

M.A . POLITICAL SCIENCE

SEMESTER – I

Core:	Subject / Paper	Credits
PS101	Western Political Thought-I	05
PS102	International Relations-I	05
Ps103	Indian Political System	05
PS104	Political Sociology	05
	Total	20

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I SEMESTER

PS101: WESTERN POLITICAL THOUGHT – I (CORE PAPER- I)

Course Description:

The course gives an introduction to Political Thought processes and Theory making in the West. From the Greek Political thinkers to down the ages including Utilitarian's, this course introduces the student to the richness and variations in the political perceptions of Western Thinkers. It provides a foundation to students of Political Science in familiarizing themselves to the Thought & Theory of Western Philosophy. It particularly focuses on the evolution of idea and institution of State in the West. It covers ancient, medieval and early modern thinkers.

Unit I: **Introduction to Political Thought:**

Political Thought,
Political Philosophy and Political Theory;
Interpretative Theory

Unit II: **Greek Political Thought:**

Plato – Justice and Ideal State;
Aristotle – Theory of Form and Theory of State.

Unit III: **Beginnings of Modern Political Thought:**

Church – State Controversy;
Renaissance and Humanism;
Machiavelli- Human Nature and state

Unit IV: **Social Contract Theory:**

Hobbes – Individualism and Absolutism;
Locke – Natural Rights and Property;
Rousseau – General Will and Popular Democracy.

Unit V: **Utilitarianism: Bentham – Utilitarianism;**

J. S. Mill – On Liberty,
Representative Government

Suggested Readings:

1. Alan Ryan (1974) *J. S. Mill*, New York: Rutledge & Kegan Paul
2. Aristotle (1992) *Politics*, New York: Penguin.
3. Bertrand Russell (1972) *History of Western Political Philosophy*, New York: Simon & Schuster, INC.
4. C. B. Macpherson (2011) *Political Theory of Possessive Individualism: Hobbes to Locke*, New York: Oxford University Press.
5. Ellen Meiksins Wood & Neal Wood (1978) *Class ideology and ancient political theory*, New York: Oxford.
6. G. H. Sabine (1973) *A History of Political Theory*, Delhi, Oxford and IBH Publishing Co. First published in 1937 New York: Henry Holt.
7. Karl Popper (2003) *Open Society and Its Enemies (Vol. I: The Spell of Plato & Vol. II: Hegel and Marx)* New York: Rutledge Classics. KP.
8. Niccolo Machiavelli (2011) *The Prince*, New York: Penguin Books.
9. Plato (2009) *The Republic*, New York: Penguin.

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I SEMESTER

PS102: INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS-I (CORE PAPER- II)

Course Description:

The purpose of this course is to familiarise the students with some of the broad themes in the study of International Relations. It introduces the students to the evolutionary history of International Relations as a distinct discipline and provides them with the theoretical and conceptual dimensions of the subject. The course concludes with a description of contemporary history from the pre Cold War to the post Cold War era and goes on to describe the globalizing world. Its aim is to enable the students gain their own theoretical perspectives in approaching world politics. The course helps Indian as well as foreign students in understanding International Relations as part of Political Science from a global, theoretical and discipline centric perspectives, serving its purpose as a foundation course.

Unit I: **International Relations as a field of study:**

Meaning, evolution, scope and nature;
Actors in International Relations – States and non-state actors

Unit II: **Theories -I:**

Liberal Theories – Idealism;
Realism; Neo Realism and Neo Liberalism

Unit III: **Theories -II:**

Marxian and other theories – Marxism;
Social Constructivism; Feminist;
Critical Theory and Post Modernism

Unit IV: **Concepts -I:**

Power – National Power, Soft Power & Balance of Power,
Collective Security; Security—traditional and non-traditional

Unit V: **Concepts -II:**

War; Peace; Conflict Management and Resolution; Deterrence

Suggested Readings:

1. Barry B. Hughes, (1993) *Continuity and Change in World Politics: The Clash of Perspectives*, Prentice-Hall.
2. John Baylis, Steve Smith and Patricia Owens (2011) *The Globalisation of World Politics: An introduction to international relations*, New York: Oxford University Press.
3. Joshua S. Goldstein, Jon C. Pevehouse (2009) *International Relations*, Delhi: Dorling Kindersley (Pearson Education).
4. Karen A. Mingst (1999) *Essentials of International Relation*, New Delhi: W. W. Norton.
5. Michael G. Roskin and Nicholas O. Berry (1992) *The New World of International Relations*, New Jersey: Prentice-Hall.
6. Oliver Daddow (2013) *International Relations Theory: The Essentials*, New Delhi: Sage.
7. Robert Jackson and Georg Sorensen (2016) *Introduction to International Relations: Theories and Approaches*, UK: Oxford University Press.
8. Scott Burchill, Andrew Linklater, Richard Devetak, Jack Donnelly, Matthew Paterson, Christian Reus-Smit and Jacqui True (2005) *Theories of International Relations*, New York: Palgrave and Macmillan.
9. Thomas Diez, Ingvild Bode, Aleksandra Fernandes da Costa (2011) *Key Concepts in International Relations*, New Delhi: Sage.
10. Vinay Kumar Malhotra (2002) *International Relations*, New Delhi: Anmol Publications.

