jayaprakash Narayan.
3. Compare and contrast diverse perspectives on nationalism, justice, freedom, equality, and social reform within Indian political discourse.
4. Apply the insights of Indian political thinkers to contemporary issues related to governance, ethics, identity, and democracy in India.

Course Learning Objective-

1. To introduce students to the foundational texts and thinkers of Indian political tradition, from ancient epics to modern reformers and revolutionaries.
2. To examine key philosophical, ethical, and political ideas from indigenous sources such as *Shanti Parva*, *Manusmriti*, *Arthashastra*, and *Shukraniti*.
3. To understand the political ideologies and contributions of modern Indian thinkers, including those from the colonial and post-colonial periods.
4. To critically analyze the relevance of Indian political thought in shaping contemporary democratic values, social justice, and governance.

Credits – 4	Max. Marks: 100	Min. Passing Marks : 40

Total No. of Lectures - Tutorials - Practical (in hours per week) : 4-0-0

Unit	Topic	No. of Lectures
I	Ved Vyas (Shanti Parva) , Manu, Kautilya, Shukra	12
II	Swami Vivekanand, Aurbindo Ghosh, Ravindra Nath Tagore	12
III	Bal Ganga Dhar Tilak, Gandhi, Subash Chandra Bose, Veer Savarkar	12
IV	EV Ramaswamy Periyar, Jyotiba Phule, BR Ambedkar	12
V	Deen Dayal Upadhyay, Ram Manohar Lohia, Jai Prakash Narayan	12

Suggested Readings:

1. Mehta, V.R. (1996). *Foundations of Indian Political Thought*. Manohar Publishers.
2. Pantham, Thomas & Deutsch, Kenneth L. (1986). *Political Thought in Modern India*. Sage Publications.
3. Sharma, R.S. (2003). *Aspects of Political Ideas and Institutions in Ancient India*. Motilal Banarsidass.
4. Parel, Anthony J. (1997). *Gandhi's Philosophy and the Quest for Harmony*. Cambridge University Press.
5. Chandra, Bipan. (1989). *India's Struggle for Independence*. Penguin Books.
6. Ambedkar, B.R. (1945). *Annihilation of Caste*. Government of India Publications.
7. Lohia, Ram Manohar. (1978). *Marx, Gandhi and Socialism*. Anamika Publishers.
8. Tagore, Rabindranath. (1917). *Nationalism*. Macmillan.
9. Kautilya. (1992). *Arthashastra* (trans. R. Shamasastry). Penguin Classics.
10. Manusmriti – (any standard edition or translation)
11. Shukracharya. *Shukraniti* – (any standard edition or translation)

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12. Omvedt, Gail. (2008). *Seeking Begumpura: The Social Vision of Anticaste Intellectuals*. Navayana.

This course can be opted as an elective by the student of any subject.

Programme / Class	Certificate	Year	M.A.I	Semester	II
Subject	Political Science				
Course Code	**MAPOLCC-202**	Course Title	**An Introduction to Public Administration**		

Course Learning Outcome- After successful completion of this course, **Post-Graduate students** will be able to:

1. Explain the basic concepts, scope, and significance of public administration in democratic governance.
2. Analyze the classical and modern theories of administration and their relevance in contemporary settings.
3. Evaluate the functions and roles of public administrators and institutions in policy implementation.
4. Apply administrative principles to real-world governance issues, with a focus on ethics and citizen-centric administration.

Course Learning Objective-

1. To introduce the nature, scope, and evolution of Public Administration as a discipline and practice.
2. To understand the principles, functions, and theories of organization and management in public administration.
3. To examine the relationship between public administration and other social sciences, especially political science.
4. To assess the significance of ethics, accountability, and good governance in public administration.

Credits – 4	Max. Marks: 100	Min. Passing Marks : 40

Total No. of Lectures - Tutorials - Practical (in hours per week) : 4-0-0

Unit	Topic	No. of Lectures
I	Meaning, nature, scope and significance of Public Administration, Evolution of Public Administration as an academic discipline adiscipline,PublicAdministrationandPrivateAdministration,NewPublicAdministration, New Public Management	12
II	Theories of Administration, Nature and Typologies, Classical theory with reference to Henry Fayol, Lyndall Fownes Urwick and Luther Halsey Gulick Scientific Management– (Taylor and others)	12
III	Bureaucratic theory, Marxian view, Max Weber's model and Post-Weberian developments, Fred W. Riggs Comparative Public Administration	12
IV	Ideas of Mary Parker Follet, Human Relations School (Elton Mayo and others) Behavioural approach to organizational analysis, Participative Management (McGregor and others)	12
V	Traditional Administration and Development Administration, Good Governance, Public Policy, Responsive Administration, Impact of Information Technology in Public Administration	12

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Suggested Readings:

1. Bhattacharya, Mohit. (2020). *Public Administration: Structure, Process and Behaviour*. Jawahar Publishers.
2. Avasthi, A. & Maheshwari, S.R. (2013). *Public Administration*. Lakshmi Narain Agarwal.
3. Fadia, B.L. & Fadia, Kuldeep. (2021). *Public Administration: Administrative Theories and Concepts*. Sahitya Bhawan.
4. Nicholas Henry. (2017). *Public Administration and Public Affairs*. Routledge.
5. L.D. White. (1926). *Introduction to the Study of Public Administration*. Macmillan.
6. Willoughby, W.F. (1927). *Principles of Public Administration*.
7. Rumki Basu. (2022). *Public Administration: Concepts and Theories*. Sterling Publishers.
8. Dwivedi, O.P. & Bhattacharya, Mohit. (1971). *Public Administration: A Reader*. IIPA.
9. Goel, S.L. (2011). *Public Administration: Theory and Practice*. Deep & Deep Publications.
10. Sharma, M.P. & Sadana, B.L. (2020). *Public Administration in Theory and Practice*. Kitab Mahal.

This course can be opted as an elective by the student of any subject.

Programme / Class	Certificate	Year	M.A.I	Semester	II
Subject	Political Science				
Course Code	**MAPOLCC-203**	Course Title	**International Relations-I**		

Course Learning Outcome- After successful completion of this course, **Post-Graduate students** will be able to:

1. Understand the development, nature, and scope of International Relations and the theoretical tools used to study it.
2. Analyze the functioning and interaction of state and non-state actors in the international system.
3. Evaluate historical and contemporary shifts in international politics such as the Cold War, NAM, and global security concerns.
4. Critically assess the role of international and regional organizations and the evolution of the global economic order in the context of globalization.

Course Learning Objective-

1. To introduce the meaning, nature, scope, and evolution of International Relations as an academic discipline.
2. To examine major theories of International Relations such as Realism, Liberalism, and Marxism and their practical application.
3. To explore key concepts like national interest, power, security, and analyze the role of state and non-state actors in the global arena.
4. To study the transformation of the international political and economic order, international organizations, and emerging regional and global issues.

Credits – 4	Max. Marks: 100	Min. Passing Marks : 40

Total No. of Lectures - Tutorials - Practical (in hours per week) : 4-0-0

Unit	Topic	No. of Lectures
I	Meaning, Nature and Scope of International Relations, Emergence and evolution of International Relations as a discipline , Current developments in the study of International Relations, Theories of International Relations- Realist, Liberal and Marxist a discipline, Public Administration and Private Administration, New Public Administration, New Public Management	12
II	Key concepts of International Relations: Inter- State System- State and Non-State Actors, National Interest, Power, Security, Non-Traditional Security threats	12
III	Changing International Political Order: Bipolarity, Cold War, Non-Alignment and NAM, Nuclear Threat, Dissolution of Soviet Union, End of	12

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	the Cold War	
IV	Formation of the United Nations, Purpose, Structure and Role, Regionalism in International Relations, Regional Organizations–SAARC, ASEAN, EU, NATO, AU, Central Asia	12
V	Evolution of International Economic Order: From Bretton Woods to WTO, Demand for NIEO, North- South debate, South-South Cooperation, Globalization of the World Economy, G-20, BRICS	12

Suggested Readings:

1. Baylis, John, Smith, Steve & Owens, Patricia. (2020). *The Globalization of World Politics: An Introduction to International Relations*. Oxford University Press.
2. Morgenthau, Hans J. (2006). *Politics among Nations: The Struggle for Power and Peace*. McGraw Hill.
3. Goldstein, Joshua & Pevehouse, Jon. (2021). *International Relations*. Pearson Education.
4. Frankel, Joseph. (1973). *Contemporary International Theory and the Behaviour of States*. Oxford University Press.
5. Jackson, Robert & Sørensen, Georg. (2019). *Introduction to International Relations: Theories and Approaches*. Oxford University Press.
6. Viotti, Paul & Kauppi, Mark. (2012). *International Relations Theory*. Pearson.
7. Dixit, J.N. (1996). *Indian Foreign Policy and Its Neighbours*. Gyan Publishing.
8. Kegley, Charles & Blanton, Shannon. (2016). *World Politics: Trend and Transformation*. Cengage Learning.
9. Mahendra Kumar. (2020). *Theoretical Aspects of International Politics*. Shiva Lal Agarwala & Co.

