

M.A. Semester: I
Discipline Centric Core Course (DCC)
UPTCC57001T: Understanding Political Theory
(20 CIA + 80 EoSE. = Max. Marks: 100)

Course Credits	No. of Teaching Hours Per Week	Total No. of Teaching Hours
4 Credits	4 Hours	60 Hours
Course Outcome: On successful completion of the course, the students will be able to: - Students will be able to define political theory, explain its core concepts, and differentiate it from other disciplines. Explain the nature of the state and differentiate it from society. - Explain the concepts of power, authority, and legitimacy, differentiating between them and analyzing their interrelationship. Define and differentiate between rights, justice, liberty, and equality. - Define democracy and its core principles, such as popular sovereignty, rule of law, and protection of fundamental rights.		
SYLLABUS		
Unit-I: Meaning, nature and Scope of Political Theory; Behaviouralism and Post Behaviouralism.		
Unit-II: State – Its nature, The organic theory of the state, Functions of the State; The concept of Sovereignty, its essential elements and types; Austin's theory of Sovereignty, Rights – Meaning and various theories		
Unit-III Basic Concepts – Power, Authority and Legitimacy, Citizenship		
Unit-IV: Rights, Justice, Liberty and Equality		
Unit-V: The Concept of Democracy – Its meaning, merits and demerits; Organs of the Government; Montesquieu's theory of Separation of Powers; concept of Minority Representation; its various methods.		
SUGGESTED BOOKS		
1 Sir, E.Barker, Principles of Social and Political Theory, Calcutta, OxfordUniversity Press, 1976. 2 N.P.Barry, Introduction to Modern Political Theory, London, Macmillian, 1995. 3 M.Carnoy, The State and Political Theory, Princeton NJ, Princeton UniversityPress, 1984. 4 G.Catlin, A Study of the Principles of Politics, London and New York, OxfordUniversity Press, 1930. 5 R.Dhal, Modern Political Analysis, Englewood Cliffs NJ, Prentice Hall, 1963. 6 D.Germino, Beyond Ideology : The Revival of Political Theory, New York, Harperand Row, 1967. 7 D.Held, Models of Democracy, Cambridge, Polity Press, 1987. 8 D.Held, Political theory and the Modern State, Cambridge, Polity Press, 1989.		

M.A. Semester: I
Discipline Centric Core Course (DCC)
IPTCC57001T: International Political Thought
(20 CIA + 80 EoSE. = Max. Marks: 100)

Course Credits	No. of Teaching Hours Per Week	Total No. of Teaching Hours
4 Credits	4 Hours	60 Hours
Course Outcome: On successful completion of the course, the students will be able to: - Understanding the evolution and scope of international political thought, including key figures like Plato and Aristotle. - Analyzing the political philosophies of St. Thomas Aquinas, Confucius, and Niccolo Machiavelli, and their historical context. - Evaluating the social contract theories of Thomas Hobbes, John Locke, and Jean-Jacques Rousseau. - Examining the ideas of Hegel, Mary Wollstonecraft, and John Stuart Mill, including their contributions to 19th-century political thought. - Understanding the core concepts of Karl Marx, Mao Zedong, and Antonio Gramsci, and their influence on modern political ideologies.		
SYLLABUS		
Unit-I: Evolution and Scope International Political Thought; Plato; Aristotle.		
Unit-II: St. Thomas Aquinas, Confucius, Niccolo Machiavelli		
Unit-III: Thomas Hobbes, John Locke, Rousseau		
Unit-IV: Hegel, Mary Wollstonecraft, J.S. Mill		
Unit-V: Karl Marx, Mao-Tse Tung, Antonio Gramsci		
SUGGESTED BOOKS		
1. Sabine : A History of Political Theory 2. Barker : Plato and His Predecessors 3. Dunning : History of Political Theory (3 vols.) 4. Hearnshaw : Some Medieval Thinkers 5. Maxey : Political Philosophy 6. Allen : A History of Political Thought in 16th Century 7. Vaughan : Studies in Political Philosophy (vols. I and II) 8. Harman : Political Thought from Plato to the Present 9. Davidson : Political Thought in England – The Utilitarians 10. Michael Oakeshott : Political and Social Doctrines of Contemporary Europe 11. Subrata Mukherjee & Sushila Ramaswamy : A History of Political Thought – Plato to Marx (Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi.) 12. के.एन.वर्मा 'पाश्चात्य राजनीतिकविचारकभाग 1 व 2		

