

Deccan Education Society's

**Kirti M. Doongursee College of  
Arts, Science and Commerce  
(AUTONOMOUS)**



Affiliated to

**UNIVERSITY OF MUMBAI**

Syllabus for  
Program: Master of Arts  
Course: M.A. – PART I  
Subject: Political Science

Choice Based Credit System (CBCS)  
with effect from  
Academic Year 2022-2023

**M.A. POLITICS**

**AS PER CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM)**

**SEMESTER-I**

**CORE PAPERS**

<b>SR.NO.</b>	<b>PAPERS</b>	<b>CREDIT S</b>	<b>Lectures</b>
<b>1.</b>	POLITICAL THEORY	<b>6</b>	<b>60</b>
<b>2.</b>	INDIAN GOVERNMENT AND POLITICS	<b>6</b>	<b>60</b>
<b>3.</b>	PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION	<b>6</b>	<b>60</b>
<b>4.</b>	INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS	<b>6</b>	<b>60</b>
	Total	<b>24</b>	<b>240</b>

**M.A.POLITICS**  
**AS PER CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM**

**SEMESTER-I**  
**CORE PAPER –I KPAPOL22101**

**POLITICAL THEORY**

**(6Credits,60hours)**

- |  |                  |
|--|------------------|
| <b>1. Meaning and Approaches</b>       | <b>(15hours)</b> |
| a) Normative and Empirical             |                  |
| b) Liberal, Marxist                    |                  |
| c) Feminist.                           |                  |
| <br>                                   |                  |
| <b>2. Democracy</b>                    | <b>(15hours)</b> |
| a) Representative                      |                  |
| b) Participatory                       |                  |
| c) Deliberative.                       |                  |
| <br>                                   |                  |
| <b>3. Citizenship</b>                  | <b>(15hours)</b> |
| a) Republic and liberal                |                  |
| b) Universal and differentiated        |                  |
| c) Citizenship and globalization.      |                  |
| <br>                                   |                  |
| <b>4. Modernity and Post-modernism</b> | <b>(15hours)</b> |
| a) Deconstruction                      |                  |
| b) Post structuralism                  |                  |
| c) Critical Theory                     |                  |

**Reading List: Political Theory**

1. Bhargava,Rajeev,*WhatisPoliticalTheoryandWhyDoWeNeedit?*,OxfordUniversityPress,New Delhi, 2010,pp. 3-55.
2. Dryzek,JohnS.,Honig,Bonnie,andPhillips,Anne(Ed.),*TheOxfordHandbookofPoliticalTheory*, Oxford University Press, Oxford,2008.
3. Goodin,RobertE.,andPettit,Philip(Ed.),*ACompaniontoContemporaryPoliticalPhilosophy*,Oxford, Blackwell, 2006.
4. Goodin,RobertE.(Ed.),*TheOxfordHandbooktoPoliticalScience*,OxfordUniversityPress,Oxford, 2009.
5. Gutman,Amy,andThompson,Dennis,*WhyDeliberativeDemocracy?*,PrincetonUniversityPress, Princeton, 2004.

6. Held, David, *Models of Democracy*, Third Edition, Polity Press, London, 2006.

7. Honneth, Axel, and Joas, Hans (Eds.), *Communicative Action: Essay on Jurgen Habermas's Theory of Communicative Action*, MIT Press, Cambridge, 1991.
8. Hoy, David Couzens, and McCarthy, Thomas, *Critical Theory*, Blackwell, Oxford, 1995.
9. Kymlicka, Will, *Multicultural Citizenship: A Liberal Theory of Minority Rights*, Oxford University Press, Oxford, 1995.
10. Lyon, David, *Postmodernity*, Second Edition, Open University, Buckingham, 1999.
11. Marsh, David, and Stoker, Gerry, *Theory and Methods in Political Science*, Macmillan, Houndmills, 1995.
12. Marshall, T.H., *Citizenship and Social Class and Other Essays*, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, 1950, pp. 1-75.
13. McQuillan, Martin, *The Politics of Deconstruction: Jacques Derrida and the Other of Philosophy*, Pluto Press, London, 2007.
14. Rush, Fred, *The Cambridge Companion to Critical Theory*, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, 2004.
15. Young, Iris Marion, *Inclusion and Democracy*, Oxford University Press, Oxford, 2002.

