आंध्रप्रदेश केंद्रीय विश्वविद्यालय

CENTRAL UNIVERSITY OF ANDHRA PRADESH
Ananthapuramu

Postgraduate Programme Structure

as per the UGC Credit Framework (NEP 2020)

Vidya Dadati Vinayam

(Education Gives Humility)

M.A. Political Science

"Education is the most powerful weapon which you can use to change the whole community"

-Savitribai Phule

Programme Structure

(With effect from AY 2024 - 25)

CENTRAL UNIVERSITY OF ANDHRA PRADESH

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Introduction to the Programme

M.A. in Political Science is one of the postgraduate programmes being offered by CUAP since the academic year 2021-22. This curriculum is structured in tune with the National Education Policy, 2020. The programme provides the students with enriching experience in the field of Political Science. It focuses on diverse strands of Political Science: Political Thought, Political Theory, International Relations, Comparative Politics, Indian Politics, Public Administration, Public Policy, and other emerging fields in the discipline. The programme contains the curriculum to equip learners with appropriate knowledge, skills and values of the discipline and its emphasis is on student-centric approach of learning.

Programme Objectives

- To acquire knowledge and understanding of political theories, institutions, structures and political processes at the local, national and international levels.
- To have an in-depth understanding of the significance of the state and politics in contemporary political process.
- To analyze the role of power, authority and influence in the functioning of state and society.
- To enable the students for research and pursue careers in areas such as public service, education, law, media, and governmental as well as non-governmental organizations.
- To equip students with the framework and capability to evaluate socio- economic, political and policy problems and formulate appropriate policy options.

Learning Outcomes

- Gain knowledge and understanding of the key theories and concepts of Political Science, and insights into the theoretical advances in the discipline.
- Evaluate theories in the light of empirical evidence or normative propositions.
- Apply appropriate theories to understand and analyze social and political phenomena.
- Think critically about political institutions, processes and issues relating to politics at all levels.
- Carry out independent research in Political Science with the intellectual insight and skills.

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CENTRAL UNIVERSITY OF ANDHRA PRADESH
Ananthapuramu, Andhra Pradesh
M.A. Political Science

Semester and Course Wise Credits

Semester	Discipline Specific Core (DSC)	Discipline Specific Elective (DSE)	Dissertation	Common Compulsory Course (CCC)	Inter- Disciplinary Elective (IDE)	Internship	Lab	Total Credits
I	DSC 1 (4) DSC 2 (4) DSC 3 (4) DSC 4 (4)	DSE 1 (4)/ DSE 2 (4)/ DSE 3 (4)/ MOOCs	—	—	IDE 1 (3) Online	—	—	23
II	DSC 5 (4) DSC 6 (4) DSC 7 (4) DSC 8 (4)	DSE 4 (4)/ DSE 5 (4)/ DSE 6 (4)/ MOOCs	—	CCC 1: Introduction to Artificial Intelligence and Machine Learning (4)	IDE 2 (3) Online	—	—	27
III	DSC 9 (4) DSC 10 (4) DSC 11 (2)	DSE 7 (4)/ DSE 8 (4)/ DSE 9 (4)/ MOOCs	—	CCC 2: Building Mathematical Ability and Financial Literacy (4)	IDE 3 (3) Online	Internship (2)	DSC 11 (Lab: SPSS) (2)	25
IV	DSC 12 (4)	—	Dissertation (16)	—	—	—	—	20
Total	46	12	16	8	9	2	2	95
Percentage	48.42	12.63	16.84	8.42	9.50	2.10	2.10	100

IDE: Inter-Disciplinary Elective   **AECC**: Ability Enhancement Compulsory Course   **CCC:** Common Compulsory Course

SIP: Summer Internship Project   **SEC:** Skill Enhancement Course   **VAC:** Value-Added Course

MOOCs: Massive Open Online Courses

Programme Structure with Course Titles

S. No	Course Code	Title of the Course	Total Credits	Credits Distribution		
				L	T	P
Semester– I						
1.	MPS101	CC: Contemporary Debates in Political Theory	4	3	1	0
2.	MPS102	CC: Indian Political Thought	4	3	1	0
3.	MPS103	CC: Theories of International Relations	4	3	1	0
4.	MPS104	CC: Comparative Politics	4	3	1	0
5.		**DSE: Any one of the following/MOOCs**	4	3	1	0
	MPS111	Local Self Government in India				
	MPS111	Political Sociology				
	MPS111	Peace and Conflict Studies				
6.	MPS112	IDE: Online (MOOCs)	3	3	0	0
		Total	**23**	**18**	**5**	**0**
Semester– II						
1.	MPS201	CC: Western Political Thought	4	3	1	0
2.	MPS202	CC: Contemporary International Relations	4	3	1	0
3.	MPS203	CC: Indian Political System	4	3	1	0
4.	MPS204	CC: Understanding Public Administration	4	3	1	0
5.		**DSE: Any one of the following/MOOCs**	4	3	1	0
	MPS211	State Politics in India				
	MPS211	Gender in Politics and Governance				
	MPS211	International Law				
6.	MPS212	IDE: Online (MOOCs)	3	3	0	0
7.	MPS213	CCC: Introduction to Artificial Intelligence and Machine Learning	4	2	0	2
		Total	**27**	**20**	**5**	**2**
Semester– III						
1.	MPS301	CC: Advanced Indian Political Thought	4	3	1	0
2.	MPS302	CC: Introduction to Public Policy	4	3	1	0
3.	MPS303	CC: Research Methodology and SPSS	2	2	0	0
		Lab: SPSS	2	0	0	2
4.		**DSE: Any one of the following/MOOCs**	4	3	1	0
	MPS311	India's Foreign Policy				
	MPS311	Security Studies				
	MPS311	International Political Economy				
5.	MPS312	IDE: Online (MOOCs)	3	3	0	0
6.	MPS313	CCC: Building Mathematical Ability and Financial Literacy	4	3	1	0
7.	MPS314	Internship*	2	0	0	2
		Total	**25**	**17**	**4**	**4**

S. No	Course Code	Title of the Course	Total Credits	Credits Distribution		
				L	T	P
Semester– IV						
1.	MPS401	CC: Politics in India	4	3	1	0
2.	MPS411	Dissertation	16	0	0	16
Total			20	3	1	16
Total Credits			95	72	1	23

**Internship is compulsory and shall be completed during the summer vacation.

CC: Core Course

DSE: Discipline Specific Elective

IDE: Interdisciplinary Elective

CCC: Common Compulsory Course

L: Lectures

T: Tutorials

P: Practical's

Semester-Wise Credit Distribution

Semester	Total Credits	Cumulative credit at the end of the semester
I	23	23
II	27	50
III	25	75
IV	20	95

Important Information to Students

1. Programme: M.A. Political Science
2. Eligibility: Bachelor's Degree with at least 50% marks or Equivalent Grade in Social Sciences or Humanities subjects or 55 % marks in any other subject.
3. The minimum duration for completion of any PG Program is four semesters (two academic years) and the maximum duration is eight semesters (four academic years) or as per amendments made by the regulatory bodies from time to time.
4. A student should attend at least 75 % of the classes, seminars, practical/ lab in each course of study.
5. All theory courses in M.A. Political Science carry Continuous Internal Assessment (CIA) component of 40 marks and Semester-end component for 60 marks. The minimum pass marks for a course are 40%.
6. In case of courses with lab component Continuous Internal Assessment (CIA) component shall be of 60 marks and Semester-end component for 40 marks. The minimum pass marks for a course are 40%.
7. The student is given 3 Continuous Internal Assessment (CIA) tests per semester in each course from which the best 2 performances are considered for the purpose of calculating the marks in CIA. A record of the continuous assessment is maintained by the academic unit. The 3 internal tests are conducted for 15 Marks each, out of the best 2 tests scores are considered for 30 marks. Out of the remaining 10 marks, 5 marks are awarded for assignments, class presentations and class participation of the students and the remaining 5 marks are awarded for punctuality, and attendance of the student.

Marks for the Attendance will be considered as follows:

S.NO	ATTENDANCE %	MARKS
1	95% or more	5
2	90-94%	4
3	85-89%	3
4	80-84%	2
5	75-79%	1

8. A student should pass separately in both CIA and the ESE, i.e., a student should secure 16 (40% of 40) out of 40 marks for theory and 24 (40% of 60) out of 60 marks for lab components in the CIA. Therefore, a student should secure 24 (40 % of 60) out of 60 marks for theory and 16 (40% of 40) out of 40 marks for lab components in the End-semester examination (ESE).

9. Semester-end examination shall consist of objective type questions, descriptive type questions, short answer questions and case studies or any other recommended by the BoS.

10. A student failing to secure the minimum pass marks in the CIA is not allowed to take the end semester examination of that course. She/he has to redo the course by attending special classes for that course and get the pass percentage in the internal tests to become eligible to take the end semester examination.

11. Students failing a course due to lack of attendance should redo the course.

12. Re-evaluation is applicable only for theory papers and shall not be entertained for other components such as practical /thesis/ dissertation/ internship etc.

13. An on-campus elective course is offered only if a minimum of ten or 40% of the students registered, whichever is higher.

SEMESTER-I

Course Code : **MPS101** Core/ Elective : **Core** No. of Credits : **4**	Course Title **Contemporary Debates in Political Theory**

Course Objectives:

- To build an understanding of the nature and value of theoretical inquiry in Politics, focusing on fundamental questions concerning the good life and collective security.
- To explore significant debates in Contemporary Political Theory to enrich students' analysis and judgment skills.

Learning Outcomes:

- Evaluate and argue the merits of existing or proposed political practices, decisions, policies and institutions.
- Raise considerations for the justification of political actions and frameworks.