M.A. Semester: I
Discipline Centric Core Course (DCC)
IPSCC57001T: Indian Political System
(20 CIA + 80 EoSE. = Max. Marks: 100)

Course Credits	No. of Teaching Hours Per Week	Total No. of Teaching Hours
4 Credits	4 Hours	60 Hours
Course Outcome: On successful completion of the course, the students will be able to: - Students will be able to identify and explain different approaches to studying Indian politics (e.g., historical, institutional, behavioral). - Students will understand the structure, functions, and powers of the Union Executive, including the President, Prime Minister, and Council of Ministers. - Students will be able to describe the structure and functions of the Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha. - Students will understand the role and functions of the Supreme Court in the Indian legal system. - Students will be able to identify and explain the major national and regional political parties in India.		
SYLLABUS		
Unit-I: Approaches to the Study of Indian Politics, Background of the Constituent Assembly : Composition and working, Nature of the Indian Political System, Ideological Contents: Preamble, Fundamental Rights, Directive Principles, Fundamental Duties. .		
Unit-II: The Union Government – President, Prime Minister and the Council of Ministers.		
Unit-III The Parliament – Powers and Functions of Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha; Functioning of the Parliamentary System in India.		
Unit-IV: The Supreme Court – Judicial Activism, Public Interest Litigation and Judicial Reforms. Judicial review, judicial independence and judicial accountability		
Unit-V: Party System in India – Major National Parties – ideology and social base of parties–Regional Political Parties and Its Linkages with National Parties; Political Thinking of Party Leadership with special reference to Indra Gandhi and Syama Prasad Mukherjee.		
SUGGESTED BOOKS		
1. Atul Kohli : The Success of India’s Democracy (ed.) Cambridge University Press – 2001 2. Bhabani Sen Gupta : India – Problems of Governance, Konark Publishers, Delhi – 1996 3. BipanChandra : India After Independence, Penguin Books – 2000 4. C.P.Bhambri, The Indian States : fifty years, New Delhi, Shipra, 1999. 5. Granville Austin : Working a Democratic Constitution, Oxford University Press – 1999 6. Granville Austin : The Indian Constitution : Cornerstone of a Nation 7. Gupta, D.C. : Indian Government and Politics 8. J.R.Siwach : Dynamics of Indian Government and Politics, Streling, New Delhi – 1990 9. Morris Jones : Government and Politics in India 10. Myron Weiner : Party Building in a New Nation : The Congress Party of India		

M.A. Semester: I
Discipline Specific Electives Course (DSE)
PADSE57001T: Public Administration
(20 CIA + 80 EoSE. = Max. Marks: 100)