This course can be opted as an elective by the student of any subject.

Programme / Class	Certificate	Year	M.A.I	Semester	II
Subject	Political Science				
Course Code	**MAPOLCC-204**	Course Title	**Indian Political System-II**		

Course Learning Outcome- After successful completion of this course, **Post-Graduate students** will be able to:

1. Define and interpret Indian political culture, secularism, and their role in nation-building and democratic governance.
2. Evaluate the Indian party system, electoral reforms, coalition politics, and the functioning of democratic institutions.
3. Analyze the impact of caste, religion, region, and language on political mobilization and governance.
4. Understand the nature of political modernization, leadership, corruption, and pressure groups in shaping India's political dynamics.

Course Learning Objective-

1. To examine the concept, nature, and features of Indian political culture and its role in national integration and secularism.
2. To understand the evolution of the Indian party system, electoral processes, and the functioning of coalition governments.
3. To analyze the role of caste, regionalism, linguism, and minority politics in shaping contemporary Indian politics.
4. To explore leadership, modernization, corruption, pressure groups, and separatist tendencies in Indian political life.

Credits – 4	Max. Marks: 100	Min. Passing Marks : 40

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Total No. of Lectures - Tutorials - Practical (in hours per week) : 4-0-0		
Unit	**Topic**	**No. of Lectures**
I	Concept of Political Culture; Nature and features of Indian Political Culture, National Integration, Secularism	12
II	Indian Party System–Its nature and development, Role of Regional political parties, Elections and Electoral Reforms, Defections, Working of Coalition Governments	12
III	Caste in Indian Politics, Politics of the Minorities in India, Regionalism, Linguism	12
IV	Traditionalism and Modernization; Process of Political Modernization in India, Concept of Leadership; Nature and Features of Indian Leadership	12
V	Corruption in Public Life, Pressure Groups in India, Separatist Movements Elites in Indian Politics	12

Suggested Readings:

1. Kothari, Rajni. (1970). *Politics in India*. Orient BlackSwan.
2. Chandra, Bipan. (1989). *India Since Independence*. Penguin Books.
3. Brass, Paul R. (1994). *The Politics of India Since Independence*. Cambridge University Press.
4. Rudolph, Lloyd & Susanne. (1987). *In Pursuit of Lakshmi: The Political Economy of the Indian State*. University of Chicago Press.
5. Frankel, Francine. (2005). *India's Political Economy: 1947–2004*. Oxford University Press.
6. Kumar, Sanjay (Ed.). (2013). *Indian Youth and Electoral Politics*. Routledge.
7. Yadav, Yogendra & Palshikar, Suhas. (2009). *From Hegemony to Convergence: Party System and Electoral Politics in the Indian States*. Journal of Indian School of Political Economy.
8. Hasan, Zoya. (2000). *Politics and the State in India*. Sage Publications.
9. Jaffrelot, Christophe. (2003). *India's Silent Revolution: The Rise of the Lower Castes in North India*. Permanent Black.
10. Austin, Granville. (1999). *Working a Democratic Constitution: The Indian Experience*. Oxford University Press.

This course can be opted as an elective by the student of any subject.

Programme / Class	Certificate	Year	M.A.I	Semester	II
Subject	Political Science				
Course Code	**MAPOLDEC-201A**	Course Title	**Digital Governance (201A)**		

Course Learning Outcome- After successful completion of this course, **Post-Graduate students** will be able to:

1. Define and explain key concepts, principles, and models of digital governance.
2. Critically analyze how digital tools transform governance processes and public service delivery.
3. Evaluate the success and challenges of Indian digital initiatives such as Digital India and e-Governance projects.
4. Understand the ethical, security, and accessibility dimensions of digital governance, including emerging global trends.

Course Learning Objective-

1. To introduce the concept, evolution, and importance of digital governance in the modern

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administrative and political context.

2. To examine the role of Information and Communication Technologies (ICTs) in promoting efficiency, transparency, and citizen engagement.
3. To analyze national digital initiatives in India like Digital India, e-Governance, and their implications for inclusive governance.
4. To understand challenges, ethical issues, and future trends related to data privacy, cyber-security, and digital divide in governance.

Credits – 4	Max. Marks: 100	Min. Passing Marks : 40

Total No. of Lectures - Tutorials - Practical (in hours per week) : 4-0-0

Unit	Topic	No. of Lectures
I	Introduction to Digital Governance • Meaning, nature, and evolution of digital governance • Objectives and scope of digital governance in the 21st century • E-Governance vs. Digital Governance • Models and frameworks of digital governance (including G2G, G2C, G2B, G2E)	15
II	Digital Governance in India • Digital India Mission: Vision, pillars, and implementation • National e-Governance Plan (NeGP) and e-Kranti • Major digital platforms: UMANG, MyGov, DigiLocker, Aadhaar, Jan Dhan-Aadhaar-Mobile (JAM) trinity • Case studies of e-governance success stories: CSCs, e-Seva, Bhoomi Project, etc.	15
III	Technology, Transparency, and Citizen Participation • Use of ICT for transparency, accountability, and anti-corruption • RTI and digital access to information • Social media and participatory governance • Role of Artificial Intelligence, Big Data, and Cloud Computing in public administration	15
IV	Challenges and Global Trends in Digital Governance • Digital divide: Urban-rural gaps, gender inequality, and accessibility • Cybersecurity, data protection, and privacy issues • Ethical governance in the digital age • Comparative digital governance practices: Estonia, Singapore, and the EU	15

Suggested Readings:

1. Basu, Subir. (2020). *E-Governance: Concepts and Case Studies*. PHI Learning.
2. Heeks, Richard. (2006). *Implementing and Managing E-Government: An International Text*. Sage Publications.
3. Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology (MeitY). *Digital India Programme Documents*. Government of India.
4. Bhatnagar, Subhash. (2004). *E-Government: From Vision to Implementation*. Sage Publications.
5. World Bank. (2016). *Digital Dividends: World Development Report*. World Bank Publications.
6. UNDP. (2015). *E-Governance and Citizen Participation in Decision-Making*.
7. Prasad, Rohit. (2022). *E-Governance in India: Interlocking Politics, Technology, and Culture*. Routledge.
8. Chauhan, Chhavi. (2019). *Digital India and E-Governance*. Bharat Book Bureau.
9. Norris, Donald F. (2018). *E-Government Research Handbook*. IGI Global.
10. OECD. (2020). *Digital Government Review of India*. OECD Publishing.

This course can be opted as an elective by the student of any subject.

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Programme / Class	Certificate	Year	M.A.I	Semester	II
Subject	Political Science				
Course Code	**MAPOLDEC -201B**	Course Title	**Internal Security (201B)**		

Course Learning Outcome- After successful completion of this course, **Post-Graduate students** will be able to:

1. Understand the meaning and scope of internal security and the challenges India faces in this domain.
2. Identify and analyze various internal threats including terrorism, left-wing extremism, cyber threats, and cross-border infiltration.
3. Evaluate the legal, administrative, and institutional mechanisms for internal security management.
4. Suggest policy reforms and strategic approaches to improve India's internal security framework.

Course Learning Objective-

1. To introduce the concept, dimensions, and importance of internal security for national integrity and governance.
2. To examine the institutional and legal frameworks for maintaining internal security in India.
3. To understand the causes and consequences of internal security threats such as terrorism, insurgency, and naxalism.
4. To evaluate the role of central and state agencies, paramilitary forces, and policy responses in managing internal security.