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I SEMESTER
PS-103: INDIAN POLITICAL SYSTEM (CORE PAPER- III)

Course Description:

The Course on Indian Political System opens up the understanding of the Constitution and the Institutions in their historical and contemporary context. This course deals with various dynamics of the Institutions at Central and State level. It gives an understanding on the functioning of Parliamentary system in the Country. The course mainly emphasizes on four aspects 1) The history and perspectives of Indian Constitution; 2) Equality and Liberty, the way they are enshrined in the constitution; 3) The Sphere of Federalism, expanded to reach third tier through Decentralization. 4) The Institutions that is crucial in the working of the system. The course integrates what is conventionally taught into the functioning of the Constitution.

Unit I: Introduction: Approaches to Indian Politics:

Liberal and Marxist; Making of Indian Constitution:
Historical Legacies; Debates on the Constitution:

Unit II: Indian Constitution:

Basic Philosophy and Ideals of the Constitution;
Social Justice and Individual Freedom with reference to Directive Principles
of the State Policy and Fundamental Rights

Unit III: Nature and Working of Political Institutions:

Union Executive: President, Prime Minister and Council of Ministers;
Union Parliament: Role and Functioning, Parliamentary Committees;
Judiciary: Supreme Court & High Courts: Powers & Functions;
Judicial Review; Judicial Activism

Unit IV: Federalism:

Nature of Indian Federalism:
Strong Centre Framework, Inter-State Council;
Centre-State Relations: Emerging trends

Unit V: Local Governments:

Panchayati Raj and Municipal Governments; Significance of 73rd & 74th amendments;

Suggested Readings:

1. .R. Desai (2010) *Social Background of Indian Nationalism*, Mumbai: Popular Prakashan.
2. Amal Ray (1967) *Tension Areas in India's Federal System*, Bombay: World Press.
3. Bipin Chandra, Amalesh Tripathi and Barun De (1993) *Freedom Struggle*, New Delhi: National Book Trust.
4. D. D. Basu (2015) *Introduction to the Constitution of India*, New Delhi: Lexis Nexis.
5. Granville Austin (1999) *The Indian Constitution – Corner Stone of a Nation*, New Delhi: Oxford.
6. Lloyd I. Rudolph & Susanne Hoeber Rudolph (1984) *Modernity and Tradition: Political Development in India*, Chicago: Chicago University Press.

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I SEMESTER

PS104: POLITICAL SOCIOLOGY – (CORE PAPER – IV)

Course Description:

The course introduces students to the dynamics between Sociology & Political Science and explains the mutual impact of Political Science and Sociology in influencing Politics & Society. The course introduces important concepts and theories that deal with the subject. It focuses on nature of political power, the cultural dimension of politics, dynamics of political change, the manner in which political power intersects with social structures, and the determinants of political upheavals and revolutions.

Unit I: **Political Sociology:**

Meaning, Scope and Nature;

Social Stratification – Caste, Class, Tribe, Race and Gender

Unit II: **Theories:**

Political Modernisation;

Elite Theory;

Communications Theory

Unit III: **Concepts –**

Power, Authority, Legitimacy, Leadership and Revolutions

Unit IV: **Socio-Political Process:**

Political Socialisation;

Political Culture;

Political Development and Political Decay

Unit-V Contemporary trends in political sociology in India

Ethnic conflicts

Social Exclusion and Inclusion

Political participation in India

Suggested Readings:

1. Ali Ashroff and L. N. Sharma (2004) *Political Sociology: A new grammar of Politics*, Madras: Madras University Press.
2. Blac C. E. (1966). *The Dynamics of Modernization: A study in Comparative History*, New York: Harper and Row.
3. Bottomore T. E. (1995). *Elites and Society*, London: Routledge.
4. Claus Offe (1966). *Modernity and the State: East and West*, London: Polity Press.
5. Hari Hara Das and B. C. Choudhury (2004). *Introduction to Political Sociology*, New Delhi: Vikas.
6. Hymen H. Hyman (1959). *Political Socialization*, Illinois: Free press.
7. J. E. Goldthrop (1990). *The Sociology of the Third World*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
8. Jangam R. T. (1988). *Textbook of Political Sociology*, New Delhi: Oxford and IBH Publication Co.
9. Lester W. Milbrath (1965). *Political Participation: How and Why Do People Get Involved in Politics?* Chicago: Rand McNally & Company,
10. S. K. Lipset (1960). *Political Man: the social bases of politics*, New York: Doubleday & company.
11. : K. P. Bagchi.