Course Credits	No. of Teaching Hours Per Week	Total No. of Teaching Hours
4 Credits	4 Hours	60 Hours
Course Outcome: On successful completion of the course, the students will be able to: • Define and explain the meaning, scope, and nature of Public Administration. • Explain the emergence and core tenets of New Public Administration. • Describe and evaluate the major theories of organization: Scientific Management, Bureaucratic, Classical, Human Relations, Behavioral, and Systems approaches. • Explain Simon's rational decision-making model and its relevance to public sector contexts. • Understand the principles and practices of position classification, recruitment, training, and promotion within the civil service.		
SYLLABUS		
Unit-I: Basic Premises : Meaning, Scope & Nature of Public Administration; Politics & Administration;		
Unit-II: New Public Administration; New Public Management perspective.		
Unit-III: Theories of Organisation : Scientific Management; The Bureaucratic Theory, The Classical Theory, The Human Relations Theory, Behavioural Approach, Systems Approach		
Unit-IV: Administrative Behaviour : Rational Decision Making Approach (Simon), Theories of Leadership, Theories of Motivation and Communication		
Unit-V: Position Classification, Recruitment, Training, Promotion, Neutrality of Civil Services, Downsizing of Bureaucracy, Modernization of Bureaucracy and Administrative Culture.		
SUGGESTED BOOKS		
1. Avasthi & Maheshwari, Public Administration (Hindi & English) 2. Bhattachary ,Mohit, New Horizons of Public Administration 3. Gladden, Essentials of Public Administration 4. Gorwala, Report on the Public Administration of India 5. Government of India, Fifth Central pay Commission Report Vol. I, II &3. 6. Henry ,Nicholos, Public Administration and Public Affairs. 7. Paul Appleby, Report on the Public Administration of India: Re-examination of India's Administrative System. 8. Sharma , M.P., Public Administration : Theory and Practice (English and Hindi) 9. White, L.D., Introduction to the study of Public Administration 10. Willoughby, Principles of Public Administration		

M.A. Semester: I
Discipline Specific Electives Course (DSE)
AIPSE57001T: Ancient Indian Political Institutions
(20 CIA + 80 EoSE. = Max. Marks: 100)

Course Credits	No. of Teaching Hours Per Week	Total No. of Teaching Hours
4 Credits	4 Hours	60 Hours
Course Outcome: On successful completion of the course, the students will be able to: • Identify and describe the major literary sources of ancient Indian political thought. • Students should be able to clearly differentiate between the two systems, understanding the core principles of each (hereditary rule vs. popular sovereignty) and their defining characteristics in the context of ancient India. • Students will be able to explain the historical context and evolution of Sabha and Samiti in ancient India. • Students will be able to identify the key features and functions of Sabha and Samiti as political institutions. • Students will be able to define and analyze the concept of cultural nationalism, its various interpretations, and its role in shaping Indian identity.		
SYLLABUS		
Unit-I: Sources of Ancient Indian Political Institutions: Ramayana, Mahabhart, Geeta, Manu Samriti, Sukarniti, Arthsashastra etc.		
Unit-II: Institution of Monarchy and Democracy (Prajatantra) in Ancient times.		
Unit-III: Elements of forms of Government, Accountability of the rulers.		
Unit-IV: Sabha and Samiti: Nature and Powers, Citizens' duties and rights.		
Unit-V: Cultural Nationalism, The idea of Individual Happiness, Rajdharma and Ramrajya		
SUGGESTED BOOKS		
1. A K Sexena, Ancient Indian Political Thought and Institution, ABD Publishers, 2019. 2. A. S. Altekar, State and Government in Ancient India, Moti Lal Banarasi Das Publishers, New Delhi, 2016. 3. A.L. Basham, The Wonder That Was India, Sidewick and Jackson, London, 1954 4. Ashok S Chousalkar, Revisiting the Political Thought of Ancient India, Sage Publications, New Delhi, 2018. 5. B A Saletore, Ancient Indian Political Thought and Institutions, Asia Publishing House, New Delhi, 1963. 6. B Prasad, The State in Ancient India, University of Allahabad, Allahabad, 1960. 7. Charles Drekmeir, Kingship and Community in Early India, California, 1962. 8. D R Bhandarkar, Some Aspects of Ancient Indian Polity, Banaras Hindu University, Banaras, 1929. 9. Dilip K Chakravarti, Social, Political and Judicial Ideas, Institutions and Practices, Aryan Books International, New Delhi, 2018. 10. G P Singh, Political Thought in Ancient India, D K Print World Pvt. Ltd. 2003. 11. John W Spellman, Political Theory of Ancient India, Oxford University Press, 1964. 12. K P Jayaswal, Hindu Polity, Bangalore Printing and Publishing Co. Bangalore, 1955. 13. K V R Aiyamger, Considerations of some Aspects of Ancient Indian Polity, University of Madras, Madras, 1935.		