Credits – 4	Max. Marks: 100	Min. Passing Marks : 40

Total No. of Lectures - Tutorials - Practical (in hours per week) : 4-0-0

Unit	Topic	No. of Lectures
I	Introduction to Internal Security • Meaning, nature, and scope of internal security • Historical evolution of internal security concerns in India • National security vs. internal security • Constitutional provisions and emergency powers	15
II	Internal Security Threats in India • Terrorism: Causes, types, and responses • Left-wing extremism (Naxalism): Origins, spread, and counter-strategies • Insurgency in North-East India and J&K • Communalism, riots, and radicalization	15
III	Security Infrastructure and Institutions • Role of armed forces, paramilitary forces (CRPF, BSF, CISF, ITBP,	15

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	NSG) • Role of intelligence agencies: IB, NIA, RAW, NTRO • Police reforms and modernization • Coastal security, border management, and fencing initiatives	
IV	Contemporary and Non-traditional Security Challenges • Cybersecurity and digital surveillance • Fake news, information warfare, and internal destabilization • Drug trafficking, human trafficking, and organized crime • Coordination between central and state agencies; role of civil society and media	15

Suggested Readings:

1. Sahni, Ajai (Ed.). (2017). *Countering Terrorism: Psychosocial Strategies*. Sage Publications.
2. Ramakrishna, Kumar. (2015). *The Psychology of Terrorism*. Routledge.
3. Gill, K.P.S. (2001). *Terror and Containment: Perspectives on India's Internal Security*. Gyan Publishing.
4. Manoharan, N. (2012). *Counterterrorism in India: An Analytical Framework*. India Research Press.
5. Singh, M.P. & Saxena, R. (2011). *Indian Politics: Contemporary Issues and Concerns*. PHI Learning.
6. Gupta, Arvind. (2008). *Internal Security: Concepts, Dynamics, and Challenges*. Manas Publications.
7. Second Administrative Reforms Commission (ARC). (2008). *Combating Terrorism – Protecting by Righteousness*. Government of India Report.
8. Ministry of Home Affairs, Government of India. *Annual Reports on Internal Security*.
9. Subramanian, K.S. (2007). *Political Violence and the Police in India*. Sage Publications.
10. UNODC Reports on Organized Crime and Human Trafficking.

This course can be opted as an elective by the student of any subject.

Programme / Class	Certificate	Year	M.A.I	Semester	II
Subject	Political Science				
Course Code	**MAPOLCHM-201**	Course Title	**Fundamentals of Intellectual Property Rights**		

Course Learning Outcome- After successful completion of this course, **Post-Graduate students** will be able to:

1. Explain the fundamentals and significance of various types of Intellectual Property Rights.
2. Analyze the national and international regulatory mechanisms for IPR protection and enforcement.
3. Identify procedures related to patents, copyrights, trademarks, and other forms of IP.
4. Evaluate ethical and legal issues related to IPRs in the context of globalization, technology, and academia.

Course Learning Objective-

1. To introduce the concept, nature, and types of Intellectual Property Rights (IPRs).
2. To understand the national and international legal frameworks governing IPRs.
3. To examine the procedures for obtaining different types of intellectual property protections.
4. To evaluate the significance of IPRs in the context of innovation, research, commerce, and public interest.

Credits – 2	Max. Marks: 100	Min. Passing Marks : 40

Total No. of Lectures - Tutorials - Practical (in hours per week) : 4-0-0

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Unit	Topic	No. of Lectures
I	Introduction to Intellectual Property Rights • Meaning, nature, scope, and historical evolution of IPRs • Types of IPRs: Patents, Copyrights, Trademarks, Trade Secrets, Designs, Geographical Indications (GI), Plant Varieties • Importance of IPRs in innovation, entrepreneurship, education, and commerce • Legal framework in India: The Patents Act, Copyright Act, Trademark Act, GI Act, Designs Act • Role of IPR in academic institutions and R&D	15
II	Institutional and International Framework of IPR • Procedures for registration and protection of IPRs in India • International IPR Regimes: WIPO, TRIPS (WTO), Paris Convention, Berne Convention • Enforcement of IPR and dispute resolution • Issues and challenges: Piracy, infringement, digital rights, traditional knowledge • Emerging trends: IPR in the digital age, Artificial Intelligence and IPR, open access, ethical considerations	15

Suggested Readings:

1. Narayanan, P. (2017). *Intellectual Property Law*. Eastern Law House.
2. Bouchoux, Deborah E. (2021). *Intellectual Property: The Law of Trademarks, Copyrights, Patents, and Trade Secrets*. Cengage.
3. Ganguli, Prabuddha. (2001). *Intellectual Property Rights: Unleashing the Knowledge Economy*. Tata McGraw-Hill.
4. N.S. Gopalakrishnan & T.G. Agitha. (2009). *Principles of Intellectual Property*. Eastern Book Company.
5. Watal, Jayashree. (2001). *Intellectual Property Rights in the WTO and Developing Countries*. Oxford University Press.
6. David Bainbridge. (2020). *Intellectual Property*. Pearson Education.
7. TIFAC & WIPO Publications on IPRs – freely available online.
8. Ministry of Commerce & Industry, Government of India. *IPR Policy Documents* (2016 onwards).
9. World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO). *IPR Training Materials and Reports*.

This course can be opted as an elective by the student of any subject.

SEMESTER- 3

Programme / Class	Certificate	Year	M.A.I	Semester	III
Subject	Political Science				
Course Code	**MAPOLCC-301**	Course Title	**Contemporary Political Thought-I**		

Course Learning Outcome- After successful completion of this course, **Post-Graduate students** will be able to:

1. Understand the evolution of contemporary political ideas and theories.
2. Critically analyze the contributions of key contemporary political thinkers.
3. Compare diverse ideological perspectives on state, society, and citizenship.
4. Apply contemporary political concepts to current global and national political challenges.

Course Learning Objective-

1. To introduce the major themes and thinkers in contemporary political thought from the 20th

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century onwards.
2. To critically explore debates on liberty, equality, justice, democracy, power, and identity.
3. To examine contributions of both Western and non-Western political thinkers in shaping contemporary discourse.
4. To enable students to connect contemporary political theories with real-world political and social issues.

Credits – 4	Max. Marks: 100	Min. Passing Marks : 40

Total No. of Lectures - Tutorials - Practical (in hours per week) : 4-0-0

Unit	Topic	No. of Lectures
I	CPT-General Characteristics, Significance, Political thought and Contemporary Political differentiated. Decline of Political Theory: A debate Positivism and the rise of scientific politics- August Comte, Karl Popper Arnold Brecht Critics of Scientific method	12
II	Revival of Political Theory: Leo Strauss, Michael Oakeshott Hannah Arendt: Critique of Behaviouralism, Violence and Revolution, Totalitarianism, Labour- Work- Action, Republicanism.	12
III	Contemporary Liberal Theory: Karl Popper, Isaiah Berlin Neo-liberalism/ Libertarianism: F.A. Hayek, Robert Nozick, Milton Friedman	12
IV	Egalitarianism: C.B. Macpherson-the notions of Possessive Individualism; Creative Freedom, Theory of Democracy John Rawls- Principles of Justice, Characteristics of Justice, Views on Utilitarianism and Social Justice.	12
V	Communitarians: Charles Taylor- 'The Politics of Recognition' and the Theory of Multiculturalism; the Politics of Dignity. The Politics of Difference, the Politics of Universalism, Michael Walzer- The theory of Just and Unjust Wars, 'Spheres of Justice', Communitarian critique of Liberalism.	12

Suggested Readings:

1. Held, David. (2006). *Models of Democracy*. Stanford University Press.
2. Heywood, Andrew. (2019). *Political Theory: An Introduction*. Palgrave Macmillan.
3. Kymlicka, Will. (2002). *Contemporary Political Philosophy: An Introduction*. Oxford University Press.
4. Vincent, Andrew. (2009). *Modern Political Ideologies*. Wiley-Blackwell.
5. Barry, Brian. (2002). *Justice as Impartiality*. Oxford University Press.
6. Parekh, Bhikhu. (2000). *Rethinking Multiculturalism: Cultural Diversity and Political Theory*. Palgrave Macmillan.
7. Rawls, John. (1999). *A Theory of Justice*. Harvard University Press.
8. Foucault, Michel. (1980). *Power/Knowledge: Selected Interviews and Other Writings*. Pantheon Books.
9. Arendt, Hannah. (1973). *The Origins of Totalitarianism*. Harcourt.
10. Nozick, Robert. (1974). *Anarchy, State, and Utopia*. Basic Books.