**Useful website :**

- Internet Encyclopedia of Philosophy : <http://www.iep.utm.edu/home/welcome>
- Stanford Encyclopedia of Philosophy : <http://plato.stanford.edu/>

**Course Outcomes**

**CO1 :** The learners are intellectually equipped to judge the institutions, polity, and socio-political structure with the yardstick of normatism as well as empiricism. This has led to enhancement of students ability to appraise the political system.

**CO2:** The most cherished principle of today's modern world is democracy. It is not only a form of government but also a way of life as well as order of a society. The students are taught various shades of democratic modes. The learners are able to rationally understand the importance of democracy and citizenship.

**CO3:** The concept of citizenship is least discussed and has remained highly neglected. It is important to deal with the nuances of various types of citizenship at PG level. Therefore, we have incorporated the topics like Republic and liberal. Universal and differentiated Citizenship and have tried to correlate it with globalization.

**CO4:** The concept of modernity has evoked an intrinsic urge for unraveling critical investigation of dogmatic principles. It has led to the development of social science in a rights perspective. In recent years the concept like Post-modernism, Deconstruction' Post structuralism and Critical Theory has also gained popularity amongst scholars and the academia's of repute. Since the entire discourse of humanities has been tuned on the line of modernism and post - modernism we teach it to the students with reference to contemporary philosophers

**CORE PAPER-II KPAPOL22102**  
**INDIAN GOVERNMENT AND POLITICS**

**6 CREDITS, 60 HOURS**

- 1. State in Post-Independent India (15 Hours.)**
  - a) Nehruvian Era, Welfare State.
  - b) Populist Era, Emergency and Deinstitutionalisation
  - c) Nature of State under Globalisation and Liberalisation
  
- 2. Indian Party System ,Electoral Politics (15Hours)**
  - a) National and Regional Political Parties: Ideology and Social Bases
  - b) From 'Single Party Dominance' to Coalition Politics
  - c) Electoral Process and Electoral Behaviour
  
- 3. Class, Caste, Tribe and Gender (15Hours)**
  - a) The changing Class relations.
  - b) Caste and Politics-Upper castes, Dalits and OBCs.
  - c) Politics of Women and Adivasis.
  
- 4. Demands for Recognition and Autonomy (15Hours)**
  - a) Religious Communities and Secular Politics
  - b) Politics of Language and Regionalism.
  - c) Ethnic Politics :Demands for greater autonomy and secession

**Readings: Indian Government and Politics**

1. Brass, Paul R., 1990, (2001 reprint), *The politics of India since Independence*. Cambridge University Press, Delhi.
2. Chatterjee, P.(ed), 1997,*State and Politics in India*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
3. Corbridge, S. And Harriss, J., 2000,(2<sup>nd</sup>edn.), *Reinventing India: Liberalization, Hindu Nation*
4. De Souza,P.R., Sridharan, E., Sudarshan, R. (eds.), 2006, *India's Political Parties*, Sage Publication, New Delhi. *alism and Popular Democracy*. Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
5. Frankel,F.R.2005,India'sPoliticalEconomy:1947-2004.OxfordUniversityPress,NewDelhi.
6. Hansen, T.B., 1999, *The Saffron Wave: Democracy and Hindu Nationalism in Modern India*. Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
7. Hasan, Zoya (ed.),2002,*Parties and Party Politics in India*, Oxford University Press,NewDelhi.