Course Outline

Unit - I
Introduction to Political Theory
- Political Theory, Political Philosophy and Political Ideology
- Debates in Political Theory
- Normative Judgment in Political Context
- Power and Political Theory (Lukes, Marx, Althusser and Foucault)

Unit - II
Debates on Freedom
- Freedom: Ancient Indian Wisdom and Western Wisdom
- Freedom as Autonomy (Kant and J.S. Mill)
- Negative Vs Positive Liberty (Isaiah Berlin and MacCallum)
- Freedom and the Market (Libertarians)
- Republican Conception (Quentin Skinner)
- Freedom as Development (Amartya Sen)
- Freedom as Swaraj (M.K. Gandhi)
- Freedom as Emancipation (B.R. Ambedkar)

Unit - III
Debates on Equality
- Value of Equality (Bernard Williams)
- Equality of What? (Welfare, Resources and Capability)
- Equality, Priority or Sufficiency (Scheffler, Parfit and Frankfurt)
- Equality of Opportunity (John Rawls)
- Luck Egalitarianism and its Critique (Elizabeth Anderson)

Unit - IV
Debates on Justice
- Consequentialist Vs Deontological Approaches (Utilitarians and John Rawls)
- Justice as Fairness (John Rawls)
- Communitarian and Feminist Conceptions (Walzer, Sandel and Okin)
- Global Justice (Thomas Pogge)

Suggested Readings:

Heywood, A. (2016). (Reprint) '*Political theory: An introduction'*, Palgrave, UK

Bhargava, R. & Ashok Acharya. (2008). *Political theory: An introduction*, New Delhi: Pearson Longman.

References:

Vinod, M.J and Deshpande, Meena. (2013). '*Contemporary political theory'*, PHI: New Delhi

Agarwal R.C. (2002). *Political theory*, New Delhi: S. Chand & Co.

Althusser, L, (1977). '*Ideology and Ideological State Apparatuses* (Notes towards an Investigation)' in Althusser 'Lenin and Philosophy' and Other Essays, London: New Left Books.

Amal Roy & Mohit Bhattacharya (2000). *Political theory: ideas and institutions*, Calcutta: The World Press.

Anthony J. Parel, (ed.). (1996). *Gandhi, freedom and self-rule*, New Delhi: Vistara Publications

Appadurai (1996). *A Substance of politics*, India: Oxford University Press, 1996.

Berlin, I., (1969). '*Two Concepts of Liberty'*, in I. Berlin, Four Essays on Liberty, London: Oxford University Press:

Kukathas, Ch. and Gaus, G. F. (2004) (eds.). '*Handbook of political theory'*. New Delhi, Sage.

McKinnon, C. (ed.) (2008). '*Issues in political theory'*, New York: Oxford University Press.

Rawls, J., (1971). *A Theory of justice*, Harvard: Belknap.

Course Code : **MPS102**	Course Title
Core/ Elective : **Core**	**Indian Political Thought**
No. of Credits : **4**	

Course Objectives:

- To understand various factors that stimulated the origin of Indian Political Thought in various socio-political contexts.
- To comprehend the role of political thinkers in the social and political transformation of India.
- To explain the influence of Indian political thinkers on contemporary socio-political landscape.

Learning Outcomes:

- Helps in analyzing different political aspects such as State, Institutions, Sovereignty and Ideal Society.
- Appreciate the emergence of new ideas such as Social Consciousness, Social Unity, Social Equality and Political Awakening.
- Gain insights on various aspects of modern and contemporary thoughts such as Practical Vedanta, Swaraj, Sarvodaya, Democracy, Social Justice and Cosmopolitanism.

Course Outline
Unit - I
Foundations of Indian Political Thought (Kautilya and Buddha)
- State
- Institutions: Sabha, Samiti and Janapada
- Sovereignty
- Ideal Society
- Democracy

Unit - II
Social and Political Reconstruction (Basava, Kabir and Narayana Guru)
- Social and Political Consciousness
- Social Equality
- Social Unity
- Political Awakening

Unit - III
Modern Age
- Practical Vedanta: Vivekananda
- Swaraj and Sarvodaya: Gandhi
- Democracy and Social Justice: Ambedkar
- Cosmopolitanism: Tagore

Unit -IV
Contemporary Debates

- Integral Humanism
- Feminism
- Nationalism

Suggested Readings:

Chakrabarty, B., & Pandey, R. K. (2023). *Modern Indian political thought: text and context.* Taylor & Francis.

Mehta, V.R. (2022*). Foundations of Indian political thought.* Taylor & Francis Exclusive (others).

Pantham, Thomas & Deutsch, Kenneth L. (1986). *Political thought in modern India*. Sage India.

References:

Altekar, A. S. (2002). *State and government in ancient India*. Motilal Banarsidass Publ.

Banerji, S. C. (1999*). A brief history of dharma sastra*. Abhinav Publications.

Boesche, R. (2003). Kautilya's Arthasastra on War and Diplomacy in Ancient India. *The journal of military history*, 67(1), 9-37.

Chousalkar, A. S. (2018). *Revisiting the political thought of ancient India: pre-Kautilyan Arthashastra tradition*. Sage Publications Pvt. Limited.

Cummiskey, D. (2013). Comparative Reflections on Buddhist Political Thought: Anoka, Shambhala and the General Will. *A companion to buddhist philosophy*, 536-551.

Dhakde, V. (2022). A Study on Ideals of Kabir Das and His Contribution in Human Unity. *International journal for global academic & scientific research*, 1(1), 34-38.

Gandhi, M. (1997). Gandhi: *'Hind Swaraj'* and Other Writings. Cambridge University Press.

Ghose, A. M. (1988). An analysis of Manu on man and society. *Journal of Indian philosophy*, 247-276.

Kaicker, A. (2020). *The king and the people: sovereignty and popular politics in Mughal Delhi.* Oxford University Press.

Law, N. N. (1921). *Aspects of ancient Indian polity*. Clarendon Press.

Moore, M. J. (2016). *Buddhism and political theory*. Oxford University Press.

Panda, R. (2020). Gandhi's Hind Swaraj: A Philosophical Appraisal. *Journal of Indian Council of Philosophical Research*, 37, 421-432

Sooklal, A. (1993). The Neo-Vedanta Philosophy of Swami Vivekananda. *Nidan: International Journal for Indian Studies*, *1993*(5), 33-50

Course Code	: **MPS103**	Course Title
Core/ Elective	: **Core**	**Theories of International Relations**
No. of Credits	: **4**	

Course Objectives:

- To comprehend the evolution and importance of theories of international relations.
- To develop critical thinking skills to evaluate contemporary global issues.
- To provide interpretive frameworks for understanding International Relations.

Learning Outcomes:

- Critical insight on the major theories and approaches to the study of international relations.
- Strengthens analytical and comprehensive skills on diverse aspects of international relations and events.

Course Outline

Unit-I
Introduction
- Discipline, Dimensions and Dynamics
- State: Sovereignty, Nationalism and Globalization
- Level of Analysis
- The Great Debates

Unit-II
Realism
- Classical Realism
    - The Melian Dialogue: Thucydides
    - Mandala Theory: Kautilya
    - The Security Dilemma: Thomas Hobbes
- Neo-Classical Realism
    - Principles of Realism: Hans J. Morgenthau
    - Twenty Years Crisis: E.H. Carr
    - Henry Kissinger: World Order
    - Real Politik
- Neo-Realism: Strategic, Structural, Defensive and Offensive and Hegemonic Stability Theory

Unit-III
Liberalism and Marxism
- Classical Liberalism
- Neo-Liberalism: Sociological, Interdependence, Institutional and Republican
- Marxism
    - 'Imperialism is the Highest Stage of Capitalism': Lenin
    - Neo- Marxist: Dependency and Gramsci

Unit-IV
Alternative Approaches
- Constructivism
- International Society
- Critical Theory
- Post-Modernism
- Feminism
- Post Colonialism
- Non-Western Perspectives: Indian and Chinese
- Environmentalism

Suggested Readings:

Baylis, John. Steve Smith, Patricia Owens. (2020). The globalization of world politics an introduction to international relations- VII Edition, Oxford, Oxford University

Burchill Scott et al, (2019). Theories of international relations, New York: Palgrave.

References:

Barry Buzan and George Lawson (2015). *The global transformation: history, modernity and the making of international relations*. Cambridge, UK: Cambridge University Press.
Brown Chris and Ainsley Hirstein. (2018). *Understanding international relations*, New York: Palgrave.
Moore. (eds) (2006). Theories of international relations, Vols1- 4, London, Sage.
Dougherty James E. and Robert L Pfaltgraff Jr. (2012). *Contending theories of international relations,* New York: Longman
DoyleMichaelW.andG. John Isenberg, (eds) (2019). *New thinking in international relations theory*, Boulder, Westview Press.
Hedley Bull, (1977). *The anarchical society*. New York, NY: Columbia University Press.
J. David Singer, "*The Level-of-Analysis Problem in International Relations*," *World politics* 14, no. 01 (October 1961): 77–92
Jackson, Robert and Georg Sorensen (2020). *Introduction to international relations-theories and approaches,* New York, Oxford University Press, (4thedition).
Mingst Karen A and Ivan M. Arreguin-Toft (2019). *Essential reading in world politics*, New York, W.W. Norton and Co.
Ray Ashwini K. (2004). *Western realism and international relations - a non-western view*, Delhi, Foundation Books.
Viotti Paul. R. and Mark. V. Kauppi. (2017). *International relations and world politics-security, economy, identity*, New Delhi, Pearson.

Course Code	: **MPS104**	Course Title
Core/ Elective	: **Core**	**Comparative Politics**
No. of Credits	: **4**	

Course Objectives:

- To identify key governmental institutions and understand their functions.
- To comprehend the historical factors that have shaped political institutions and structures.
- To analyse the political systems, institutions and processes of countries in comparative perspective.

Learning Outcomes:

- Strengthens conceptual clarity on classical themes and topics of comparative politics including political culture and socialization, political parties, government and policy making.
- Equips the students with the skills to assess and compare political phenomena.
- Widens the students' perception on causes and consequences of political stability in comparative politics.