This course can be opted as an elective by the student of any subject.

Programme / Class	Certificate	Year	M.A.I	Semester	III
Subject	Political Science				
	MAPOLCC-302			**International Relations-II**	

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Course Code		Course Title	

Course Learning Outcome- After successful completion of this course, **Post-Graduate students** will be able to:

1. Critically assess the evolution and conduct of India's foreign policy in a changing international environment.
2. Understand the role and relevance of the United Nations, regional organizations, and global multilateral platforms.
3. Analyze major contemporary global issues like terrorism, climate change, global trade, and cyber threats.
4. Apply theoretical insights of international relations to understand current geopolitical developments and India's strategic interests.

Course Learning Objective-

1. To provide an in-depth understanding of contemporary global issues and foreign policy trends.
2. To analyze India's foreign policy objectives, principles, and engagement with major powers and regions.
3. To explore the working of international and regional organizations in global governance.
4. To assess emerging global challenges such as climate change, migration, cyber-security, and multilateralism.

Credits – 4	Max. Marks: 100	Min. Passing Marks : 40

Total No. of Lectures - Tutorials - Practical (in hours per week) : 4-0-0

Unit	Topic	No. of Lectures
I	Post-Cold War international relations, Unipolarity and US Hegemony, the New World Order, 9/11 and its impact on international relations, Emergence of multipolar world	12
II	Contemporary Global Concerns-Democracy, Human Rights, Environment, Gender Justice, Terrorism, Migration and Refugees, Poverty and Development	12
III	Post-cold war Foreign Policy of United States of America, Russia and China, US-Russia, US-China and Russia-China relations	12
IV	Indian Foreign Policy after the Cold War, Continuity and Change in Indian Foreign Policy, India's Economic Diplomacy, India's Nuclear Policy, India's Contemporary Security concerns-Maritime Security, Environment Security, Energy Security, Cyber Security.	12
V	India's engagement with the Multipolar World, India and Major Powers, India and its Neighbours, India and NAM	12

Suggested Readings:

1. John Baylis and Steve Smith, The Globalization of World Politics, 1997
2. Trevor C. Salmon and Mark FImber, Issues in International Relations, 1999
3. Joshna S. Goldstein, International Relations, 2005
4. Martin Griffiths and Terry O'Callaghan, International Relations- Key Concepts, 2002
   Samuel Huntington, Political Order in Changing Societies, 2006

This course can be opted as an elective by the student of any subject.

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Programme / Class	Certificate	Year	M.A.I	Semester	III
Subject	Political Science				
Course Code	**MAPOLDEC -301A**	Course Title	**Methods and Techniques of Research**		

Course Learning Outcome- After successful completion of this course, **Post-Graduate students** will be able to:

1. Understand and explain the basic concepts, types, and processes of research in political science.
2. Formulate research problems, design objectives, and apply appropriate research methodologies.
3. Use techniques such as sampling, data collection, and statistical tools for political analysis.
4. Conduct independent, ethical, and well-documented research with proper referencing and academic writing standards.

Course Learning Objective-

1. To provide foundational knowledge of research methodology in social sciences, particularly political science.
2. To introduce students to various methods and techniques used in qualitative and quantitative research.
3. To develop students' skills in designing research problems, formulating hypotheses, and collecting and analyzing data.
4. To enable students to conduct independent research and prepare academically sound dissertations or projects.

Credits – 4	Max. Marks: 100	Min. Passing Marks : 40

Total No. of Lectures - Tutorials - Practical (in hours per week) : 4-0-0

Unit	Topic	No. of Lectures
I	• Variables– Meaning and kinds • Fact and Theory: Meaning and relationship • Values– their role in history of Political Science • Hypothesis- Meaning, kinds, sources • Characteristics of good Hypothesis	12
II	• Mill's method of testing of Hypothesis • Interview– process and important considerations • Questionnaire and structure of mailed questionnaire • Comparison between Interviews and Questionnaire–relative advantages and disadvantages	12
III	• Introduction to various research processes (only salient features) (a) Observation- qualitative method. (b) Case Study– process, merits, and demerits.	12
IV	• Elementary Statistics – Frequency distribution, central tendency (Mean, Median Mode), Comparison (Ratio and Percentage) • Qualitative and quantitative methods of research • Comparison between Qualitative and quantitative methods through books (A) Crime in the making– Sampson and Laub and (B) Islands on the Street– Martin- Sanchez Jankowski.	12
V	• Use of Internet in Research • Use and misuse of Social Media • Variants of Sampling	12

Suggested Readings:

1. Kothari, C.R. (2004). *Research Methodology: Methods and Techniques*. New Age

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International.
2. Babbie, Earl. (2010). *The Practice of Social Research*. Wadsworth Publishing.
3. Goode, William J. & Hatt, Paul K. (1952). *Methods in Social Research*. McGraw-Hill.
4. Neuman, W. Lawrence. (2014). *Social Research Methods: Qualitative and Quantitative Approaches*. Pearson.
5. Ghosh, B.N. (1984). *Scientific Method and Social Research*. Sterling Publishers.
6. Young, Pauline V. (2006). *Scientific Social Surveys and Research*. Prentice Hall.
7. Berg, Bruce L. (2009). *Qualitative Research Methods for the Social Sciences*. Allyn & Bacon.
8. Bryman, Alan. (2012). *Social Research Methods*. Oxford University Press.

This course can be opted as an elective by the student of any subject.

Programme / Class	Certificate	Year	M.A.I	Semester	III
Subject	Political Science				
Course Code	**MAPOLDEC -301B**	Course Title	**Public Policy Analysis**		

Course Learning Outcome- After successful completion of this course, **Post-Graduate students** will be able to:

1. Define and explain the key features, types, and relevance of public policy in modern governance.
2. Critically assess the various approaches and stages involved in the policy-making process.
3. Evaluate different models of public policy including Elite, Rational, and Incremental models.
4. Analyze the structure, issues, and evolution of public policy in India and suggest practical remedies.

Course Learning Objective-

1. To introduce the fundamental concepts, nature, scope, and significance of public policy in governance.
2. To understand different approaches and determinants influencing the policy-making process.
3. To analyze major models and stages of policy formulation, implementation, and evaluation.
4. To examine the evolution and challenges of public policy-making in the Indian context.

Credits – 4	Max. Marks: 100	Min. Passing Marks : 40

Total No. of Lectures - Tutorials - Practical (in hours per week) : 4-0-0

Unit	Topic	No. of Lectures
I	Public Policy: Meaning, Nature, Scope, Features, Types and importance of Public Policy	12
II	Approaches to Public Policy Analysis, determinants of Public Policy, Stages of Policy-Making Process	12
III	Various Models of Public Policy- Elite Model, Rational Model, Incremental Model	12
IV	Public Policy making, Implementation and Analysis	12
V	Public Policy making in India: Evolution, Issues and Remedies	12

Suggested Readings:

1. Sapru, R.K. (2019). *Public Policy: Formulation, Implementation and Evaluation*. Sterling Publishers.
2. Dye, Thomas R. (2013). *Understanding Public Policy*. Pearson Education.
3. Anderson, James E. (2014). *Public Policymaking*. Cengage Learning.

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	Regional organizations: GCC, Arab League, OPEC – roles and relevance	

Suggested Readings:

1. Ajami, Fouad. (1998). *The Dream Palace of the Arabs*. Vintage Books.
2. Anderson, Betty S. (2016). *A History of the Modern Middle East*. Stanford University Press.
3. Gelvin, James L. (2020). *The Modern Middle East: A History*. Oxford University Press.
4. Kumaraswamy, P.R. (2010). *India's Israel Policy*. Columbia University Press.
5. Tripp, Charles. (2007). *A History of Iraq*. Cambridge University Press.
6. Hinnebusch, Raymond & Ehteshami, Anoushiravan. (2002). *The Foreign Policies of Middle East States*. Lynne Rienner Publishers.
7. Al-Rodhan, Nayef R.F. (2007). *The Geopolitics of the Middle East*. Palgrave Macmillan.
8. Khouri, Rami G. (2004). *The Arab-Israeli Dilemma*. Syracuse University Press.

This course can be opted as an elective by the student of any subject.