8. Hasan, Zoya and Sridharan, E. (eds.), 2002, *India's Constitution: Ideas, Practices, Controversies*. Permanent Black, Delhi.
9. Jaffrelot, Christophe, 2003, *India's Silent Revolution: The Rise of the Low Castes in North Indian Politics*, Permanent Black, Delhi.
10. John, Mary, E., Jha, Praveen Kumar, Jodhka, Surinder S., (eds.), 2006, *Contested Transformations: Changing Economies and Identities in Contemporary India*. Tulika Books, New Delhi.
11. Kohli, Atul (ed), 2001, (2004 reprint), *The Success of India's Democracy*. Cambridge University Press, Foundation Books, New Delhi.
12. Kohli, Atul, 2009, *Democracy and Development in India: From Socialism to Pro-Business*. Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
13. Kothari, Rajni, 1973, *Caste in Indian Politics*, Orient Longman, New Delhi.
14. Mohanty, M. (ed.), 2004, *Class, Caste, Gender*. Sage Publication, New Delhi.
15. Shah, Ghanshyam (ed.), 2002, *Caste and Democratic politics in India*, Permanent Black, Delhi.
16. Vora, R. And Palshikar, S. (eds), 2004, *Indian Democracy: Meaning and Practices*. Sage Publications, New Delhi.

### **102 M.A. Political Science-Paper II (Indian Government and Politics)-Sem 1**

After completion of this course:

**CO1:** The learner would be able to understand the role of Indian state in post-independence era in the process of nation building.

**CO2:** The learner would get introduced to various political parties, their ideological bases and programs and their role in politics of India.

**CO3:** The learner will comprehend the issues of caste, class, gender and tribe in the Indian politics.

**CO4:** The learner would be able to analyse the issue, dimensions and challenges of regional autonomy.



**CORE PAPER-III KPAPOL22103**

**PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION**

**6 CREDITS ,60 HOURS**

- 1. Meaning, Scope and Significance (15hours)**
  - a) Evolution and changing character of the discipline :Comparative
  - b) PublicAdministration,DevelopmentAdministration,NewPublicAdministration
  - c) Challengesofliberalisation,privatisation,globalisation,changingroleofpublicsector,public-private relations
  - d) Good Governance :concept and application; New Public Management.
  
- 2. Theories and Approaches (15hours)**
  - a) Classical, Bureaucratic Model, Human Relations School,
  - b) Scientific Management ,Behavioural, Structural-functional Approach
  - c) Marxian, PublicChoice ,Post-modern.
  
- 3. Personnel Administration (15hours)**
  - a) Recruitment, training, career advancement, performance appraisal, promotion, pay and service conditions, civil service reform
  - b) Employer-employee relations ,grievance redressal mechanism
  - c) Code of conduct, administrative ethics.
  
- 4. Transparency and Accountability (15hours)**
  - a) Legislative ,executive and judicial control over administration
  - b) Ombudsman, LokPal and LokAyukta
  - c) Citizen's charter, Right to Information, e-governance, role of civil society.

**Readings: Public Administration**

1. Chakrabarty,Bidyut,andBhattacharya,Mohit,*PublicAdministrationAReader*,OxfordUniversityPress, New Delhi, 2005.
2. Cox,RaymondW.,Buck,SusanJ.,andMorgan,BettyN.,*PublicAdministration in Theory and Practice*, Pearson, Delhi, 2005.
3. Dameja,Alka(Ed.),*ContemporaryDebatesinPublicAdministration*,PHILearning,NewDelhi, 2009.
4. Denhardt,RobertB.,*TheoriesofPublicOrganization*,SixthEdition,ThomasWadsworth,Belmont,2010.