M.A. Semester: I
Discipline Specific Electives Course (DSE)
SPISE57001T: State Politics in India
(20 CIA + 80 EoSE. = Max. Marks: 100)

Course Credits	No. of Teaching Hours Per Week	Total No. of Teaching Hours
4 Credits	4 Hours	60 Hours
Course Outcome: On successful completion of the course, the students will be able to: • Understand the nature, characteristics, and determinants of state politics in India. • Explain the appointment process, powers, and functions of the Governor. • Understand the powers and functions of the Chief Minister and their emerging role in state politics. • Describe the organization and functions of the State Legislature. • Analyze the relationship between state politics and national politics.		
SYLLABUS		
Unit-I: State Politics in India: Nature, characteristics and Determinants; Rise of Regional Forces and State Politics; Assertion of Identities; Insurgencies and State Politics.		
Unit-II: State Government : The office of the Governor – Mode of Appointment, Powers and functions; Role of Governor in State Politics and Constitutional position.		
Unit-III The office of the Chief Minister; Powers and functions and emerging role in State Politics; The Council of Ministers in State Politics.		
Unit-IV: The State Legislature – Its organization, functions and emerging role in State Politics.		
Unit-V: Emerging trends in State Politics, State in National Politics, Centre-State Relations.		
SUGGESTED BOOKS		
1. B.Arora, Political Parties and Party System : The Emergence of New Coalitions, memo, Dec., 1979. 2. C.Baxter, The Jana Sangh : A Biography of an Indian Party, Philadelphia, University of Pennysania Press, 1969. 3. P.Brass, Caste, Faction and Party in Indian Politics, vols. 2, Delhi, Chanakya Publications, 1984- 1985. 4. P.Brass, Factional Politics in a Indian State : The Congress Party in Uttar Pradesh, Berkeley, University of California Press,1966. 5. A.Burger, Opposition in a Dominant Party System, Berkeley, University of California Press, 1969 6. ML.Franda and P.Brass (eds.), Radical Politics in South Asia, Cambridge Massachusetts, MIT, 1973. 7. C.Fuller and C.Jafferlot (eds.), The BJP and the Comulsions of Politics in India, Delhi, Oxford University Press, 1998. 8. H.Hartman, Political Parties in India, Merrut, Meenakshi Prakashan, 1980. 9. R.Kothari, “The Congress System Revisited : A Decennial Review”, Asian Survey,1974., 10. R.Kothari, Party System and Election Studies, Bombay, Asia Publishing House, 1967. 11. S.Kochanek, The Congress Party of India : The Dynamics of One Party Democracy, Princeton : Princeton University Press,1968.		

M.A. Semester: I
Discipline Specific Electives Course (DSE)
EELSE57001T: Elections, Electoral Laws and Electoral Politics in India
(20 CIA + 80 EoSE. = Max. Marks: 100)