Course Outline

Unit- I
Introduction

- Emergence and Evolution of Comparative Politics
- Theories: Institutionalism and Neo-institutionalism, Structural-functionalism, Political Economy and Rational Choice Approach.
- Dependency and World System Theory
- Colonialism and Decolonization

Unit- II
State

- Nature of State in Capitalist and Socialist Societies
- Post-colonial state: Welfare State, Globalised State and Failed State
- Political Regimes: Democratic (Electoral, Liberal, Majoritarian and Participatory) and Non-Democratic - Regimes (Patrimonialism, Bureaucratic Authoritarianism, Military Dictatorship and Theocratic)

Unit-III
Processes

- Constitutionalism and Constitutions
- Democracy, Democratisation and the Waves
- Federalism and Political Process
- Federal-State Relations: Canada, U.S.A and Australia.

Unit- IV
Institutional Processes

- Electoral Systems: Political Parties and Party systems (France, Sri Lanka and Brazil) and Interest Groups (USA, Poland and Russia)
- New Social Movements
- Non-Governmental Organisations (NGOs) and Civil Society (Brazil, Egypt and India).

Suggested Readings:

Johari, J.C. (2020). *Comparative politics*. Sterling Publishers

Carothers, T., & Brown, N. (Eds.). (2020). *Comparative politics: classic and contemporary readings*. Oxford University Press.

G.A. Almond and G.B. Powell. (1966). *Comparative politics: a developmental approach*, Ferrer and Simons, New York.

References:

Lijphart, A. (1971). Comparative Politics and the Comparative Method. *American political science review*, 65(3), 682–693.

Chilcote, R. H. (2018). *Theories of comparative politics: the search for a paradigm reconsidered*. Routledge.

Almond, G.A., & Coleman, J.S. (1971). *The Politics of the developing areas*. Princeton University Press

Blondel, Jean. (1975). *Comparative government: A Reader*. Macmillan Press.

Pye, Lucian W., & Verba, Sidney. (1972). *Political culture and political development*. Princeton University Press.

Pye, Lucian W. (1966). *Aspects of political development*, Amerind Publications.

M.Curtis, (1978). *Comparative government & politics: an introductory essay in political science*. Harper & Row.

Shah, Ghanshyam. (1990). *Social movements in India: a review of the literature.* Sage Publications.

Claphamd, C. (1993). Democratisation in Africa: Obstacles and Prospects. *Third world quarterly*, *14*(3), 423–438.

Course Code	: **MPS111**	Course Title
Core/ Elective	: **Elective**	**Local Self Government in India**
No. of Credits	: **4**	

Course Objectives:

- To comprehend the conceptual and philosophical foundations of grassroots democracy.
- To understand Indian experience with respect to grassroots democracy and Panchayati Raj Institutions.
- To examine the constitutional-legal framework governing local self-government institutions.

Learning Outcomes:

- Locating the issues and challenges in rural-urban government in India.
- Develop skills for participation, decision making and citizen engagement at local level.

Course Outline

Unit-I

Introduction

- Democracy and Decentralization
- Local Self Government: Meaning, Nature and Scope
- Evolution of Local Self Government in India
- Philosophical Foundations of Local Self Government in India

Unit-II
Rural Local Self Government

- 73rd Constitutional Amendment: Background, Features and Significance
- Institutional Framework: Composition, Functions and Role
- Grassroots Politics and Governance
- Issues and Challenges

Unit-III
Urban Local Self Government

- 74th Constitutional Amendment: Background, Features and Significance
- Structures of Urban Governance Institutions
- Functional Constraints and Challenges

Unit-IV
Case Studies

- Panchayat Raj Institutions (Andhra Pradesh, Chhattisgarh and Kerala)
- Urban Governance Institutions (Delhi, Maharashtra and Karnataka)
- PESA- Panchayat Extension to Scheduled Areas
- Political Parties, Political Leadership and Politics of Decentralization

Suggested Readings:

Mizushima, Tsukasa. (Ed.). (2022). *The rural-urban nexus in India's economic transformation.* Taylor & Francis Ltd

Pal, Mahi. (2020). *Rural local governance and development*. Sage Publications, India Private Limited

Chakrabarty, Bidyut., & Pandey, Rajendra Kumar. (2018). *Local governance in India*. Sage Publications India Private Limited

Sachdeva, Pradeep. (2011). *Local government in India*. Pearson Education India.

References:

Krieken, R. V. (2018). *Local democracy in India: interpreting decentralization*. Sage Publications, India

Thakur, D. (2018). *Local governance in India: decentralization and beyond*. Routledge.

Prasad, M. (2018). *Local self-government in rural India: contribution of local self-government institutions in rural development*. LAP Lambert Academic Publishing.

Choudhury, P. C. (2017). *Local government in India: empowering rural local governments*. Routledge.

Mathew, G. (Ed.). (2017). *Local self-government and municipal administration*. PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd.

Bhargava, V. K. (2017). *Panchayati Raj in India: A study of continuity and change*. SAGE Publications India

Singh, M. P. (2016). *Rural local self-government in India*. Kalpaz Publications

Siva Ramakrishnan, K. C. (2016). *Local governance and rural development in India*: The case of West Bengal. Routledge.

Kumar, A. (2015). *Decentralization and local governance in developing countries: a comparative perspective on India and Indonesia*. Routledge.

Oommen, M. A. (2015). *Local self-government in India: Federal aspects*. Springer.

Jayal, N. G., Prakash., A. & Sharma., P. K. (2006). *Local Governance in India: Decentralization and Beyond.* OUP.

Aziz, A. (2000). Democratic Decentralisation: Experience of Karnataka. *Economic and political weekly*, *35*(39), 3521–3526.

Reddy, G. Ram., & G, Haragopal. (1984). *Public policy and rural poor in India*. Concept Publishing House.

Course Code : **MPS111**	Course Title
Core/ Elective: **Elective**	**Political Sociology**
No. of Credits : **4**	

Course Objectives:
- To comprehend basic concepts approaches and theories in political sociology.
- To apply knowledge of sociological theory to specific problems in political sociology.
- To provide a political sociology perspective on politics of development.

Learning Outcomes:
- Gain insight into social and political explanation of political processes.
- Able to apply sociological principles to make sense of current world events and to contribute to political debates.

Course Outline

Unit-I
Introduction
- Political Sociology: Meaning and Importance
- Political Sociology and Sociology of Politics

Unit-II
Approaches and Theories
- Approaches to Political Sociology: Marxian, Weberian, System Analysis and Structural-Functional Approach
- Elite Theory: Pareto, Mosca and Michaels

Unit-III
Concepts
- Power, Authority, Legitimacy and Obligation
- Political Culture, Political Socialization
- Political Communication, Political Participation

Unit-IV
Politics of Development
- Political Modernization
- Political Development
- Political Decay

Suggested Readings:

Wiseman, H. (2024). *Political systems: some sociological approaches*. Routledge.
Horowitz, I. (2018). *Foundations of political sociology*. Routledge.

References:

Sartori, G. (1969). *From the sociology of politics to political sociology. government and opposition, 4*(2), 195-214. Cambridge University Press.
Clemens, E. S. (2024). *What is political sociology?* John Wiley & Sons.
Rush, M. (2014). *Politics and society: An introduction to political sociology*. Routledge.
Nash, K. (2009). *Contemporary political sociology: globalization, politics and power*. John Wiley & Sons.
Janoski, T., Alford, R. R., Hicks, A. M., & Schwartz, M. A. (Eds.). (2005). *The handbook of political sociology: states, civil societies, and globalization*. Cambridge University Press.
Jung, D. (2001). The political sociology of world society. *European journal of international relations*, *7*(4), 443-474.
Linz, J. (Ed.). (2017). *Robert Michel's, Political sociology and the future of democracy*. Routledge.
Antony, M.Orum. (2000). *Introduction to political sociology* (4th edition) Prentice Hall.
David Apter. (1965). *Politics of modernization*, Chicago: University of Chicago Press.
Falks, Keith. (2000). *Political sociology: a critical introduction*, New York Press.

Course Code	: **MPS111**	Course Title
Core/ Elective	: **Elective**	**Peace and Conflict Studies**
No. of Credits	: **4**	

Course Objectives:

- To provide basic knowledge and understanding of peace and conflict studies in general. and develop conflict sensitivity and conflict mapping skills through case studies.

- To analyze conflicts and their ramifications.

Learning Outcomes:

- Develop an understanding of the peace and its dimensions in multiple settings.

- Appreciate the nature of conflicts.

- Evaluate means and methods of resolving conflicts.

Course Outline

Unit-I

Introduction

- Origin and Evolution of Peace Studies
- Positive and Negative Peace
- Structural and Cultural Violence

Unit-II

Anatomy of Conflict

- Meaning and Definitions of Conflict
- Theories of Conflict
- Conflict Triangle
- Transcend Method
- Issues and Stages of Conflict

Unit-III

Conflict Handling Mechanism

- Conflict Suppression, Conflict Management and Conflict Resolution
- Reconciliation and Post- conflict Reconstruction

Unit-IV

India's Idea of Peace

- Gandhi: Peace and Development
- Gandhian Methods of Conflict Resolution
- Buddha: Idea of Peace and Idea of Conflict

Suggested Readings:

Webel, Charles., & Johansen, Jorgen. (Eds.). (2020). *Peace and conflict studies: a reader.* Routledge.

Webel, Charles., & Galtung, Johan. (2007). *Handbook of peace and conflict studies.* Routledge.

References:

Jeong, H. W. (2017). *Peace and conflict studies: an introduction*. Routledge.

Bright, J., & Gledhill, J. (2018). A divided discipline? Mapping peace and conflict studies. *International studies perspectives*, *19*(2), 128-147.

McLeod, L., & O'reilly, M. (2019). Critical peace and conflict studies: feminist interventions. *Peacebuilding*, *7*(2), 127-145.

Holsti, K. J. (2019). Paths to Peace? Theories of Conflict Resolution and Realities of International Politics. In *International conflict resolution* (pp. 105-132). Routledge.

Jeong, H. W. (2017). *Peace and conflict studies: an introduction*. Routledge.