5. Goel, S.L., *Advanced Public Administration*, Deep and Deep, New Delhi, 2003.
6. Golembiewski, Robert T., *Public Administration as a Developing Discipline*, Volumes I and II, Marcel Dekker, New York, 1977.
7. Guy Peters, B., and Pierre, Jon (Eds.), *Handbook of Public Administration*, Sage, London, 2005.
8. Henry, Nicholas, *Public Administration and Public Affairs*, Eleventh Edition, PHI, Delhi, 2009.
9. Hyden, Goran, Court, Julius, and Mease, Kenneth, *Making Sense of Governance*, Viva Books, New Delhi, 2010.
10. Khandwall, Pradip N., *Revitalizing the State A Menu of Options*, Sage, New Delhi, 1999.
11. Lynn, Laurence E. (Jr.), *Public Management: Old and New*, Routledge, New York, 2006.
12. McCourt, W., and Minogue, M. (Ed.), *The Internationalization of Public Management: Reinventing the Third World State*, Edward Elgar, Cheltenham, 2001.
13. Medury, Uma, *Public Administration in the Globalisation Era The New Public Management Perspective*, Orient Blackswan, Hyderabad, 2010.
14. Shafritz, Jay M., Russell, E.W., and Borick, Christopher, *Introducing Public Administration*, Sixth Edition, Longman, New York, 2008.
15. Spicer, Michael W., *Public Administration and the State: A Postmodern Perspective*, The University of Alabama Press, Tuscaloosa, 2001.

### **103 M.A. Political Science-Paper III (Public Administration)-Sem 1**

After completion of this course:

CO1: The learner would be able to understand the meaning, and changing nature of the discipline, in addition the contemporary debates about the subject.

CO2: The learner would get introduced to various theories and approaches to the study of Public Administration like classical, bureaucratic, structural-functional, Marxian, public choice.

CO3: The learner will understand the details of Indian personnel administration like recruitment, training, code of conduct, administrative ethics.

CO4: The learner would be able to evaluate the challenges of transparency and accountability of the administration and cognizant about the Indian ombudsman institutions like Lokpal and Lokayukta.

**CORE PAPER IV KPAPOL22104**  
**INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS**  
**CREDITS:6 (60HOURS)**

- 1. Order** **(15hours)**
  - a) Emerging world order
  - b) Threats to security: terrorism, civil conflicts, failing states; changing nature of conflicts: from inter-state war to other types of conflicts
  - c) Peace and conflict-resolution: collective security, peacekeeping, enforcement of peace.
  
- 2. Role of Power** **(15hours)**
  - a) Concept of power
  - b) Balance of power: uni-polarity, bi-polarity and multi-polarity
  - c) Nation-state, national interest, national power.
  
- 3. Determinants** **(15hours)**
  - a) Diplomacy
  - b) International law
  - c) Non state actors: multinational corporations, transnational corporations, Intergovernmental organisations, global civil society.
  
- 4. Arms Control and Disarmament Measures** **(15hours)**
  - a) Conventional weapons
  - b) Nuclear weapons
  - c) Other weapons of mass destruction.

**Readings: International Relations**

- 1 Baldwin, David, *Neorealism and Neoliberalism: The Contemporary Debate*, Columbia University Press, New York, 1993.
- 2 Baylis, John, Smith, Steve, *The Globalization of World Politics*, Oxford University Press, Oxford, 2005.
- 3 Bell, Duncan, *Political Thought and International Relation*, Oxford University Press, Oxford, 2009
- 4 Calvo-coressi, Peter, *World Politics Since 1945*, Longman, London, 2000.
- 5 DaCosta, Gerson, *Nuclear Politics: Destruction and Disarmament in a Dangerous World*, Kanishka, New Delhi, 2000.

6 Deutsch, Karl, *The Analysis of International Relations*, Prentice Hall, Englewood Cliffs, 1968.

- 7 Dunne, Tim, *International Relations Theories*, Oxford University Press, Oxford, 2007.
- 8 Ghosh, Peu, *International Relations*, PHI Learning, New Delhi, 2009
- 9 Jackson, Robert, and Sorensen, Georg, *Introduction to International Relations*, Oxford University Press, Oxford, 2003.
- 10 Waltz, Kenneth, *Theory of International Politics*, Addison Wesley, Reading, 1979.