Course Credits	No. of Teaching Hours Per Week	Total No. of Teaching Hours
4 Credits	4 Hours	60 Hours
Course Outcome: On successful completion of the course, the students will be able to: - Identify the key definitions and provisions related to the delimitation of constituencies and allocation of seats in the Parliament and State Legislatures. - Students will be able to explain the historical context and purpose behind the enactment of the Representation of the People Act, 1950 and 1951. - Students will be able to explain the qualifications and disqualifications for candidates in elections, as defined by these Acts. - Analyze the qualifications and disqualifications for candidates contesting elections.		
SYLLABUS		
Unit-I: Electoral System in India since 1950, Election Commission of India : Powers, Functions and Emerging Role, Electoral Machinery and Conduct of Elections.		
Unit-II: The Representation of People's Act, 1950 and 1951		
Unit-III: Electoral Politics and Lok Sabha Elections, Electoral Politics and Vidhan Sabha Elections		
Unit-IV: Problems of Election Commission in conducting Free and Fair Elections. Defects and Reforms of the Electoral Process :Tarkunde, Goswami and Indrajit Gupta Reports, Code of Conduct for Free and Fair Elections.		
Unit-V: Determinants and pattern of Voting Behaviour, Majoritarian Parliamentary System vs. Representational Parliamentary System.		
SUGGESTED BOOKS		
1. B.Arora, Political Parties and Party System : The Emergence of New Coalitions, memo, Dec., 1979. 2. C.Baxter, The Jana Sangh : A Biography of an Indian Party, Philadelphia, University of Pennsylvania Press, 1969. 3. P.Brass, Caste, Faction and Party in Indian Politics, vols. 2, Delhi, Chanakya Publications, 1984- 1985. 4. P.Brass, Factional Politics in a Indian State : The Congress Party in Uttar Pradesh, Berkeley, University of California Press, 1966. 5. A.Burger, Opposition in a Dominant Party System, Berkeley, University of California Press, 1969 6. ML.Franda and P.Brass (eds.), Radical Politics in South Asia, Cambridge Massachusetts, MIT, 1973. 7. C.Fuller and C.Jafferlot (eds.), The BJP and the Comulsions of Politics in India, Delhi, Oxford University Press, 1998. 8. H.Hartman, Political Parties in India, Merrut, Meenakshi Prakashan, 1980. 9. R.Kothari, "The Congress System Revisited : A Decennial Review", Asian Survey,1974., 10. R.Kothari, Party System and Election Studies, Bombay, Asia Publishing House, 1967. 11. S.Kochanek, The Congress Party of India : The Dynamics of One Party Democracy, Princeton : Princeton University Press, 1968. 12. B.Sengupta, Communism in Indian Politics, New York, Columbia University Press, 1972.		

M.A. Semester: I
Discipline Specific Electives Course (DSE)
RMPSE57001T: Research Methodology in Political Science
(20 CIA + 80 EoSE. = Max. Marks: 100)

Course Credits	No. of Teaching Hours Per Week	Total No. of Teaching Hours
4 Credits	4 Hours	60 Hours
Course Outcome: On successful completion of the course, the students will be able to: - Understand the meaning and nature of research, particularly in the context of social sciences and political science. - Identify and explain different models and paradigms in political science research. - Learn how to formulate a research problem. - Learn various techniques of data collection including observation, questionnaire, schedules, and interviews. - Understand the utility, applications, and limitations of survey methods.		
SYLLABUS		
Unit-I: Meaning and Nature of Research, Role of Research in Social Science with special reference to Political Science; Forms of Research-Normative, Empirical and Behavioural, Scientific Research : Characteristics and types.		
Unit-II: Models and Paradigms; Theory Building in Political Science, Scientific Method: Meaning, Nature, Aims and Steps of Scientific Research.		
Unit-III: Formulation of Research Problem: Research Design, Concept of Hypothesis, Sources of Data – Primary & Secondary, Sampling, Selection of Universe.		
Unit-IV: Techniques of Data Collection-Observation, Questionnaire and Schedules, Interviews		
Unit-V: Survey Method –Utility, Application and Limitations, Data Analysis, Significance & use of SPSS in Social Science Research and Report Writing.		
SUGGESTED BOOKS		
1. Goode, W.J. and Hatt, P.K., „Methods in Social Science Research“. New Delhi, McGraw Hill, 1986 2. Halperin, Sandra and Heath, Oliver, „Political Research : Methods and Practical Skills“, New York, Oxford University Press, 2012. 3. Kothari, C.R., „Research Methodology“, Delhi, New Age International, Wishwa Publications, 2008. 4. Jaspal Singh, Instrument of Social Research, Rawat Publications, Jaipur. 5. Wilkinson & Bhandarkar, Methodology and Techniques of Social Research, Himalaya Publishing House, Delhi. 6. Young, P.V., „Scientific Social Survey & Research“, Prentice – Hall Inc., New York, NY, U.S.A.1946. 7. Trivedi, R.N. and Shukla, D.P., „Research Methodology“ (Hindi & Eng.) College Book Depot Jaipur, 2007. 8. Ahuja, Ram, „Research Methodology“ (Hindi & English), Rawat Publication, Jaipur. 9. वर्मा, एस.एल., 'राजनीति विज्ञान में' अनुसंधान पद्धति, राजस्थान हिन्दी ग्रन्थ अकादमी, जयपुर।		