Chandler, D. (2005). Introduction: Peace without politics? *International Peacekeeping*, *12*(3), 307-321.

Richmond, O. P. (2020). Peace in international relations theory. In the *Palgrave Encyclopedia of Peace and Conflict Studies* (pp. 1-16). Cham: Springer International Publishing.

Caplan, R. (2019). *Measuring peace: principles, practices, and politics*. Oxford University Press.

Bright, J., & Gledhill, J. (2018). A divided discipline? Mapping peace and conflict studies. *International studies perspectives*, *19*(2), 128-147.

Möller, F., & Shim, D. (2019). Visions of peace in international relations. *International studies perspectives*, *20*(3), 246-264.

SEMESTER- II

Course Code	: **MPS201**	Course Title
Core/ Elective	: **Core**	**Western Political Thought**
No. of Credits	: **4**	

Course Objectives:

- To familiarize with the thought and theory of Western philosophy.
- To introduce political thought processes and theory-making in the West.
- To understand the diversity of political perceptions on human content among Western thinkers.

Learning Outcomes:

- Gain insight into the evolutionary knowledge of State and Individual from Western philosophical traditions
- Evaluate political thought in terms of its relevance in human life.
- Discover the philosophical roots of Individual and State relations from the occidental view point.

Course Outline

Unit -I
Ancient and Medieval Political Thought
- Plato: Justice in the Individual and City, Cave Allegory, Philosopher King and Ideal State
- Aristotle: Polis and the Good Life, State, Constitutional Regimes, Citizenship and Revolutions
- Niccolo Machiavelli: Strategies and Tactics of Consolidating Power and The Prince and Discourses

Unit -II
Social Contract Tradition
- Hobbes: Political Absolutism
- Locke: Double Contract and Political Obligation
- Rousseau: Human Nature and General Will
- Mary Wollstonecraft: Natural Rights and Inequality of Women and Incorporating Women into the Social Contract

Unit -III
Idealism and Utilitarianism
- Hegel: Idealism, Theory of Spirit and Purpose of History
- Bentham: Quantitative Utilitarianism
- J.S. Mill: Revision of Quantitative Utilitarianism, On Liberty, Democracy and Representative Government

Unit-IV

Marxist and Post-Marxist Thought

- Karl Marx: Dialectical Materialism, Historical Materialism, The State and Bourgeois Rule, Capitalism and Alienation and Worker's Consciousness and Revolution
- Mao: Signification of Marxism, New Democracy and Cultural Revolution
- Derrida: Deconstruction

Suggested Readings:

Sharma, Urmila., & Sharma, S. K. (2023). *Western political thought: from plato to burke*. Atlantic.

Shukla, Rachna. (2023). *Introduction to western political thought*. Blue rose Publishers Pvt. Ltd.

Gauba, O.P. (2017). *Western political thought*. Mayur Publishers

References:

Jha, Shefali. (2018). *Western political thought: From the ancient Greeks to modern times*. Pearson Education.

Gupta, M. G. (2018). *Western political thought: From Plato to Lenin*. Surjeet Publications

Nelson, Brian R. (2017). *Western political thought: From Socrates to the age of ideology,* Waveland Press.

Laski, H.J. (2016). *Political thought in England from Locke to Bentham*, Biblio Bazaar.

Plant, Raymond. (1991). *Modern political thought*. Blackwell.

Cohen Martin. (2001). *Political Philosophy: From Plato to Mao*. Pluto Press.

Bevir Mark (ed.) (2010). *Encyclopedia of political theory*, London: Sage.

Bidet Jacques and Stathis Kouvelakis (eds.) (2008). *Critical companion to contemporary Marxism*, Boston, Brill.

Boucher David & Paul Kelly (eds.) (2003). *Political thinkers: From Socrates to the present,* New York: OUP.

Das P.G. (2011). *History of political thought,* Calcutta, New Central Book Agency.

Ebenstein William and Alan O. Ebenstein (1991). *Great political thinkers: Plato to the present*, Fort Worth, Harcourt College Publishers.

Gauthier David P. (2000). *The Logic of Leviathan: The Moral and political theory of Thomas Hobbes*, Oxford: OUP.

Heywood, Andrew. (2004). *Political theory: An introduction*. Palgrave Macmillan.

Sabine, G.H. (1968). *A History of political theory*. Oxford.

Schmitt, Carl. (1996). *The Leviathan in the state theory of Thomas Hobbes.* Greenwood Press.

White, Michael J. (2003). *Political Philosophy: An historical introduction*, Oxford: One World.

William Ebenstein, Alan O. Ebenstein. (2000). *Great political thinkers*, Harcourt College Publishers.

Course Code : **MPS202**	Course Title
Core/ Elective : **Core**	**Contemporary International Relations**
No. of Credits : **4**	

Course Objectives:
- To identify and conceptualize the major issues in the twenty first century world politics.
- To comprehend the major national/transnational actors engaged at various levels in international politics.
- To empower the students to produce commentaries on Global Politics.

Learning Outcomes:
- Appreciation of global issues in multiple contexts.
- Dissecting the nature, structure and content of Global Politics.
- Evaluate the role of actors on International issues.

Course Outline

Unit-I
Introduction of New International Relations
- Rise of Modern International Order
- Rising Powers and the Emerging Order

Unit-II
International Organization, Institutions and Laws
- Transnational Actors
- International Organizations and Laws
- Global and Regional Inter-Governmental Organisations
- States and Markets Relations

Unit-III
International Issues
- Environmental Issues
- Refugees and Migrations
- Poverty, Hunger and Development
- Terrorism
- Human Rights
- Globalization
- Global Trade

Unit-IV

Recent Trends in International Relations

- Culture and Identity
- Information Revolution and Cyber Politics
- Hard Power and Soft Power
- Humanitarian Intervention

Suggested Readings:

Baylis, J. (2020). *The globalization of world politics: An introduction to international relations*. Oxford university press, USA.

Booth, K., & Erskine, T. (Eds.). (2016). *International relations theory today*. John Wiley & Sons.

References:

Hill, C., Smith, M., & Vanhoonacker, S. (Eds.). (2023). *International relations and the European Union*. Oxford University Press.

Heywood, Andrew. (2015). *Key Concepts in politics and international relations*. Palgrave Macmillan.

Fawcett, L. L. E. (Ed.). (2016). *International relations of the Middle East*. Oxford University Press.

Baylis, John., Smith, Steve., & Owens, Patricia. (2020). *The globalization of world politics*. OUP.

Carlsnaes Walter., Risse, Thomas., & Simmons, Beth A. (Eds.). (2019). *Handbook of international politics*, CQ Press.

Mingst, K. A., McKibben, H. E., & Arreguin-Toft, I. M. (2018). *Essentials of international relations*. WW Norton & Company.

Art, Robert., & Jervis, Robert. (2018). *International politics- enduring concepts and contemporary issues*. Pearson.

Gilpin, R. G. (2016). *The political economy of international relations*. Princeton University Press.

Acharya, A., & Buzan, B. (2019). *The making of global international relations*. Cambridge University Press.

Barston, R. P. (2019). *Modern diplomacy*. Routledge.

Course Code : **MPS203** Core/ Elective : **Core** No. of Credits : **4**	Course Title **Indian Political System**

Course Objectives:

- To introduce the key institutions and processes of governance in India.
- To engage with the major aspects of the different organs of government such as the legislature, executive and the judiciary.
- To investigate into the political dynamics of the processes.

Learning Outcomes:

- Deploy conceptual categories to understand the specificities of Indian Politics.
- Appreciate the interrelationship between social, economic and political processes.
- Able to analyze the functional dynamics of governmental institutions.

Course Outline

Unit-I

Constitution

- Historical inheritance and institutional legacies
- Making of India's Constitution
- Major features of the Constitution
- Foundational Principles/Core values
- Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles of State Policy

Unit-II

Institutions of Governance

- Union Executive: President, Prime Minister, Council of Ministers-Collective Responsibility and Parliamentary Accountability
- Parliament: Composition, Functions, Accountability and Representation and Decline of Legislatures
- State Executive: Governor, Chief Ministers and Changing Relationship
- Legislature: Composition and Functions
- Judiciary: Supreme Court, High Court, Judicial Independence and Review and Judicial Activism and Overreach

Unit-III
Federalism
- Major Features of Indian Federalism: Tension areas and Issues in Centre-State Relations and From Centralised Federation to Multilevel Federalism
- Regionalism, Sub- Regionalism, Regional and Statehood Movements

Unit-IV
Political Processes
- Parties: National and Regional Parties
- Party System: Social and Ideological Bases and Changing Nature of the Party System
- Coalition Governments and Coalition Politics: National and Regional Level
- Secularism, Communalism and Fundamentalism

Suggested Readings:

Basu, D. D. (2022). *An Introduction to the Indian constitution*. Lexis Nexis.
Mitra, S. (2017). *Politics in India: Structure, process and policy*. Routledge.
Choudhry, S., Khosla, M., & Mehta, P. B. (Eds.). (2016). *The Oxford handbook of the Indian constitution*. Oxford University Press.

References:

Agarwal, R.C., & Bhatnagar, Mahesh. (2014). *Constitutional development and national movement of India*. S Chand.
Khatra, J. S. (2021). *Constitutional amendments in the Indian constitution: A horizontal approach*. KK Publications.
Pylee, M. V. (2018). *India's constitution*. S. Chand Publishing.
Anderson, P. (2021). *The Indian Ideology*. Verso Books.
Bharghava, Rajeev. (2009). *Politics and ethics of the Indian constitution*. Oxford India Paperbacks.
Johari, J.C. (2013*). The constitution of India: A politico-legal study*. Sterling Publishers.
Kashyap, Subhash, C. (2011). *Our constitution*. National Book Trust.
Austin, Granville. (1999). *The Indian constitution: Cornerstone of a nation*. Oxford University Press.
Kothari, Rajni. (1990). *State against democracy: In search of humane governance*. Ajanta Publications.
Arora, Balveer & Verney, Douglas, V. (Eds). (1995). *Multiple identities in a single state: Indian federalism in comparative perspective*. S.Chand & Company Ltd.
Saxena, Rekha & Singh, M.P. (2007). *Indian politics: Contemporary issues and concerns*. PHI Learning

Course Code : **MPS204**	Course Title
Core/ Elective : **Core**	**Understanding Public Administration**
No. of Credits : **4**	

Course Objective

- To discuss the basic principles and theories of Public Administration.
- To identify and address core issues in public governance.
- To discuss the various approaches to the study of Public Administration.