Programme / Class	Certificate	Year	M.A.I	Semester	III
Subject	Political Science				
Course Code	**MAPOLDEC -302B**	Course Title	**Regional Politics of South Asia**		

Course Learning Outcome- After successful completion of this course, **Post-Graduate students** will be able to:

1. Demonstrate knowledge of the key political systems and structures of South Asian countries.
2. Analyze the factors contributing to regional conflicts, instability, and cooperation in South Asia.
3. Evaluate the functioning and limitations of SAARC and other regional groupings.
4. Interpret India's bilateral and multilateral relations with its South Asian neighbours.

Course Learning Objective-

1. To provide an in-depth understanding of the historical evolution and political dynamics of South Asian countries.
2. To explore patterns of democracy, authoritarianism, civil-military relations, and state-building in South Asia.
3. To examine intra-regional relations, conflicts, and the role of regional organizations like SAARC.
4. To assess India's role and foreign policy in shaping the political landscape of South Asia.

Credits – 4	Max. Marks: 100	Min. Passing Marks : 40

Total No. of Lectures - Tutorials - Practical (in hours per week) : 4-0-0

Unit	Topic	No. of Lectures
I	Political Evolution and Governance in South Asia • Colonial legacy and partition of the Indian subcontinent • Nation-building and political development in South Asian countries • Comparative analysis of constitutions and governance structures • Challenges to democracy: authoritarianism, populism, and political instability **Case Studies:** India, Pakistan, Bangladesh, Nepal, Sri Lanka, Bhutan, Maldives	15
II	Internal Political Dynamics and Socio-Ethnic Conflicts • Civil-military relations in Pakistan and Bangladesh • Ethnic and linguistic movements: Tamil issue in Sri Lanka, Baloch nationalism, Madhesi in Nepal • Role of religion in politics: Hindu and Islamic fundamentalism,	15

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4. Jenkins, William. (1978). *Policy Analysis: A Political and Organizational Perspective*. Martin Robertson.
5. Dror, Yehezkel. (1983). *Public Policy Making Reexamined*. Transaction Publishers.
6. Nakamura, Robert T. & Smallwood, Frank. (1980). *The Politics of Policy Implementation*. St. Martin's Press.
7. Birkland, Thomas A. (2015). *An Introduction to the Policy Process: Theories, Concepts, and Models of Public Policy Making*. Routledge.

This course can be opted as an elective by the student of any subject.

Programme / Class	Certificate	Year	M.A.I	Semester	III
Subject	Political Science				
Course Code	**MAPOLDEC -302A**	Course Title	**Regional Politics of West Asia**		

Course Learning Outcome- After successful completion of this course, **Post-Graduate students** will be able to:

1. Demonstrate a nuanced understanding of the regional political systems, conflicts, and alliances in West Asia.
2. Analyze the influence of religion, ethnicity, and ideology on West Asian politics.
3. Evaluate the role of international actors, including the U.S., Russia, and China, in shaping the region's strategic dynamics.
4. Assess India's foreign policy in relation to West Asia, including economic, energy, diaspora, and strategic dimensions.

Course Learning Objective-

1. To introduce the historical and geopolitical significance of West Asia in global politics.
2. To analyze the domestic and regional political structures and dynamics within West Asian countries.
3. To understand the role of religion, sectarianism, oil politics, and foreign interventions in shaping regional politics.
4. To assess India's relations with West Asian nations and the strategic challenges and opportunities involved.

Credits – 4	Max. Marks: 100	Min. Passing Marks : 40

Total No. of Lectures - Tutorials - Practical (in hours per week) : 4-0-0

Unit	Topic	No. of Lectures
I	Colonial legacy and emergence of modern states Strategic location and significance of West Asia Arab nationalism and rise of Islamic movements Formation of Israel and Arab-Israeli conflict	15
II	Monarchical and Republican regimes: Saudi Arabia, Iran, Iraq, Egypt, UAE Authoritarianism, democracy, and reform movements Arab Spring: Causes, course, and consequences Sectarianism: Sunni-Shia dynamics and political implications	15
III	Palestinian question and two-state solution Iran-Saudi rivalry and regional proxy wars (Yemen, Syria, Lebanon) U.S. and Russian involvement in West Asia Terrorism, ISIS, and non-state actors	15
IV	India's historical and contemporary relations with West Asia India's energy security, trade, and diaspora linkages Role of West Asian countries in OIC and global forums	15

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	secularism • Issues of migration, refugees, and human rights violation	
III	Regional Cooperation and Security Architecture • Formation and objectives of SAARC: successes and limitations • BIMSTEC and other sub-regional initiatives • Border disputes and water-sharing conflicts • Cross-border terrorism and counter-terrorism strategies • China's role and the strategic balance in South Asia	15
IV	India's Bilateral Relations with South Asian Countries • India's Neighbourhood First Policy • India-Pakistan: conflict, diplomacy, and nuclear deterrence • India-Bangladesh: connectivity, river treaties, migration • India-Nepal: open borders, cultural ties, political strains • India-Sri Lanka: Tamil question, economic engagement • India's relations with Bhutan and Maldives: security and development cooperation	15

Suggested Readings:

1. Paul, T.V. (2014). *The Warrior State: Pakistan in the Contemporary World*. Oxford University Press.
2. Chakma, Bhumitra. (2014). *South Asia in Transition: Democracy, Political Economy and Security*. Palgrave Macmillan.
3. Chadda, Maya. (2000). *Building Democracy in South Asia: India, Nepal, and Pakistan*. Lynne Rienner Publishers.
4. Dash, Kishore C. (2008). *Regionalism in South Asia: Negotiating Cooperation, Institutional Structures*. Routledge.
5. Malone, David M. (2011). *Does the Elephant Dance? Contemporary Indian Foreign Policy*. Oxford University Press.
6. Sridharan, E. (Ed.). (2011). *International Relations Theory and South Asia*. Oxford University Press.
7. Muni, S.D. (2009). *India's Foreign Policy: The Democracy Dimension*. Foundation Books.
8. Ghosh, Partha S. (2016). *The Politics of Personal Law in South Asia*. Routledge.
9. Annual Reports – Ministry of External Affairs (India)

This course can be opted as an elective by the student of any subject.

Programme / Class	Certificate	Year	M.A.I	Semester	III
Subject	Political Science				
Course Code	**MAPOLDEC-303A**	Course Title	**International Organizations**		

Course Learning Outcome- After successful completion of this course, **Post-Graduate students** will be able to:

1. Understand the foundational principles, types, and evolution of international organizations.
2. Critically evaluate the structure, powers, and limitations of the United Nations and its organs.
3. Analyze the UN's role in peacekeeping, conflict resolution, disarmament, and human rights protection.
4. Assess the need for reforms and contemporary relevance of international organizations in global governance.

Course Learning Objective-

1. To introduce students to the meaning, nature, scope, and classification of international organizations.
2. To examine the historical evolution and the theoretical foundations of international

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organizations.

3. To provide a detailed understanding of the structure, functions, and roles of the United Nations and its agencies.
4. To analyze the effectiveness of the United Nations in maintaining peace, promoting development, and addressing global challenges.

Credits – 4	Max. Marks: 100	Min. Passing Marks : 40

Total No. of Lectures - Tutorials - Practical (in hours per week) : 4-0-0

Unit	Topic	No. of Lectures
I	Foundations of International Organization • Meaning, nature, and scope of international organizations • Bases and prerequisites for formation • Historical development of international organizations • Classification: governmental and non-governmental, regional and global	12
II	Contemporary Relevance and the United Nations • Contemporary approaches to the study of international organizations • Role of international organizations in international relations • United Nations: origin, objectives, and principles • The UN Charter and its significance in global governance	12
III	Structure and Functioning of the UN • Principal organs: General Assembly, Security Council, ECOSOC, Trusteeship Council, ICJ, and Secretariat • Specialized agencies: WHO, UNESCO, IMF, ILO, FAO, etc. • Membership and voting procedures • Decision-making processes and veto power debate	12
IV	UN and International Peace and Security • Peaceful settlement of disputes under the UN framework • Collective security and the role of the Security Council • Disarmament efforts under UN auspices • UN peacekeeping operations: structure, principles, successes, and criticisms	12
V	Emerging Roles and Challenges • United Nations and the development of international law • UN and protection of human rights (UNHRC, UDHR, other mechanisms) • Debates on the revision of the UN Charter • Reforming the UN: expansion of Security Council, representation, funding • Contemporary challenges and the future of the UN in global politics	12

Suggested Readings:

1. Claude, Inis L. Jr. (1984). *Swords into Plowshares: The Problems and Progress of International Organization*. Random House.
2. Murthy, B.S. (2011). *International Relations and Organization*. New Century Publications.
3. Mingst, Karen A., & Karns, Margaret P. (2015). *The United Nations in the 21st Century*. Westview Press.
4. Reinalda, Bob. (2013). *Routledge Handbook of International Organization*. Routledge.
5. Hurd, Ian. (2017). *International Organizations: Politics, Law, Practice*. Cambridge University Press.
6. Goodrich, Leland M., & Hambro, Edward. (1973). *Charter of the United Nations: Commentary and Documents*. Columbia University Press.
7. Basu, Rumki. (2014). *The United Nations: Structure and Functions of an International Organization*. Sterling Publishers.