M.A. Semester: I
Discipline Specific Electives Course (DSE)
BRASE57001T: Understanding Dr. B. R. Ambedkar
(20 CIA + 80 EoSE. = Max. Marks: 100)

Course Credits	No. of Teaching Hours Per Week	Total No. of Teaching Hours
4 Credits	4 Hours	60 Hours
Course Outcome: On successful completion of the course, the students will be able to: - Students will be able to describe the key events and influences in Ambedkar's life, including his formative years, his mission to uplift marginalized communities, and his involvement in the Round Table Conferences and the Poona Pact. - Students will be able to explain the structure and drawbacks of the Varna system and the concept of caste in India. - Students will be able to understand Ambedkar's views on the position of women in Hindu society and his efforts to improve their status. - Students will be able to analyze Ambedkar's political philosophy, particularly his views on constitutionalism and democracy. - Students will be able to understand Ambedkar's vision for nation-building in India and his contribution to national unity and integration.		
SYLLABUS		
Unit-I: Introducing Ambedkar: Life, Mission, Formative Influences, Struggle for Human Rights, Round Table Conference, Poona Pact, The framing of the Indian Constitution.		
Unit-II: Caste and Religion: Varna System and its drawbacks, Caste and its annihilation, Untouchability and Critique of Hindu Social Order, Religion and Conversion to Buddhism		
Unit-III Women and Samata Samaj: The Rise and Fall of Hindu Women, Hindu Code Bill: its main features, Doctrine of Social Justice, Samata Samaj (ideal Society)		
Unit-IV: Political Vision and Relevance: Constitutionalism, Democracy and essential conditions for its success.		
Unit-V: Vision of Nation-Building, Understanding Ambedkar's Relevance Today		
SUGGESTED BOOKS		
1. D. R. Jatava: The Political Philosophy of Dr. Ambedkar 2. D. R. Jatava: The Social Philosophy of B. R. Ambedkar 3. D. C. Ahir: Buddhism and Ambedkar 4. D. C. Ahir Dr. Ambedkar and Indian Constitution 5. D. C. Ahir: The Legacy of Dr. Ambedkar 6. Dhananjay Keer: Dr. Ambedkar: Life and Mission 7. KantaKataria: Relevance of Ambedkar's Ideology 8. M. G. Chitkare: Dr. Ambedkar and Social Justice 9. M. L. Ranga(ed.): B. R. Ambedkar: Life, Work and Relevance 10. J. J. Shukla: Dr. B. R. Ambedkar on Hinduism 11. W. N. Kuber: Dr. Ambedkar: A Critical Study 12. KantaKataria: Dr. Ambedkar's Vision of Nation-Building		

M.A. Semester: II
Discipline Centric Core Course (DCC)
CITCC57002T: Contemporary International Thought
(20 CIA + 80 EoSE. = Max. Marks: 100)