Learning Outcomes:

- Appreciate the disciplinary dimensions of Public Administration.
- Evaluate the theoretical explanations of the discipline.
- Ability to analyse the contemporary trends in the domain of Public Administration.

Course Outline

Unit-I
Introduction
- Public Administration: Meaning, Nature and Scope
- Evolution of the Discipline of Public Administration
- Principles of Organization: Hierarchy, Span of Control, Unity of Command, Delegation, Authority and Responsibility and Coordination

Unit-II
Theoretical Approaches
- Scientific Management: Taylor
- Human Relations Approach: Elton Mayo and McGregor
- Decision Making: H.A. Simon
- Ecological Approach: F.W Riggs
- Managing Organisations: M.P. Follet and Abraham Maslow

Unit- III
Major Paradigms in Public Administration
- New Public Management
- New Public Service
- Good Governance
- e-Governance

Unit-IV
Contemporary Trends
- Globalisation, Liberalisation and Public Administration
- Administrative Reforms
- Changing Role of Bureaucracy

Suggested Readings:

Farazmand, A. (Ed.). (2023). *Global encyclopedia of public administration, public policy, and governance*. Springer Nature.

Shafritz, J. M., Russell, E. W., Borick, C. P., & Hyde, A. C. (2022). *Introducing public administration*. Routledge.

References:

Frederickson, H. G., Smith, K. B., Larimer, C., & Licari, M. J. (2018). *The public administration theory primer*. Routledge.

Kettl, D. F. (2015). *The transformation of governance: Public administration for the twenty-first century*. Jhu Press.

Peters, B. G. (2018). *The politics of bureaucracy: An introduction to comparative public administration*. Routledge.

Denhardt, J. V., & Denhardt, R. B. (2015). *The new public service: Serving, not steering*. Routledge.

Simon, H. A. (2018). The proverbs of administration. In *Democracy, bureaucracy, and the study of administration* (pp. 38-59). Routledge.

Bhattacharya, Mohit. (2018). *New horizons of public administration*. Jawahar Publishers & Distributors.

Basu, Rumki. (2019). *Public administration in the 21st century*: A global south perspective. Taylor Francis

Avasthi, R., & Maheshwari, S.R. (2009). *Public administration*. Laxmi Narain Agarwal.

Basu, Rumki. (2019). *Public administration: Concepts and theories*. Sterling Publications Private Limited

Perry, J. L., & Christensen, R. K. (2015). *Handbook of public administration*. John Wiley & Sons.

Dunleavy, P., & Hood, C. (1994). From old public administration to new public management. *Public money & management*, *14*(3), 9-16.

Course Code : **MPS211** Core/ Elective : **Elective** No. of Credits : **4**	Course Title **State Politics in India**

Course Objectives:

- To develop a basic understanding of state politics and patterns of state formation in India.
- To study the changing role of caste, class and community and their impact on state politics.
- To evaluate the contribution of state politics in understanding national politics.

Learning Outcomes:

- Appreciate the functional dynamics of state politics.
- Analyze the changing contexts and content of union state relations.
- Evaluate the politics of policies of states.

Course Outline

Unit-I
State Politics and Patterns of State Formation
- Perspectives and Approaches: Institutional and Political Economy
- Cultural Diversities
- Administrative Units: Linguistic and Identity
- Formation and Development

Unit-II
Power and Participation
- Changing Centre-State Relations
- Party Politics and Coalition Governments
- Mobilizations and Movements

Unit-III
Governance
- Welfare and Development
- Empowering the 'Local'
- Public Policies and their Implementation
- Varying Developmental and Welfare Patterns: Some Case Studies (Andhra Pradesh, Gujarat and Kerala)

Unit-IV
Globalization and States
- State and Investment
- Uneven Development
- Sub-Regionalism

Suggested Readings:

Mitra, S. (2017). *Politics in India: structure, process and policy*. Routledge.
Wiener, M. (2015). *State politics in India* (Vol. 2370). Princeton University Press.

References:

Kaviraj, S. (2017). Modernity and politics in India. In *Multiple modernities* (pp. 137-162). Routledge.
Philips, C. H. (Ed.). (2021). *Politics and society in India*. Routledge.
Mitra, S. K. (2021). *Power, protest and participation: Local elites and the politics of development in India*. Routledge.
Beteille, A. (2020). *Society and politics in India: Essays in a comparative perspective*. Routledge.
Gulzar, S., & Pasquale, B. J. (2017). Politicians, bureaucrats, and development: Evidence from India. *American Political Science Review*, *111*(1), 162-183.
Jensenius, F. R., & Suryanarayan, P. (2022). Party system institutionalization and economic voting: Evidence from India. *The Journal of Politics*, *84*(2), 814-830.
Chhibber, P., & Verma, R. (2019). The rise of the second dominant party system in India: BJP's new social coalition in 2019. *Studies in Indian Politics*, *7*(2), 131-148.
Chakrabarty, Bidyut. (2006). *Forging Power: Coalition Politics in India*. Oxford.
Kumar, Ashutosh. (2016*). Rethinking State Politics in India*. Routledge.
Brass, P. R. (1994). *The politics of India since independence* (Vol. 1). Cambridge University Press.

Course Code : **MPS211**	Course Title
Core/ Elective : **Elective**	**Gender in Politics and Governance**
No. of Credits : **4**	

Course Objectives:

- To understand the history of feminism and the feminist perspective in the lives of women and men.
- To comprehend historical and contemporary systems of privilege and oppression.
- To investigate into gender intersections with special attention to race, class, sexuality, ethnicity, ability, religion and nationality.

Learning Outcomes:

- Reflect on the importance of gender and feminist perspectives to understand political phenomenon.
- Appreciate key concepts and themes in the study of gender and politics.
- Ability to interrogate emerging gender narratives.

Course Outline
Unit-I
Contextualizing Gender

- Concepts and Definitions: Sex, Gender, Transgender, Masculinity, Femininity, Patriarchy and Sexual Politics
- Michel Foucault and Judith Butler: Politics of the Body and The Gender Trouble
- Theories of Gender Relations: Structural -Functionalism, Conflict Theory, Symbolic Interactionism and Feminist Theory

Unit-II
Feminism

- Feminist Perceptions on Family: Personal is Political
- Streams of Feminism - Liberal, Marxist, Socialist, Radical, Eco-feminism and Postmodern
- Waves of Feminism
- Nature and Culture Dichotomy
- The Public-Private distinction

Unit-III
Women: Empowerment and Development

- Basic Concepts: Gender Analysis, Gender Discrimination, Gender Division of Labour, Gender Equality and Equity
- Gender and Development and Gender Related Indices
- Women Empowerment: Significance, Characteristics, Strategies and Parameters
- Dimensions of Women Empowerment: Personal, Collective, Socio- Cultural and Economic
- Prospects and Challenges

Unit-IV
Political Mobilization
- Political Representation of Women
- Reservation of Women in Local Bodies
- The Women Reservation in Legislative Bodies
- Issues and Challenges

Suggested Readings:

Hudson, C. M., Rönnblom, M., & Teghtsoonian, K. (Eds.). (2017). *Gender, governance and feminist analysis: missing in action?* Taylor & Francis.
Sawer, M. (2016). *Federalism, feminism and multilevel governance*. Routledge.

References:

Preece, J. (2002). Feminist perspectives on the learning of citizenship and governance. *Compare: A Journal of comparative and international education*, *32*(1), 21-33.
Delmar, R. (2018). What is feminism?. In *Theorizing feminism* (pp. 5-28). Routledge.
Prügl, E. (2015). Neoliberalising feminism. *New political economy*, *20*(4), 614-631.
Black, N. (2019). *Social feminism*. Cornell University Press.
Lovibond, S. (2016). Feminism and postmodernism. In *Postmodernism* (pp. 390-414). Routledge.
Gunew, S. (Ed.). (2019). *Feminism and the politics of difference*. Routledge.
Hirsch, M., & Keller, E. F. (2015). *Conflicts in feminism*. Routledge.
Segal, L. (2015). *Why feminism? gender, psychology, politics*. John Wiley & Sons.
Jayawardena, K. (2016). *Feminism and nationalism in the third world*. Verso Books.

Course Code	: **MPS211**	Course Title
Core/ Elective	: **Elective**	**International Law**
No. of Credits	: **4**	

Course Objectives:

- To provide an overview of the processes by which international law is formed and the most important bodies and institutions involved in the international legal system.
- To introduce various theoretical perspectives on the formation and operation of the international legal system.
- To demonstrate the relevance of international law to current political and social developments at the international and national levels.

Learning Outcomes:

- Appreciate the basic principles of international law and the role of the United Nations in its development.
- Researching issues related to contemporary international law.
- Analyze of the role of international law in international relations.

Course Outline

Unit-I

International Law
- Meaning, Nature, Evolution and Development
- Basis of International Law: Naturalist School and Positivist School
- Codification of International Law
- Distinction between International Law and Municipal Law
- Sources of International Law: Customs, Treaties, Judicial Decision, Juristic Work and UNGA Declarations

Unit-II

States and Governments
- Recognition of States and Governments: Doctrine of Non-Recognition
- Recognition of Insurgency and Belligerency State Territory
- Modes of Acquisition: Polar Regions: External Territorial Rights, Legal Air Space, Outer Space and National Waters and River

Unit-III

Treaties and International Disputes

- Law of Treaties: Treaty Making Reservation, Third Parties, Observance and Validity, Termination and Suspension and Interpretation and Amendments
- Settlement of International Disputes: Legal and Political Disputes, Amicable Means of Settlement, Compulsive or Coercive Means of Settlement
- State and the Individual: Nationality, Extradition and Asylum

Unit-IV

International Law and Environment

- Environment and Nuclear Safety
- Implementation and Enforcement of Environmental Norms
- The Law of the Sea

Suggested Readings:

Bodansky, D., & van Asselt, H. (2024). *The art and craft of international environmental law*. Oxford University Press.
Shaw, M. N. (2017). *International law*. Cambridge university press.
Aust, A. (2010). *Handbook of international law*. Cambridge University Press.