#### **104 M.A .Political Science- Paper IV (International Relations)- Sem I**

After completion of this course:

CO1 : The learner would be able to understand the core aspects of International Relations that guide the World order.

CO2 : The learner would be introduced to various concepts like world order, conflict resolution and peacekeeping, concept of power, its determinants, diplomacy, MNCs and its role, arms control and disarmament and their role in International Relations.

CO3: The learner will comprehend the issues of changing world order, new emerging world order, threats to security, importance of protecting national interest through diplomacy, etc in International relations.

CO4: The learner will be able to analyse the underlying issues, dimensions, challenges of measures like Arms control and disarmament and India's nuclear policy.

**M.A. POLITICS**  
**AS PER CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM**  
**SEMESTER-II**

## **CORE PAPERS**

<b>SR.NO.</b>	<b>PAPERS</b>	<b>CREDIT S</b>	<b>Lecture s</b>
<b>1.</b>	POLITICAL THEORY - II	<b>6</b>	<b>60</b>
<b>2.</b>	COMPARATIVE POLITICS	<b>6</b>	<b>60</b>
<b>3.</b>	APPROACHES AND EMERGING ISSUES IN INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS	<b>6</b>	<b>60</b>
<b>4.</b>	INDIAN CONSTITUTION	<b>6</b>	<b>60</b>
	Total	<b>24</b>	<b>240</b>

**M.A.POLITICS  
AS PER CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM  
SEMESTER-II**

**CORE PAPER V KPAPOL22201  
POLITICALTHEORY-II  
(6Credits,60hours)**

**1. Rights**

**(15hours)**

- a. Theories of rights.**
- a. Problems in the idea of rights–group based vs individual rights**
- b. Civil, political, socio-economic and cultural rights; human rights.**

**0. Equality**

**(15hours)**

- a. Contestations one quality**
- a. Equality of treatment vs. treatment as equals**



**b. Equality of resources and outcomes.**

- 0. Justice (15hours)**  
**a. Justice as fairness-John Rawls**  
**a. Justice as entitlement-Robert Nozick, Amartya Sen**  
**b. Justice as embedded-Michael Sandel, Iris Young.**

- 4 Coercion and consent (15hours)**  
**a. Power and authority**  
**a. Hegemony**  
**b. Legitimation.**

**Reading List: Political Theory-II**

1. Berlin Isaiah ,*Four EssaysonLiberty*,OxfordUniversityPress,Oxford,2002.
2. Burchell, Graham, Gordon, Colin, and Miller, Peter (Eds.), *The Foucault Effect: Studies in Governmentality*, University of Chicago Press, Chicago,1991.
3. Dworkin, Ronald, “What is Equality? Part I: Equality of Welfare”, *Philosophy and PublicAffairs*, Volume10,No.3,Summer 1981,pp.185-246;“What is Equality? PartII: Equality of Resources”, *Philosophy and Public Affairs*, Volume 10, No. 4, Autumn 1981,pp. 283-345.
4. Held ,David,*Political Theory and the Modern State: Essays on State ,Power; and Democracy*, Polity Press, Cambridge, 1989.
5. Joseph,Sarah, *Political Theory and Power*,BRILL,Delhi,1988.
6. Kukathas, Chandran, *The Liberal Archipelago A Theory of Diversity and Freedom*, Oxford UniversityPress,Oxford,2003.
7. Miller,David,andWalzer,Michael,*Pluralism,Justice,andEquality*,OxfordUniversityPress ,Oxford, 2003.
8. Nozick,Robert,*Anarchy,StateandUtopia*,BasicBooks,Malden,1974,pp.149-231.
9. Parekh,Bhikhu,*RethinkingMulticulturalism*,Palgrave,NewYork,2000.
10. Rawls, John, *ATheory of Justice*, Oxford UniversityPress, Oxford, 1971,pp. 3-53; (JusticeasFairness),and pp. 258-332(Distributive Shares).
11. Sen,Amartya,“EqualityofWhat?”in Mc Murrin,SterlingM.(Ed.),*TheTannerLecturesonHuman Values*, Cambridge UniversityPress, Cambridge,1980, pp. 195-220.
12. Sen ,Amartya, *TheIdeaofJustice*,AllenLane,London,2009.
13. Taylor, Charles, “What is Wrong with Negative Liberty?” in Ryan,Alan (Ed.), *The Idea ofFreedom: Essays in Honour of Isaiah Berlin*, Oxford University Press, Oxford, 1979, pp.175-193.