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8. Baylis, John, Smith, Steve, and Owens, Patricia. (2020). *The Globalization of World Politics*. Oxford University Press (relevant chapters).
9. United Nations Handbook – Official annual publication
10. UN Documents and Resolutions – www.un.org

This course can be opted as an elective by the student of any subject.

Programme / Class	Certificate	Year	M.A.I	Semester	III
Subject	Political Science				
Course Code	**MAPOLDEC-303B**	Course Title	**International Law**		

Course Learning Outcome- After successful completion of this course, **Post-Graduate students** will be able to:

1. Understand and interpret the principles, basis, and development of International Law.
2. Analyze the legal status of states, individuals, territories, and jurisdiction in international legal systems.
3. Critically examine legal concepts such as asylum, recognition, intervention, neutrality, and warfare.
4. Evaluate international mechanisms for the protection of human rights and environmental sustainability.

Course Learning Objective-

1. To introduce the fundamental concepts, historical evolution, nature, and scope of International Law.
2. To examine various sources and subjects of International Law including the role of individuals and states.
3. To understand key concepts like state territory, jurisdiction, recognition, extradition, and diplomatic relations.
4. To analyze issues related to human rights, war, neutrality, and environmental protection in the context of International Law.

Credits – 4	Max. Marks: 100	Min. Passing Marks : 40

Total No. of Lectures - Tutorials - Practical (in hours per week) : 4-0-0

Unit	Topic	No. of Lectures
I	Foundations of International Law • Meaning, nature, scope, and basis of International Law • Relationship between International Law and Municipal Law • Historical development of International Law • Three Schools of International Law: Naturalist, Positivist, and Grotius • Subjects of International Law: States and Individuals • Place of the individual in International Law	12
II	State Territory, Jurisdiction & Dispute Settlement • Parts of State Territory: Land, Sea, Airspace, Outer Space • Modes of acquiring and losing territory • State jurisdiction and limitations • Dispute settlement: o Peaceful methods: negotiation, mediation, arbitration, judicial settlement o Coercive methods: retorsion, reprisal, embargo, intervention	12
III	Key Doctrines and Practices • Recognition of states and governments • State succession and legal implications	12

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	• Intervention: legality and limitations • Extradition: procedures and treaties • Asylum: territorial and diplomatic asylum (with case studies)	

IV	Diplomacy, Neutrality, and Laws of War
	• Diplomatic envoys and consular agents: privileges and immunities
	• Evolution and status of neutrality under the UN Charter
	• War: causes, legal nature, termination, and consequences
	• Methods of warfare:
	  ○ Laws of land, sea, and aerial warfare
	  ○ Humanitarian law and Geneva Conventions
		12

V	Human Rights & Environmental Law
	• Human Rights in the League of Nations and the United Nations
	• UDHR, ICCPR, ICESCR and their enforcement mechanisms
	• Regional systems of human rights: European, African, and Inter-American
	• International environmental law:
	  ○ Major agreements (Kyoto Protocol, Paris Agreement, etc.)
	  ○ Role of UNEP and other institutions
	  ○ Legal efforts to combat climate change and save the ozone layer
		12

Suggested Readings:

1. Malcolm N. Shaw. (2017). *International Law*. Cambridge University Press.
2. Brownlie, Ian. (2008). *Principles of Public International Law*. Oxford University Press.
3. Agarwal, H.O. (2020). *International Law and Human Rights*. Central Law Publications.
4. Kapoor, S.K. (2019). *International Law and Human Rights*. Central Law Agency.
5. Basu, Durga Das. (2017). *Introduction to the Constitution of India* (relevant sections on international obligations).
6. Cassese, Antonio. (2005). *International Law*. Oxford University Press.
7. Harris, D.J. (2004). *Cases and Materials on International Law*. Sweet & Maxwell.
8. Boyle, Alan & Chinkin, Christine. (2007). *The Making of International Law*. Oxford University Press.
9. UN Treaty Collection and International Court of Justice Reports (ICJ) – www.icj-cij.org

This course can be opted as an elective by the student of any subject.

Programme / Class	Certificate	Year	M.A.I	Semester	III
Subject	Political Science				
Course Code	**MAPOLOEC-301A**	Course Title	**Contemporary Issues in Indian Politics**		

Course Learning Outcome- After successful completion of this course, **Post-Graduate students** will be able to:

1. Explain the patterns and implications of identity-based politics in India.
2. Critically evaluate issues of caste, religion, ethnicity, and their intersections in politics.
3. Analyze legal aspects of citizenship, including constitutional amendments and diaspora engagement.
4. Assess the dynamics of political violence, terrorism, dissent, and protest as expressions of democratic engagement.

Course Learning Objective-

1. To explore the conceptual foundations and evolution of identity politics in India.
2. To analyze the impact of caste, religion, and ethnicity on Indian democracy and governance.
3. To understand legal and political developments related to citizenship and exclusion.
4. To assess the role of dissent, political violence, and protest movements in shaping Indian politics.

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Credits – 4	Max. Marks: 100	Min. Passing Marks : 40

Total No. of Lectures - Tutorials - Practical (in hours per week) : 4-0-0

Unit	Topic	No. of Lectures
I	Identity Politics in India: Concepts and Evolution • Meaning and characteristics of identity politics • Historical and socio-political evolution of identity-based mobilization • Patterns and typologies: electoral, cultural, and economic identities • Impact on democratic consolidation	12
II	Identity Politics of Caste, Religion, and Ethnicity • Caste as a tool of political mobilization and representation • Role of religion in party politics and communal polarization • Ethnic identities and regionalism: tribal movements, linguistic demands • Identity and electoral politics: reservations, caste-based parties	12
III	Citizenship Issues in India • The Citizenship Act of 1955: features and amendments • Constitutional provisions related to citizenship • Overseas Citizenship of India (OCI) and Persons of Indian Origin (PIOs) • Dual citizenship debates and the NRC-CAA context	12
IV	Political Violence and Terrorism in India • Nature and causes of political violence: communal, caste-based, regional • Rise of extremism and terrorism: internal security challenges • Role of state, police, and counter-terror strategies • Case studies: Naxalite movement, insurgency in Kashmir and Northeast	12
V	Agitational Politics, Dissent, and Protest Movements • Meaning and forms of political dissent and protest • Agitational politics and democratic rights • Major protest movements: Dalit, Farmer, Anti-corruption, Student movements • Role of media, civil society, and judiciary in protest politics	12

Suggested Readings:

1. **Jaffrelot, Christophe.** *India's Silent Revolution: The Rise of the Lower Castes in North India*. Permanent Black.
2. **Chandra, Kanchan.** *Why Ethnic Parties Succeed: Patronage and Ethnic Head Counts in India*. Cambridge University Press.
3. **Engineer, Asghar Ali.** *Communal Riots after Independence: A Comprehensive Account*. Shipra Publications.
4. **Bajpai, Rochana.** *Debating Difference: Group Rights and Liberal Democracy in India*. Oxford University Press.
5. **Austin, Granville.** *Working a Democratic Constitution: A History of the Indian Experience*. Oxford University Press.
6. **Aloysius, G.** *Nationalism Without a Nation in India*. Oxford University Press.
7. **Yadav, Yogendra & Palshikar, Suhas.** *Ten Theses on State Politics in India*. Economic and Political Weekly.
8. **Gupta, Dipankar.** *Interrogating Caste: Understanding Hierarchy and Difference in Indian Society*. Penguin Books.
9. **Citizenship Laws of India** – Ministry of Home Affairs, Government of India
10. **Human Rights Watch & NCRB Reports** – www.hrw.org, ncrb.gov.in



This course can be opted as an elective by the student of any subject.