References:

Tanaka, Y. (2023). *The international law of the sea*. Cambridge University Press.
Agarwal, H.O. (2018). A concise book on international law & human rights. Central Law Publications (CLP).
Rothwell, Donald R., & Stephens, Tim. (2016). The international law of the sea. Hart Publishing.
Young, O. R. (2018). *International governance: Protecting the environment in a stateless society*. Cornell University Press.
Siracusa, J. M., & Warren, A. (2018). The nuclear non-proliferation regime: An historical perspective. *Diplomacy & Statecraft*, *29*(1), 3-28.
Hollis, D. B. (Ed.). (2020). *The Oxford guide to treaties*. Oxford University Press.
Koskenniemi, M. (2017). The politics of international law. In *The nature of international law* (pp. 355-384). Routledge.
Goodwin-Gill, G. S., McAdam, J., & Dunlop, E. (2021). *The refugee in international law*. Oxford University Press.
Stilz, A. (2011). Collective responsibility and the state. *Journal of political philosophy*, *19*(2).

Course Code : **MPS 213** CCC : **Common Compulsory Course** No. of Credits : **4**	Course Title **Introduction to Artificial Intelligence & Machine Learning**

Course Objectives:
- To introduce the main concepts and uses of AI & ML.
- To understand the fundamental concepts and terminology of Artificial Intelligence.

Learning Outcomes:
- Apply search strategies effectively, distinguishing between uninformed and informed methods to solve AI problems.
- Write Python programs by understanding syntax, and applying programming constructs.

Course Outline

Unit- I
Introduction to Artificial Intelligence

- Definition & Basic Concepts of AI
- Applications & Future of Artificial Intelligence
- Characteristic of Intelligent Agents – Typical Intelligent Agents
- Problem Solving Approach to Typical AI Problems.
- Problem solving by Searching: Uninformed and Informed Strategies and Implementation
- Constraint Satisfaction Problems (CSP).

Unit - II
Knowledge Representation

- Logical Agents
- Propositional and First Order Predicate Logic
- Inference
- Knowledge Representation
- Uncertain Knowledge and Reasoning

Unit – III
Machine Learning & AI Applications

- Machine Learning Basics
- Learning from Examples
- Forms of Learning (Supervised, Unsupervised, Reinforcement Learning)
- Simple Models (Linear & Logistic Regression)
- Deep Learning AI Applications
- Natural Language Processing Models
- Machine Translation- Speech Recognition- Computer Vision - Image Classification.

Unit- IV

Python Programming

- Features
- Installing Python, Running Python Program
- Debugging

Variables and Expressions

- Values and Types of Variables
- Keywords and Type Conversion
- Types of Operators and Operands

Conditional Statements & Looping Control statements

Unit- V

Functions

- Function Calls-Type Conversion Functions- Math Functions
- Adding New Functions-Parameters and Arguments-Variables and Parameters.
- Strings & Methods - String Operations
- Lists -Built-in List Functions and Methods.

Suggested Readings:

- S. Russell and P. Norvig, "*Artificial intelligence: A modern approach*", Prentice Hall, 4th Edition 2022.
- M. Tim Jones, "*Artificial intelligence: A systems approach (Computer Science)*", Jones and Bartlett Publishers, Inc.; 1st Edition, 2008.
- Burkahard A Meier, "*Python GUI programming cookbook*", Packt Publication, 2nd Edition.

References:

- Lavika Goel, "*Artificial Intelligence: Concept and Applications*", Willy ,2021
- Nils J. Nilsson, "*The Quest for Artificial Intelligence*", Cambridge University Press, 2009.
- Barry, P, "*Head first Python: A brain-friendly guide*" O'Reilly Media, 2016.
- Lutz, M., "*Learning python: Powerful object-oriented programming*", O'Reilly Media, 2013

SEMESTER- III

Course Code : **MPS301** Core/ Elective : **Core** No. of Credits : **4**	Course Title **Advanced Indian Political Thought**

Course Objectives:

- To provide an advanced understanding of Indian political thought encompassing both classical and modern perspectives.
- To develop critical thinking skills and analytical tools to evaluate the philosophical foundations, ethical dimensions, and practical implications of Indian political thought.
- To offer insights into the diverse intellectual traditions that have shaped Indian political discourse.

Learning Outcomes:
- Analyze key texts, thinkers and debates in Indian political thought.
- Apply theories and concepts from Indian Political Thought to understand contemporary political challenges.

Course Outline

Unit -I
Classical Indian Political Thought
- Classical Indian Philosophical Traditions
- The Concept of Dharma: Ethics and Governance in Hinduism
- Kautilya's Arthashastra: Statecraft and Political Economy
- Buddhist and Jain Perspectives on Politics and Society

Unit - II
 Medieval and Early Modern Political Thought
- Islamic Political Thought in India: The Legacy of Al-Biruni and Al-Mawardi
- Bhakti and Sufi Movements: Social Justice and Spiritual Politics
- Mughal Polity: Akbar's Syncretic Vision and Dara Shikoh's Eclecticism
- Maratha Confederacy: Swarajya and Federalism (Shivaji and Bal Gangadhar Tilak)

Unit - III
 Modern Indian Political Thought
- Colonial Encounters: Responses to British Rule in India
- Raja Ram Mohan Roy: Liberalism and Social Reform
- Gandhi: Swaraj and Sarvodaya
- Ambedkar: Critique of Caste, Democracy and Constitutionalism
- Rammanohar Lohia: Democracy, Decentralisation and Socialist Transformation

Unit - IV

Contemporary Debates and Perspectives

- Nehru: Socialism and Secularism
- Savarkar and Golwalkar: Hindutva and Cultural Nationalism
- Phule, Periyar and Contemporary Ambedkarites: Explorations in Emancipatory Discourses
- Savitribai Phule, Fatima Sheik and Gail Omvedt: Gender, Power and Politics

Suggested Readings:

Chakrabarty, B., & Pandey, R. K. (2023). *Modern Indian political thought: Text and context.* Taylor & Francis.

Chakrabarty, B. (2011). *Indian political thought: Themes and thinkers.* Pearson Education India.

Bhargava, R. (2008). *Political theory: An introduction.* Oxford University Press.

References:

Chandra, B. (2009). *Nationalism and colonialism in modern India.* New Delhi: Orient Longman.

Chatterjee, P. (1986). *Nationalist thought and the colonial world: A derivative discourse?* Delhi: Oxford University Press.

Dasgupta, S. (1922). *A history of Indian philosophy.* Cambridge University Press.

Lohia, R. (1963). *Marx Gandhi and socialism.* Hyderabad: Rammanohar Lohia Samata Vidyalaya Nyas.

Menon, N., & Nigam, A. (2007). *Power and contestation: India since 1989.* Zed Books.

Narayan, J. (1977). *Prison diary.* Bombay: Popular.

Panikkar, K. N. (2005). *Culture, ideology, hegemony: Intellectuals and social consciousness in colonial India.* Seagull Books.

Parekh, B. (1989). *Colonialism, tradition and reform – An analysis of Gandhi's political discourse.* New Delhi: Sage Publication.

Sharma, J. (2019). *A restatement of Indian history: Essays on Indian history, culture, and identity.* HarperCollins India.

Singh Rathore, A., & Panda, S. K. (Eds.). (2017). *Indian political thought: A reader.* Routledge.

Course Code : **MPS302** Core/ Elective : **Core** No. of Credits : **4**	Course Title **Introduction to Public Policy**

Course Objectives:

- To familiarize with the theoretical foundations of public policy.
- To understand the nature of specific public policies in India.
- To examine the impact of public policy on society, economy and the environment.

Learning Outcomes:

- Develop skills on policy content and of policy communication.
- Evaluate the effectiveness and efficiency of existing public policies using appropriate methods.
- Equip with critical thinking and analytical skills for evaluating public policies.

Course Outline

Unit-I

Fundamentals of Public Policy
- Public Policy: Evolution, Nature and Scope
- Policy Science: Emergence and Significance
- Theories: Group, Elite, Institutional, Systems, Rational, Incremental, Process and Public Choice

Unit-II

Policy Typologies
- Liberal Vs Conservative
- Substantive Vs Procedural
- Distributive, Redistributive and Regulatory
- Material Vs Symbolic
- Public Vs Private

Unit-III

Public Policy Process
- Public Policy Cycle: Agenda Setting, Formulation, Legitimation, Implementation and Evaluation
- Policymaking Styles/Levels: Bottom-Up and Top-Down
- Models of Public Policy Analysis

Unit-IV

Public Policy Environment

- Context: Political, Economic, Social and Cultural
- Actors: Executive, Legislature, Judiciary, Bureaucracy, Citizens, Political Parties, Pressure Groups, Media and International Actors and Regimes
- Selected Public Policies in India: Education, New Economic Policy, Reservation Policy and Environment

Suggested Readings:

Peters, B. G. (2021). *Advanced introduction to public policy*. Edward Elgar Publishing.

Dunn, W. N. (2017). *Public policy analysis* (6th ed.). Routledge

References:

Bardach, E. (2012). *A practical guide for policy analysis: The eightfold path to more effective problem-solving* (4th ed.). CQ Press.

Cairney, P. (2016). *The politics of policy-making*. Oxford University Press.

Dye, T. R. (2017). *Understanding public policy* (15th ed.). Pearson.