14. Waldron, Jeremy (Ed.), *Theories of Rights*, Oxford University Press, Oxford, 1984.
15. Walzer, Michael, *Spheres of Justice: A Defence of Pluralism and Equality*, Basic Books, New York, 1983, pp 3-30.

**Useful website:**

- Internet Encyclopedia of Philosophy : <http://www.iep.utm.edu/home/welcome>
- Stanford Encyclopedia of Philosophy : <http://plato.stanford.edu/>

**CO1:** Political value like right has been very important in order to protect the aspirations of the common people. The students are able to not only understand the meaning of rights but are now proficient to fight for its implementation.

**CO2:** Equality is also an important political value. Students are now able to understand the difference between equal treatment and equality of treatment. This will help them to develop an egalitarian perspective.

**CO3:** Justice is fulfillment of legitimate expectation of common people. A separate module has enabled the students to understand the benefits therein.

**CO4:** This is the most crucial topic because a thorough inquiry of coercion and consent will develop an internal quest for intervention and enquiry.

**CORE PAPER VI KPAPOL22202**

**COMPARATIVE  
POLITICS**

**(6 Credits,60 hours)**

**1. Understanding Comparative Politics.  
(15HOURS)**

- a. Nature and Scope of Comparative Politics
- a. Old institutionalism and New Institutionalism.
- b. Global context of Comparative Politics

**0. Development of Modern State.  
(15HOURS)**

- a. State in a comparative framework
- b. State and Nation
- c. Post colonial State.

**0. The Polity  
(15HOURS)**

- a. Constitution and Constitutionalism
- a. Democratic Systems
- b. Non-Democratic Systems

**0. Political Process  
(15HOURS)**

- a. Political Party and Pressure groups
- a. Public Opinion and Mass media.
- b. Civil Society and Social Movements

**Reading List: Comparative Politics**

- 1. Bara Judith(ed)*Comparative Politics*, Sage, New Delhi, 2009.

2. Caramani Daniele, *Comparative Politics*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2012
3. Clark, W., Golder, M., & Golder, S. (2012). *Principles of Comparative Politics*. USA: SAGE CQ Press
4. Hayes Jaffery, *Comparative Politics in a Globalising World*, Polity, UK, 2005.
5. Landman, Todd: *Issues and methods in comparative politics*. – Routledge, London 2002.
6. Lichbach, M., & Zuckerman, A, *Comparative Politics: Rationality, Culture, and Structure*. New York: Cambridge University Press, 2010. \Lim, T.
7. *Doing Comparative Politics: An Introduction to Approaches and Issues*. New Delhi: Viva Books Pvt Ltd, 2010.
8. Newton Kenneth and Jan V. Deth (eds), *Foundations of Comparative Politics*, Routledge, 2010. Orvis, S., & Carol
9. *Introducing Comparative Politics: Concepts and Cases in Context*. Washington DC: SAGE CQ Press, 2012.
10. Zagorski Paul W, *Comparative Politics: Continuity and Breakdown in Contemporary World*, New York, Routledge, 2009.

## **202 M.A. Political Science-Paper II (Comparative Politics)-Sem 2**

After completion of this course:

CO1: The learner would be able to comprehend the nature scope and global context of the Comparative Politics.