Course Credits	No. of Teaching Hours Per Week	Total No. of Teaching Hours
4 Credits	4 Hours	60 Hours
Course Outcome: On successful completion of the course, the students will be able to: - Students will be able to analyze and compare the different conceptions of justice and legitimacy presented by Walzer, Habermas, and Hayek, understanding their implications for political action and social order. - Students will be able to explain Rawls's theory of justice as fairness, including the "original position" and the veil of ignorance, and its application to contemporary political issues. - Students will understand Arendt's concept of "power" and her analysis of totalitarianism, particularly in the context of the Holocaust. - Students will be able to discuss Huntington's "clash of civilizations" thesis and its implications for global politics and international relations. - Students will be able to explain the key concepts of existentialism, including freedom, responsibility, and authenticity, as articulated by Sartre and de Beauvoir.		
SYLLABUS		
Unit-I: Michael Walzer, Jurgen Habermas, Friedrich Hayek		
Unit-II: John Rawls, Robert Nozick		
Unit-III: Hannah Arendt, Frantz Fanon		
Unit-IV: Samuel P. Huntington. Francis Fukuyama, Yuval Noah Harari		
Unit-V: Existentialism and Orientalism Jean Paul Sartre ,Simone de Beauvoir, Edward Said (1945-2003)		
SUGGESTED BOOKS		
1. Brian R. Nelson (1996), Western Political Thought, New Delhi: Pearson. 2. Edward Said (1978), Culture and Imperialism, Chatto and Windus. 3. Edward Said (1978), Orientalism, Pantheon Books. 4. Elleke Boehmer (2008), Nelson Mandela: A Very Short Introduction, Oxford: OUP. 5. Francis Fukuyama (1993), The End of History and the Last Man, Harper Perennial. 6. Guy Martin (2012), African Political Thought, New York: Palgrave Macmillan. 7. Ian Adam and R.W.Dyson (2003), Fifty Major Political Thinkers, London: Routledge. 8. J. S. McClelland (1996), A History of Western Political Thought, London: Routledge. 9. J.K. Nyerere (1965), „The Nature and Requirements of African Unity“ in Mutiso, Gideon Cyrua and Rohio, SW (eds), Readings in African Political Thought, London, Nairobi, Ibadan and Lusaka: Heinemann.		

M.A. Semester: II
Discipline Centric Core Course (DCC)
IPTCC57002T: Indian Political Thought
(20 CIA + 80 EoSE. = Max. Marks: 100)

Course Credits	No. of Teaching Hours Per Week	Total No. of Teaching Hours
4 Credits	4 Hours	60 Hours
Course Outcome: On successful completion of the course, the students will be able to: - Students will be able to identify and explain the major philosophical and political ideas of Pandita Ramabai, Bal Gangadhar Tilak, Swami Vivekananda, and Mohandas Karamchand Gandhi. - Students will be able to explain the socio-political context in which these thinkers developed their ideas. - Students will be able to identify and explain the major intellectual and socio-political currents that shaped the ideas of Aurobindo, Periyar, and Roy. - Students will be able to understand how their ideas were shaped by the specific historical, social, and political contexts of their time. - Students will be able to identify and describe the key historical, social, and political contexts relevant to a particular topic or period.		
SYLLABUS		
Unit-I: Manu, Kautilya, Aggansutta		
Unit-II: Pandita Ramabai, Bal Gangadhar Tilak , Swami Vivekananda; Mohandas Karamchand Gandhi		
Unit-III Aurobindo Ghosh; Periyar E. V. Ramasamy; Manabendra Nath Roy		
Unit-IV: Vinayak Damodar Savarkar; Jawaharlal Nehru, Bhimrao Ram Ambedkar		
Unit-V: Jai Parkash Narayan; Ram Manohar Lohia; Deendayal Upadhyaya.		
SUGGESTED BOOKS		
1. A.S. Altekar, State and Government in Ancient India, Delhi, MotilalBanarasidas, 1966. 2. Altekar, (1958) „The Kingship“, in State and Government in Ancient India, 3rd edition, Delhi: Motilal Banarsidass, pp. 75-108. 3. B. Parekh, (1986) „Some Reflections on the Hindu Tradition of Political Thought“, in T. Pantham, and K. Deutsch (eds.), Political Thought in Modern India, New Delhi: Sage Publications, pp. 17- 31. 4. B.N. Dutt, Studies in Indian Social Polity, Calcutta, 1945 5. Bhattacharya, (Evolution of the Political Philosophy of Mahatma Gandhi), Calcutta Book House,1969. ▪ Bipan Chandra, Loktantra, Apatkaal Aur Jai Prakash Narayan, Anamika Publishers & Distributors Pvt. Ltd. 6. Charles Drekmeir, Kingship and Community in Early India, California, 1962 7. D.D. Kosambi, Culture and Civilization in Ancient India, Delhi, Vikas, 1980. 8. D.R. Bhandarkar, Some Aspects of Ancient Indian Hindu Polity, Varanasi, Banaras Hindu University. 9. Deen Dyal Upadhyaya, Integral Humanism, Hindi Sahitya Sadan, 2014.		