Programme / Class	Certificate	Year	M.A.I	Semester	III
Subject	Political Science				
Course Code	**MAPOLOEC-301B**	Course Title	**Comparative Political Analysis**		

Course Learning Outcome- After successful completion of this course, **Post-Graduate students** will be able to:

1. Understand major theories, models, and frameworks of comparative politics.
2. Critically compare political systems, governments, and political institutions across countries.
3. Evaluate the role of political culture, parties, and electoral systems in comparative perspective.
4. Analyze global trends in democratization, governance, and political development.

Course Learning Objective-

1. To introduce students to the meaning, scope, and significance of comparative politics.
2. To understand the methodological foundations and approaches of comparative political analysis.
3. To compare political systems, institutions, and processes across different countries.
4. To analyze contemporary issues like democratization, political development, and state-society relations comparatively.

Credits – 4	Max. Marks: 100	Min. Passing Marks : 40

Total No. of Lectures - Tutorials - Practical (in hours per week) : 4-0-0

Unit	Topic	No. of Lectures
I	Introduction to Comparative Politics • Nature, scope, and evolution of comparative politics • Importance of comparison in political analysis • Traditional vs. Modern approaches • Concept of political system	12
II	Approaches and Methodology • Institutional approach • Structural-functional approach (Gabriel Almond) • Political culture and political socialization • Systems approach (David Easton)	12
III	State and Government in Comparative Perspective • Comparative study of state forms: unitary vs. federal • Parliamentary and presidential systems • Democratic and authoritarian regimes • Role of constitutions and rule of law	12
IV	Political Institutions and Processes • Political parties and party systems • Electoral systems: FPTP, PR, Mixed • Legislature, executive, and judiciary in comparative perspective • Role of bureaucracy and political accountability	12
V	Issues in Comparative Politics • Political development and modernization • Political participation and political communication • Globalization and the nation-state • Comparative analysis of public policy and governance models	12

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Suggested Readings:

1. **Hague, Rod & Harrop, Martin.** *Comparative Government and Politics: An Introduction*. Palgrave Macmillan.
2. **Almond, Gabriel & Powell, G. Bingham.** *Comparative Politics: A Developmental Approach*. Little, Brown and Company.
3. **Ray, S.N.** *Modern Comparative Politics: Approaches, Methods and Issues*. PHI Learning.
4. **Chilcote, Ronald H.** *Theories of Comparative Politics: The Search for a Paradigm*. Westview Press.
5. **Ball, Alan & Peters, Guy.** *Modern Politics and Government*. Macmillan.
6. **Palekar, S.A.** *Comparative Politics*. PHI Learning.
7. **Mair, Peter.** *Party System Change*. Oxford University Press.
8. **Mahajan, V.D.** *Political Theory: Principles of Political Science*. S. Chand & Co.
9. **Newton, Kenneth & van Deth, Jan W.** *Foundations of Comparative Politics*. Cambridge University Press.
10. **Lijphart, Arend.** *Patterns of Democracy: Government Forms and Performance in Thirty-Six Countries*. Yale University Press.

This course can be opted as an elective by the student of any subject.

SEMESTER- 4

Programme / Class	Certificate	Year	M.A.I	Semester	IV
Subject	Political Science				
Course Code	**MAPOLCC-401**	Course Title	**Contemporary Political Thought-II**		

Course Learning Outcome- After successful completion of this course, **Post-Graduate students** will be able to:

1. Critically evaluate the evolution of contemporary Marxist thought, including Neo-Marxism, the Frankfurt School, and their critiques of modern capitalist societies.
2. Analyze the philosophical underpinnings and political implications of key contemporary ideologies such as Existentialism, Postmodernism, and the New Left.
3. Demonstrate understanding of alternative frameworks like Feminist Political Theory, Multiculturalism, and Post-colonialism in reimagining power, identity, and justice.
4. Assess the relevance of contemporary theories—such as critical theory, democratic pluralism, and environmentalism—in addressing the challenges of modern global and plural societies.

Course Learning Objective-

1. To familiarize students with the major political thinkers of the 20th and 21st centuries.
2. To analyze contemporary ideologies and their relevance in current political debates.
3. To critically engage with the philosophical foundations of liberalism, Marxism, feminism, post-colonialism, and environmentalism.
4. To assess the contributions of global and Indian contemporary thinkers in shaping modern political discourse.

Credits – 4	Max. Marks: 100	Min. Passing Marks : 40

Total No. of Lectures - Tutorials - Practical (in hours per week) : 4-0-0

Unit	Topic	No. of Lectures
1	Contemporary Marxist Theory • Emergence and general features of Contemporary Marxism • Significance of Contemporary Marxist theory	12

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	• Difference between Marxism and Contemporary Marxism • Early exponents of Neo-Marxism: Antonio Gramsci, Georg Lukács • Frankfurt School: Herbert Marcuse, Jürgen Habermas • Critical Theory: Key tenets and contributions	
II	New Left and Existentialism • New Left Movement: Origins, aims, and ideological stance • Existentialism: Main features • Ideas of Jean-Paul Sartre • Relationship between Existentialism and Marxism	12
III	Postmodernism, Feminism, and Democracy • Postmodern Political Theory: Tenets and presuppositions • Feminist Political Theory: Waves, perspectives, and contributions • Contemporary Theories of Democracy: Deliberative, participatory, radical models	12
IV	Multiculturalism • Theoretical foundations of Multiculturalism • Contributions of Will Kymlicka • Contributions of Bhikhu Parekh • Multiculturalism and the politics of identity	12
V	Postcolonialism and Environmentalism • Postcolonialism: Meaning, significance, and key concerns • Frantz Fanon: Colonialism, violence, and liberation • Gayatri Chakravorty Spivak: Subaltern, representation, and critique • Environmentalism: Key themes in contemporary political ecology	12

Suggested Readings:

1. Kymlicka, Will. *Contemporary Political Philosophy: An Introduction*, Oxford University Press.
2. Bhargava, Rajeev, and Acharya, Ashok. *Political Theory: An Introduction*, Pearson.
3. Heywood, Andrew. *Political Ideologies*, Palgrave Macmillan.
4. Gramsci, Antonio. *Selections from the Prison Notebooks*.
5. Marcuse, Herbert. *One-Dimensional Man*.
6. Sartre, Jean-Paul. *Existentialism is a Humanism*.
7. Fanon, Frantz. *The Wretched of the Earth*.
8. Spivak, Gayatri. *Can the Subaltern Speak?*
9. Parekh, Bhikhu. *Rethinking Multiculturalism*.
10. Young, Iris Marion. *Justice and the Politics of Difference*.

This course can be opted as an elective by the student of any subject.

Programme / Class	Certificate	Year	M.A.I	Semester	IV
Subject	Political Science				
Course Code	**MAPOLDEC-401A**	Course Title	**Indian Foreign Policy**		

Course Learning Outcome- After successful completion of this course, **Post-Graduate students** will be able to:

1. Trace the historical evolution of Indian foreign policy from independence to the present.
2. Critically evaluate the principles, objectives, and determinants of India's foreign policy.
3. Analyze India's bilateral, regional, and multilateral engagements in changing global contexts.
4. Assess contemporary challenges and opportunities for India in a multipolar world order.

Course Learning Objective-

1. To familiarize students with the historical background and philosophical foundations of

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Indian foreign policy.

2. To examine India's relations with major powers, neighbouring countries, and international organizations.
3. To explore the impact of domestic and global factors on foreign policy formulation and execution.
4. To assess India's role in global governance, security, and sustainable development.