CO2: The learner would be able to grasp the nuances of the concept and changing nature of the modern state.

CO3: The learner will be able to analyse the political institutions of constitution and democratic and non-democratic political systems.

CO4:4 The learner would be able to appraise the political processes in the form of political party, pressure groups, civil society and social movements.

**CORE PAPER VII KPAPOL22203**

**APPROACHES AND EMERGING ISSUES IN INTERNATIONAL  
RELATIONS**

**(6 Credits, 60 hours)**

- 1. Approaches to IR– I (15Hours)**
  - a. Liberalism**
  - a. Realism**
  - b. Constructivism**
  
- 0. Approaches to IR– II (15Hours)**
  - a. Marxist approaches**
  - a. Critical Theory**
  - b. Feminist approach**
  
- 0. International Political Economy and Globalisation (15Hours)**
  - a. Bretton Woods Institutions–evolving role**
  - a. Content and impact of globalisation**
  - b. Regional blocs, regional organizations and Free Trade Agreements.**
  
- 0. Issues in Human Security (15 Hours)**
  - a. Poverty, Development, Environment**
  - a. Human Rights, Humanitarian Intervention**
  - b. Migration**

## Reading List: Approaches and Emerging Issues in International Relations Books

1. Bajpai, Kanti and Siddarth Mallavarapu eds. *International Relations in India: Theorising the Region and Nation*, (2005: New Delhi, Orient Longman)
2. Baylis, John and Steve Smith *The Globalization of World Politics*, (2005: New Delhi, Oxford University Press)
3. Burchill, Scott, et al. *Theories of International Relations*, (2001: New York, Palgrave)
4. Chari, P.R. and Sonika Gupta *Human Society and South Asia: Gender, Energy, Migration and Globalisation*, (2008: New Delhi, Palgrave-Macmillan)
5. Ghosh, B.N. and Halil M. Guven *Globalisation and the Third World: A Study of Negative Consequences*, (2008: New Delhi, Palgrave-Macmillan)
6. Griffiths, Martin and Terry O'Callaghan *Key Concepts in International Relations*, (2005: Chennai, Routledge)
7. Lechner, Frank J. *Globalisation: The Making of World Society*, (2009: Sussex, Wiley-Blackwell)
8. पंडसे, अरुणा आण्ड रासहबुळे आंतरराष्ट्रीय संबंध: शीतयुद्धे आण जागतिक करणाचे राजकारण, (2008, मबई, ओरए टलॉगमन)
0. Steger, Manfred *Globalization: The New Market Ideology*, (2004: Jaipur & New Delhi, Rawat Publications)
0. Stiglitz, Joseph *Globalization and its Discontents*, (2002: Penguin)
0. Wein, Thomas *Humanitarian Intervention*, (2007: Polity Press)

## Journals

1. *Current History*
2. *Economist*
3. *International Relations*
4. *Orbis*
5. *World Politics*

## 203 M.A. Political Science- Paper VII (International Relations)- Sem II

After completion of this course:

**CO1:** The learner would be able to understand the core approaches of International Relations like Liberalism, Realism and Constructivism. These basic approaches will build the theoretical foundation of International Relations.

**CO2:** The learner would be introduced to various approaches like Marxist approach, Critical Theory and Feminist approach that would enhance their overall theoretical perspective.

**CO3:** The learner will comprehend the issues of International Political economy and would have an indepth analysis of Bretton Woods institution, Impact of Globalisation and Regional organisations and its growing importance.

**CO4:** The learner will be able to analyse the underlying issues, dimensions, challenges of issues in Human security like poverty, Development, Hunger, Violation of Human Rights, Crisis of Refugees, Migration etc.