Howlett, M., Ramesh, M., & Perl, A. (2020). *Studying public policy: Policy cycles and policy subsystems* (5th ed.). Oxford University Press.

Peters, B. G., & Pierre, J. (2014). Handbook of public policy. SAGE Publications.

Sabatier, P. A., & Weible, C. M. (Eds.). (2014). Theories of the policy process (3rd ed.). Westview Press.

Weimer, D. L., & Vining, A. R. (2017). Policy analysis: Concepts and practice (6th ed.). Routledge.

Course Code: MPS**303** Core/ Elective: **Core** No. of Credits: **4**	Course Title **Research Methodology and SPSS**

Course Objectives:

- To develop an understanding of nature of social phenomena and its research.
- To orient with the usage of various research methods and data analysis.
- To provide hands on experience especially in quantitative research.

Learning Outcomes:

- Development of the understanding of the research, processes and relevance.
- Gain methodological knowledge in social science research.
- Skill in application of the research models in real situations.

Unit-I

Philosophical Foundations of Social Science Research
- Enlightenment and the Social Sciences
- Ontology and Epistemology
- Empiricism, Positivism and Logical Positivism
- Inductive and Deductive Methods
- Objectivity, Subjectivity and Fact-Value Dichotomy
- Falsification
- Paradigm (Relativism)
- Hermeneutics

Unit-II

Research Methods
- Research Methods: Meaning and Types
- Hypothesis
- Research Design: Qualitative and Quantitative
- Sources of Data: Primary, Secondary and Tertiary
- Tools and Methods of Data Collection: Survey, Interview, Observation, Ethnographic, Focus Group, Case Study and Questionnaire
- Sample and Sampling
- Reliability and Validity

Unit-III

Data Analysis: Qualitative and Quantitative
- Procedure of Data Extract, Processing, Tabulation, Diagrammatic and Representation
- Measurement and Scaling Techniques
- Field Visit: Pre-Testing of Questionnaire and Pilot Study, Selection and Training of Investigators and Monitoring and Data Management
- Content Analysis and Narrative Analysis
- Measures of Central Tendency
- SPSS and Applications
- Analysis of Parametric Test: One Sample t-test, Independent Sample t-test, Paired Sample t-test, One-way ANOVA, One-way Repeated measure ANOVA, Two-way ANOVA, Correlation & Regression Analysis
- Analysis of Non-Parametric Test: One Sample, Two Independent Samples, K Independent Samples, Two Related Samples, K Related Samples and Chi-square Test

Unit-IV
Research Ethics and Report Writing
- Intellectual Honesty and Research Integrity
- Intellectual Property Rights
- Conflict of Interest in Publication
- Concept of Open License and Open Education Resources
- Scientific Misconducts: Falsification, Fabrication and Plagiarism (FFP)
- Styles of Citations, References: and Bibliography
- Report Writing and Structure of Dissertation

Suggested Reading:

Bryman, Alan. (1998). *Quality and quantity in social research*, Unwin Hyman. London
Hughes, John. (1987). *The philosophy of social research*, Longman, London

References:

Duane R. Monette, Thomas J. Sullivan, & Cornell R. DeJong (2002). *Applied social research: Tools for the human services.* Marcourt College Publishers.
Hoyle, H. R., et al. (2002). *Research methods in social relations.* Wadsworth.
Bose, Pradip Kumar (1995). *Research methodology.* ICSSR, New Delhi.
Keith (1986). *Introduction to methodology.* Sage Publication India Pvt Ltd., New Delhi.
Mishra, J., & Mishra, A. (2019). *Fundamentals of LaTeX: A guide to LaTeX for beginners.* Lambert Academic Publications.
Monette, R. Duane et al. (2002). *Applied social research.* Harcourt College.
Mukherjee, P. N. (Eds.). (2000). *Methodology in social research, dilemmas and perspectives.* Sage Publication India Pvt Ltd., New Delhi.

Course Code: **MPS311**	Course Title
Core/ Elective: **Elective**	**India's Foreign Policy**
No. of Credits:**4**	

Course Objectives:
- To study the pre-colonial roots and post-colonial developments in India's foreign policy.
- To understand the role of multiple actors in making and execution of the foreign policy.
- To investigate into the politics of the foreign policy choices of India.

Learning Outcomes:
- Appreciate the foundational and philosophical aspects of the foreign policy.
- Develop an understanding of roles played by institutions and actors.
- Analyse the ways and means of India's relations with the World.

Course Outline

Unit - I
Introduction

- National Interest, Objectives, Goals, Principles and Determinants
- Evolution: Colonial, Post Independent and Contemporary
- Institutions and Actors: PMO, MEA, Parliament, Cabinet, National Security Council, Bureaucracy, Military, Political Parties, Pressure Groups and Personalities

Unit- II
Policy Choices
- Panchsheel and Non-Alignment Movement
- Bilateral, Trilateral, Multilateral and Plurilateral
- Immediate Neighborhood and Extended Neighborhood Policy
- Look East, Act East and Look West Policy
- Indo Pacific

Unit- III
Security: Doctrines and Challenges

- National Security: Internal, External, Conventional and Non-Conventional Challenges
- Nuclear Doctrine and Nuclear Policy
- Maritime Doctrine and Maritime Policy
- Strategic Partnerships

Unit- IV

Emerging Issues

- Terrorism and Piracy
- Energy and Technology
- Global Leadership
- Global South
- Climate Change
- Global Pandemics

Suggested Readings:

Narlikar, Amrita, & Tussie, Diana. (Eds.). (2017). *The Oxford handbook of India's foreign policy.* Oxford University Press.

MacDonald, D. B., & Patman, R. G. (2016). *The ethics of foreign policy*. Routledge.

Bajpai, Kanti, SairaBasit and V Krishnappa, (2014). *India's grand strategy: History, theory,* Cases, New Delhi: Routledge.

References:

Bajpai, Kanti and Harsh V Pant. (2013*). India's foreign policy: A reader*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

Bandyopadhyay, J, (1970). *The making of India's foreign policy: Determinants, institutions, processes, and personalities*, Bombay: Allied Publishers.

BrahmaChellaney. (1999). *Securing India's future in the new millennium*, Hyderabad:

Orient Longman. Calcutta: Allied Publishers,

Dubey, M. (2012). *India's foreign policy: Coping with the changing world*. New Delhi:

Pearson's Publishers.

Ganguly, S. (2016). *India's foreign policy: Retrospect and prospect*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

Harish Kapur. (1994). *India's foreign policy – shadows and substance,* New Delhi: Sage.

Harish Kapur. (2002). *Diplomacy of India: Then and now, New* Delhi: Manas Publications.

Harshe, R. & K M Seethieds. (2005). *Engaging with the world: Critical reflections of India's foreign policy*, New Delhi: Orient Longman, 2005.

Jaswant Singh. (1999), *Defending India*, London: MacMillan Press.

Jayantanuja Bandyopadhyay (1987). *The making of India's foreign policy,*

K.P. Misra. (1985). *Foreign policy Planning in India, New* Delhi: Vikas. Raja Menon. (2000). *A Nuclear Strategy for India,* New Delhi: Sage.

Malone, David M , (2013). *Does the elephant dance? Critical reflections on*

India's foreign policy, Oxford.

Mohan, C. R. (Crossing the Rubicon: The shaping of India's new foreign policy (New Delhi: Penguin Viking, 2003) New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

Pant, Harsh (2016). *India's foreign policy: An overview*. Manchester University Press.

Ramesh Thakur. (1994). *The Politics and economics of India's foreign policy*,

Stephen. Cohen. (2002). *Emerging power,* New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

Subramanyam Raju A. (2000). *Nuclear India problems and perspectives*. New Delhi: South Asian Publishers.

Sumit Ganguly. (2013). *India's foreign policy: Retrospect and Prospect, OUP.*

Jaishankar, S. (2022). *The India Way: Strategies for an uncertain world.* Harper Collins India

Tanham, George, Kanti Bajpai and Amitabh Mattoo, (1996). *Securing India: Strategic thought and practice*. New Delhi: Manohar Publishers and Distributors.

Course Code: **MPS311**	Course Title
Core/ Elective: **Elective**	**Security Studies**
No. of Credits:**4**	

Course Objectives:
- To learn the changing dimensions of security.
- To understand the interlinkages of security dynamics.
- To comprehend the security architecture of the world.

Learning Outcomes:

- Demonstrate the ability to explain the dynamics of security.
- Appreciate multidimensional aspects of security.
- Engage with security communities and politics of security.

Course Outline

Unit-I

Introduction
- Security: Meaning and Nature
- Security Community and Security Complex
- Approaches: Realist, Liberal, Critical Security Studies, The Copenhagen School, Feminist and Environmental
- Whose Security? State, Region, Individual, Community and Environment

Unit-II

Broadening Security Agenda
- Human Security
- Food Security
- Economic Security
- Gender Security
- Energy Security
- Environmental Security

Unit-III

Contemporary Security Concerns
- Extremism and Terrorism
- Globalisation
- Migration and Refugees
- Nuclear, Chemical and Biological Weapons
- Diseases and Pandemic

Unit-IV

Global and Regional Security

- Collective Security and Collective Defense
- United Nations Security Council
- QUAD
- NATO
- ASEAN Political - Security Community

Suggested Readings:

Izarali, M. R., & Ahlawat, D. (2021). *Terrorism, security and development in South Asia*. Routledge.

Alan Collins. (2007). *Cotemporary security studies*, Oxford: Oxford University Press.

References:

Barry Buzan and Ole Waever, (ed.). (2004). *Regions and Powers: The Structure of International Security,* Cambridge, Cambridge University Press.

Barry Buzan, Ole Waever and Jaapde Wilde, (eds.). (1998). *Security: A new framework for analysis,* Boulder: Lynne Rienner.

Caroline Thomas. (1987*). In Search of Security: The third world in international relations*, Boulder: Lynne Rienner.

Keith Krause, and Michael C. William (eds.). (1997). *Critical security studies*, Minneapolis: University of Minnesota Press.