Credits – 4	Max. Marks: 100	Min. Passing Marks : 40

Total No. of Lectures - Tutorials - Practical (in hours per week) : 4-0-0

Unit	Topic	No. of Lectures
I	Foundations and Evolution • Historical background: Foreign policy in the Nehruvian era and post-independence challenges • Principles and objectives: Panchsheel, Non-alignment, Strategic autonomy • Determinants of foreign policy: Geography, history, economy, political leadership, domestic politics • Phases of evolution: 1947–1962, 1962–1991, 1991–2014, and 2014 onwards	15
II	India and Major Powers • India–USA relations: From estrangement to strategic partnership • India–Russia relations: Cold War cooperation to contemporary defense and energy ties • India–China relations: Border disputes, economic engagement, strategic rivalry • India–EU and UK relations: Trade, diaspora, and global issues cooperation	15
III	India's Regional and Multilateral Engagements • Neighbourhood policy: Pakistan, Nepal, Bangladesh, Sri Lanka, Myanmar, Bhutan, Maldives • Regional organizations: SAARC, BIMSTEC, ASEAN • India's role in the UN and peacekeeping • Engagement with Global South, BRICS, QUAD, and G20	15
IV	Contemporary Challenges and Strategic Issues • Cross-border terrorism, border management, and internal security linkages • Maritime security and Indo-Pacific strategy • Climate diplomacy, energy security, and technology partnerships • Balancing relations in a multipolar world: USA–China rivalry, West Asia policy, Africa outreach	15

Suggested Readings:

1. Bajpai, K., Basit, S., & Krishnappa, V. (2014). *India's grand strategy: History, theory, cases*. Routledge.
2. Malone, D. M., Mohan, C. R., & Raghavan, S. (Eds.). (2015). *The Oxford handbook of Indian foreign policy*. Oxford University Press.
3. Ganguly, Š. (2016). *Indian foreign policy*. Oxford University Press.
4. Pant, H. V. (2019). *Indian foreign policy: An overview*. Manchester University Press.
5. Hall, I. (2019). *Modi and the reinvention of Indian foreign policy*. Bristol University Press.
6. Jaishankar, S. (2020). *The India way: Strategies for an uncertain world*. HarperCollins.
7. Mohan, C. R. (2003). *Crossing the Rubicon: The shaping of India's new foreign policy*. Palgrave Macmillan.
8. Sikri, R. (2009). *Challenge and strategy: Rethinking India's foreign policy*. SAGE Publications.
9. Tellis, A. J., & Mirski, S. (Eds.). (2016). *Crux of Asia: China, India, and the emerging global*

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order. Carnegie Endowment for International Peace.
This course can be opted as an elective by the student of any subject.

Programme / Class	Certificate	Year	M.A.I	Semester	IV
Subject	Political Science				
Course Code	**MAPOLDEC-401B**	Course Title	Contemporary Issues in World Politics		

Course Learning Outcome- After successful completion of this course, **Post-Graduate students** will be able to:

1. Understand and evaluate current global political trends and their implications.
2. Analyze the role of key international actors such as the UN, G20, and regional blocs.
3. Examine security, climate change, migration, and digital politics as key dimensions of world politics.
4. Develop a research-based and interdisciplinary understanding of global issues.

Course Learning Objective-

1. To analyze key developments and emerging challenges in global politics.
2. To explore the changing dynamics of power, diplomacy, and international relations in the 21st century.
3. To engage students in critical reflection on issues like global governance, security, migration, and climate diplomacy.
4. To develop academic and research-oriented discussion on the role of major powers and multilateral institutions in shaping world order.

Credits – 4	Max. Marks: 100	Min. Passing Marks : 40

Total No. of Lectures - Tutorials - Practical (in hours per week) : 4-0-0

Unit	Topic	No. of Lectures
I	Global Power Structures and Geopolitics • Changing World Order: From Unipolarity to Multipolarity • Rise of China and the US-China Strategic Rivalry • The Role of Russia and the Return of Great Power Competition • Geopolitics of the Indo-Pacific and the QUAD • Emerging Middle Powers: India, Brazil, South Africa	15
II	Global Governance and Multilateral Institutions • UN Reforms and Challenges to Multilateralism • G20, BRICS and Global Economic Governance • International Criminal Court and Global Justice • WHO and Global Health Diplomacy Post-COVID • Climate Diplomacy and COP Negotiations	15
III	Security, Conflict, and Migration • Cybersecurity and Hybrid Warfare • Terrorism and Non-State Actors in Global Security • Refugee Crisis, Forced Migration, and Statelessness • Civil Wars, Proxy Conflicts, and Peacebuilding • Nuclear Politics and Disarmament Debates	15
IV	Democracy, Technology, and Human Rights • Crisis of Democracy and Democratic Backsliding • Human Rights Violations and International Responses • Digital Authoritarianism and Internet Governance • Gender in Global Politics: Feminist IR Perspectives • Global Inequality and North-South Divide	15

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1. Baylis, J., Smith, S., & Owens, P. (2020). *The Globalization of World Politics: An Introduction to International Relations*. Oxford University Press.
2. Fukuyama, F. (2018). *Identity: Contemporary Identity Politics and the Struggle for Recognition*.
3. Mearsheimer, J. J. (2019). *The Great Delusion: Liberal Dreams and International Realities*.
4. Kissinger, H. (2014). *World Order*. Penguin.
5. Wallerstein, I. (2004). *World-Systems Analysis: An Introduction*.
6. Acharya, A. (2017). *The End of American World Order*.
7. UN Reports – Human Development Report (UNDP), World Migration Report (IOM), Global Trends (UNHCR), Climate Reports (IPCC).
8. Articles from Journals: *Foreign Affairs, International Organization, Third World Quarterly, Millennium: Journal of International Studies*.

This course can be opted as an elective by the student of any subject.

Programme / Class	Certificate	Year	M.A.I	Semester	IV
Subject	Political Science				
Course Code	**MAPOLEEC-401**	Course Title	**International Political Economy**		

Course Learning Outcome- After successful completion of this course, **Post-Graduate students** will be able to:

1. Understand major theories and paradigms in International Political Economy.
2. Critically assess the functioning of global institutions like WTO, IMF, and World Bank.
3. Analyze the political and economic consequences of globalization and trade disputes.
4. Examine North-South relations and the developmental challenges in the global South.

Course Learning Objective-

1. To provide conceptual clarity on the interaction between politics and economics in the global arena.
2. To explore the historical evolution and theoretical perspectives of the international political economy.
3. To examine the role of international institutions in regulating global trade, finance, and development.
4. To assess the political implications of globalization, economic nationalism, and regionalism.

Credits – 4	Max. Marks: 100	Min. Passing Marks :40

Total No. of Lectures - Tutorials - Practical (in hours per week) : 4-0-0

Unit	Topic	No. of Lectures
I	Theoretical Approaches in IPE • Liberalism, Mercantilism, and Marxism in IPE • Structuralism and Dependency Theory • Neo-Gramscian and Constructivist Approaches • Global Capitalism and Globalization Debates	15
II	Institutions and Global Economic Governance • Role of Bretton Woods Institutions: IMF, World Bank, WTO • The Politics of Global Trade and Finance • Regional Trade Agreements: EU, NAFTA, ASEAN • Rise of BRICS and Global South in Economic Governance	15
III	Globalization, Development, and Inequality • Globalization and the State: Sovereignty vs. Interdependence • Global Inequality and Poverty: Causes and Remedies • Political Economy of Development and Underdevelopment	15

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	• Role of MNCs, FDI, and Technology Transfer in Global Politics	
IV	Contemporary Issues in IPE • US-China Trade War and Strategic Decoupling: How India is repositioning its trade and supply chains amidst decoupling. • Global Financial Crises: Causes, Consequences, and Lessons • Economic Nationalism and Deglobalization Trends • Climate Financing and Political Economy of Sustainability • Economic Nationalism and Deglobalization Trends: *Atmanirbhar Bharat*, *Make in India*, *Vocal for Local*, and their global implications.	15

Suggested Readings:

1. Gilpin, R. (2001). *Global Political Economy: Understanding the International Economic Order*. Princeton University Press.
2. Balaam, D. N., & Dillman, B. (2018). *Introduction to International Political Economy* (6th ed.). Routledge.
3. Oatley, T. (2019). *International Political Economy* (6th ed.). Routledge.
4. Cohn, T. H. (2020). *Global Political Economy: Theory and Practice* (7th ed.). Routledge.
5. Strange, S. (1994). *States and Markets: A Primer in Political Economy*. Pinter.
6. Harvey, D. (2005). *A Brief History of Neoliberalism*. Oxford University Press.
7. Stiglitz, J. (2002). *Globalization and Its Discontents*. W.W. Norton & Company.
8. Rodrik, D. (2011). *The Globalization Paradox: Democracy and the Future of the World Economy*. W.W. Norton & Company.
9. Helleiner, E. (2014). *The Status Quo Crisis: Global Financial Governance after the 2008 Meltdown*. Oxford University Press.
10. Reports: WTO World Trade Report, IMF World Economic Outlook, UNCTAD Trade and Development Report, World Bank Global Economic Prospects.

This course can be opted as an elective by the student of any subject.

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