**CORE PAPER VIII KPAPOL22204**

**INDIAN CONSTITUTION**

**(6 Credits, 60hours)**

**1 Constitution as Instrument of Socio-Economic Change (15hours)**

- a. **Making of the Indian Constitution, salient features, Preamble**
- a. **Fundamental Rights, Directive Principles of State Policy, Fundamental Duties.**
- b. **Constitutional amendments.**

**0. Federalism in Indian Constitution (15hours)**

- a. **Federal structure**
- a. **Re-organisation of the states**
- b. **Emerging trend since centre-state relations.**

**0. Parliamentary Institutions (15hours)**

- a. **Union Executives: President, Prime Minister and the Council of Ministers**
- a. **Role and significance of the Parliament.**
- b. **Judicial independence and judicial activism, debate between Judiciary and Parliament.**

**0. State and Local Governments (15 hours)**

- a. **Governor ,Chief Minister and the Council of Ministers**
- a. **Panchayati raj and the Seventy-third constitutional amendment**
- b. **Municipal government and the Seventy-fourth constitutional amendment.**

**Reading List: Indian Constitution**

1. Basu,D.D., *IntroductiontotheConstitutionofIndia*,PrenticeHall,NewDelhi,2008.
2. Bhargava,Rajeev(Ed.),*PoliticsandEthicsoftheIndianConstitution*,OxfordUniversityPress,NewDelhi, 2008.
3. Chakrabarty,Bidyut,andPandey,RajendraKumar,*IndianGovernmentandPolitics*,Sage,NewDelhi, 2008.
4. Granville,Austin,*TheIndianConstitution:CornerstoneofaNation*,SecondEdition,OxfordUniversityPress, Delhi,1999.
5. Kashyap,Subash(Ed.),*ConstitutionalReforms:Problems,ProspectsandPerspectives*,Raddha,New Delhi, 2004.
6. Mohanty,Biswaranjan,*Constitution, GovernmentandPoliticsinIndia*,NewCentury,New Delhi, 2009.



7. Noorani, A.G., *Constitutional Questions in India: The President, Parliament and the States*, Oxford University Press, Delhi, 2000.
8. Pylee, M.V., *An Introduction to the Constitution of India*, Vikas, New Delhi, 2008.
9. Saez, Lawrence, *Federalism Without a Centre: The Impact of Political and Economic Reform on India's Federal System*, Sage, New Delhi, 2002.
10. Sharma, Brij Kishore, *An Introduction to the Constitution of India*, Vikas, New Delhi, 2008.
11. Singh, M.P., and Roy, Himanshu (Eds.), *Indian Political System*, Manak, New Delhi, 2005.

#### **204 M.A. Political Science-Paper IV (Indian Constitution)- Sem II**

After completion of this course:

CO1: The learner would be able to comprehend the role of Indian Constitution in the process of bringing socio economic changes in India.

CO2: The learner would be able to grasp the nuances of the peculiar federal structure as adopted by the Indian Constitution and its consequences.

CO3: The learner will be able to enquire into the framework of the parliamentary form and institutions in India.

CO4:4 The learner would be able to analyse the dynamics of state and local politics in India.

## **Evaluation Scheme for First Year (PG) under AUTONOMY**

### **I. Internal Evaluation for Theory Courses – 40 Marks**

Continuous Internal Assessment 1 (Project Presentations) – 40 Marks

### **II. External Examination for Theory Courses – 60 Marks**

Duration: 2 Hours

Theory question paper pattern:

All questions are compulsory.

<b>Question</b>	<b>Based on</b>	<b>Options</b>	<b>Marks</b>
Q.1	Unit I	<i>Any 1 out of 2</i>	15
Q.2	Unit II	<i>Any 1 out of 2</i>	15
Q.3	Unit III	<i>Any 1 out of 2</i>	15
Q.4	Unit IV	<i>Any 1 out of 2</i>	15

- All questions shall be compulsory with internal choice within the questions.
- Each Question may be sub-divided into sub questions as a, b, c, d, etc. & the allocation of Marks depends on the weightage of the topic.