Mohammed Ayoob (1995). *The third world security predicament: State making, regional conflict and international system, Boulder*: Lynne Rienner.

Navnita Chadha Behera, (ed.). (2001). *State, people and security: The south Asian context*, New Delhi: Har-Anand.

Navnita Chadha Behera, (ed.). (2008). *International relations in south Asia: Search for an alternative paradigm*, New Delhi: Sage

Stuart Croft and Terry Terriff, (eds.) (2000). *Critical reflections on security and change*, London: Frank Cass,

V. Spike Peterson, (ed.), (1992). *Gendered states: Feminist (re)visions of international relations theory*, Boulder: Lynne Rienne

Course Code: **MPS 311**	Course Title
Core/ Elective: **Elective**	**International Political Economy**
No. of Credits:**4**	

Course Objectives:
- To study the interactions between markets and politics and analyze the influence of markets on political processes.
- To understand the complexities of international trade and investment.
- To identify sources of continuity and change in international political economy.
- To explain the roles of states, international organizations and non-state actors in international economic relations.

Learning Outcomes:
- Demonstrate an understanding of global integration and fragmentation in international politics and economics.
- Appreciate the operational dimensions of Bretton wood institutions and global economic governance architecture.
- Appreciate the dynamics of global trade.

Course Outline

Unit-I

Introduction
- Political Economy: Emergence and Evolution
- Political Economy as a Sub-Discipline of International Relations (IR)
- Global Political Economy: Nature and Scope

Unit-II

Theoretical Perspectives
- Traditional Theories: Liberalism, Realism and Marxism
- Contemporary Theories: World Systems Theory, Dependency Theory, State and Market (Susan Strange), Non-state Actors and Market (Robert Gilpin)

Unit-III

Global Economic Governance and International Finance
- International Monetary Fund (IMF) and World Bank (WB)
- Role of Reserve Currencies: Dollar, Euro, and Financial Globalization
- Debt in the World Economy
- Foreign Aid

Unit-IV
International Trade
- Open Trade and Protectionism
- Instruments of Protectionism
- General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT) and World Trade Organization (WTO)
- Free Trade and Development vs. Regulated Trade and Development
- Structural Conflict: Developing Nations vs. Developed Nations

Suggested Readings:

Balaam, D. N., & Dillman, B. (2018). *Introduction to international political economy*. Routledge.

Park, S., & Strand, J. R. (2015). Global economic governance and the development practices of the multilateral development banks. In *Global Economic Governance and the Development Practices of the Multilateral Development Banks* (pp. 3-20). Routledge.

Jagdish Bhagwati (2007). *In defense of globalization: with a new afterword*,
New York: Oxford University Press.

References:

Jagdish N. Sheth & Rajendra N. Sisodia. (2006). *Tectonic shift: the geo-economic realignment of globalizing markets*, New Delhi: Sage.

Jeffry A. Frieden & David A. Lake (1982). *International political economy*, New York: St. Martin Press

Joseph E. Stiglitz & Andrew Charlton (2005). *Fair trade for all: How trade can promote development*, New York: Oxford University Press.

Joseph Stiglitz (2002). *Globalization and its discontents*, London: Penguin. Prem
Shankar Jha (2006). *The twilight of the nation-state*, New Delhi: Vistaar.

Robert Gilpin (1985). *US power and the multinational corporation*, London: McMillan.

Robert Gilpin (1987). *The political economy of international relations*, New Jersey: Princeton University Press.

Robert Gilpin (2001). *Global political economy: understanding the international economic order*, Princeton: Princeton University Press.

Stephen D. Krasner (1985). Structural conflict: the third world against global liberalism, California: University of California Press.

Susan Strange (1988). *States and markets: An introduction to political economy*, New York: Pinter.

Susan Strange (1996). *The retreat of the state*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

Susan Strange (2016). *Casino Capitalism*, Manchester: Manchester University Press.

Course Code**: MPS313** CCC: **Common Compulsory Course** No. of Credits**: 4**	Course Title **Building Mathematical Ability and Financial Literacy**

Course Objectives:
- To familiarize with fundamental mathematical concepts including set theory, permutations and combinations.
- To understand the logical reasoning for efficient problem-solving, analysis of propositions and conditional statements.

Learning Outcomes:

- Analyzing financial instruments like stocks, shares, loans, insurance and income tax liabilities.
- Ability to compute measures of central tendency, dispersion, correlation and regression.

Course Outline

Unit-I Mathematics

1. **Basic Set Theory**
   - Introduction to Sets
   - Elements and Subsets
   - Set Operations: Union, Intersection and Complement
2. **Permutations and Combinations**
   - Fundamental Principles
   - Permutation Formulas
   - Combination Formulas
3. **Mathematical Logic**
   - Propositions and Truth Values
   - Logical Connectives
   - Tautology and Contradiction
   - Logical Equivalences
   - Converse, Inverse and Contrapositive of Conditional Statements

Unit-II

Commercial Mathematics

1. **Cost Price, Selling Price, Profit and Loss**
   - Basic Concepts
   - Calculation Methods

2. **Simple and Compound Interest**
   - Simple Interest Calculations
   - Compound Interest: Reducing Balance vs. Flat Rate
3. **Financial Instruments**
   - Stocks and Shares
   - Housing Loans
   - Insurance
   - Equated Monthly Instalments (EMIs)
   - Income Tax Calculation

Unit-III

Statistics

1. **Sources and Types of Data**
   - Primary and Secondary Sources
   - Types of Data
2. **Graphical Representation of Data**
   - Charts, Graphs and Diagrams
3. **Measures of Central Tendency and Dispersion**
   - Arithmetic Mean, Median and Mode
   - Range, Variance, Standard Deviation and Coefficient of Variation
4. **Bivariate Data**
   - Scatter Plot
   - Pearson's Correlation Coefficient
   - Simple Linear Regression

Unit-IV

Financial Literacy

1. **Money and Banking**
   - Functions and Measurement of Money
   - Scheduled and Non-scheduled Banks
2. **Central Banking and Monetary Policy Tools**
   - Functions of Central Banks
   - Credit Creation
   - Quantitative and Qualitative Methods of Credit Control
3. **Role of Reserve Bank of India (RBI)**
   - Objectives and Limitations of Monetary Policy
   - RBI's Functions and Policies in the Indian Economy

Suggested Readings:

1. J. Medhi *Statistical methods (An Introductory text); Wiley Eastern Ltd.* (latest edition)
2. *Building Mathematical ability, foundation course*, University of Delhi, S. ChandPublications
3. Lewis, M.K. and p. d., *Monetary economics*. Oxford University press, New York, 2000

References:

1. C Rangarajan: Indian *economy: essays in money and finance,* 1999
2. Brahmaiah, B. and P. Subbarao, *Financial futures and options*, Himalaya PublishingHouse, Mumbai,1998

SEMESTER-IV

Course Code : **MPS401** Core/ Elective: **Core** No. of Credits: **4**	Course Title **Politics in India**

Course Objectives:

- To provide a comprehensive understanding of democratic politics in India.
- To offer theoretical explanations in Indian politics.
- To engage with multiple factors that operate in Indian politics.

Learning Outcomes:

- Analyze the functional dynamics of Indian State.
- Appreciate the role of non-political factors in Indian politics.
- Gain insights into the functional aspects of electoral democracy in India.

Course Outline

Unit-I
Approaches
- Approaches to Indian Politics: Historical, Cultural, Legal and Political Economy Perspectives
- State and Politics: Tradition, Modernity and Contemporaneity
- Functional Dynamics of State: Democratic, Developmental, Inclusive and Coercive

Unit-II
 Categories
- Class, Caste, Tribe and Gender: The Changing Nature of Class Dominance in India
- Politics and Social Mobilizations - Issues of Equality and Representation
- Religion, Region and Language: Communalism and Secular Politics
- Region and Language: Issues of Recognition, Autonomy and Secession

Unit-III
Processes, Policies and Movements
- Development Process: Concept, Strategies, Policies and Critique
- Politics, Policies and Programmes
- Social and New Social Movements
- Globalisation and Impact on Indian Politics

Unit -IV

Electoral Politics

- Political Parties: Party System and Politics
- Election Commission, Elections and Electoral Reforms
- Electoral Behaviour: Dimensions and Dynamics

Suggested Readings:

Manas Ray (2024), *State of democracy in India: Essays on life and politics in contemporary times,* Primus Books.
Banerjee, K. (1984). *Regional political parties in India*. Delhi: B. R. Publishing House.
Bhalla, G. S. (Ed.). (1994). *Economic liberalization and Indian agriculture*. Institute for Studies in Industrial Development, New Delhi.

References:

Bondurant, J. V. (1959). *Nationalism versus Provincialism*. Berkeley.
Brass, P. R. (1974). *Language, Religion, and Politics in North India*. Cambridge University Press.
Dasgupta, B. (1977). *The New Agrarian Technology and India*. Geneva: UN.
Frankel, F., & Rao, M. S. A. (Eds.). (1989, 1990). *Dominance and state power in India* (2 Vols.). New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
Geeta, V., & Rajdurai. (1993). Dalits and Non-Brahmin Consciousness in Colonial Tamil Nadu. *Economic and Political Weekly*, XXVIII (39), 209-198.
Jaffrelot, C. (2003). *India's silent revolution: The rise of the low castes in north Indian politics.* New Delhi: Permanent Black.
Kohli, A. (1991). *Democracy and Discontent: India's Growing Crisis of Governability*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
Mooij, J. (Ed.). (2005). *The politics of economic reforms in India*. New Delhi: Sage.
Narain, I. (Ed.). (1965). *State politics in India*. Meerut: Meenakshi Prakashan.
Robinson, J. (2001). Regionalizing India: Uttarakhand and the politics of creating states. South Asia: *Journal of South Asian Studies*, 24(2), 189-212.
Sachs, J., Varshney, A., & Bajpai, N. (Eds.). (1999). *India in the Era of Economic Reforms*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.