M.A. Semester: II
Discipline Centric Core Course (DCC)
ICICC57002T: Issues and Challenges of Indian Democracy
(20 CIA + 80 EoSE. = Max. Marks: 100)

Course Credits	No. of Teaching Hours Per Week	Total No. of Teaching Hours
4 Credits	4 Hours	60 Hours
Course Outcome: On successful completion of the course, the students will be able to: - Students should be able to articulate the fundamental principles of democracy and distinguish it from other political systems. - Students should be able to identify and analyze the major challenges to democracy in India, such as social inequalities, political corruption, and regionalism. - his would involve understanding concepts like caste, class, gender, and regional disparities, and how they affect access to resources and opportunities. - his involves evaluating the success of affirmative action programs, educational reforms, and measures to promote national integration.		
SYLLABUS		
Unit-I: Democracy: The History of an Idea Indian Experience: From Prajatantra to Democracy		
Unit-II: Issues Caste, Religion, Corruption and Criminalisation of Politics Majority-minority Syndrome		
Unit-III: Electoral Reforms Judiciary: judicial review, judicial independence, judicial activism and judicial accountability		
Unit-IV: Challenges and Responses to Indian Democracy: Inequality: Social and Economic Illiteracy Regionalism, Linguism and Separatism		
Unit-V: Role of Media in Politics including Print, Electoral and Social. Impact of Media on Politics		
SUGGESTED BOOKS		
1. Atul Kohli (ed.), The Success of India's Democracy, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, 2001. 2. Atul Kohli, Democracy and Development: Essays on State, Society, and Economy, OUP, New Delhi, 2009. 3. Atul Kohli, India's Democracy: An Analysis of Changing State-Society Relations, Orient Longman, New Delhi, 1991. 4. Devesh Kapur, et al., Costs of Democracy: Political Finance in India, OUP, New Delhi, 2018. 5. G. Sartori, Parties and Party Systems: A framework for Analysis, Cambridge, Cambridge University Press, 1976. 6. Kiran Pramod Tiwary and Shashi Sharma, Major Threats to Indian Democracy and A Gandhian Remedy, Prowess Publishing, 2019. 7. Kirpal Dhillon, Police & Politics in India: Colonial Concepts, Democratic Compulsions: Indian Police 1947-2002, Manohar Publishers and Distributors, 2005. 8. Lloyd I. Rudolph and Susanne Hoeber Rudolph, Explaining Indian Democracy: A Fifty Year Perspective 1950-2006, Vol. I-3, OUP, Delhi, 2008 9. Navin Chawla, Every Vote Counts: The Story of India's Elections, HarperCollins India, 2019. Niraja Gopal Jayal (ed.), Democracy in India, OUP, New Delhi, 2001. 10. Rajni Kothari, 'The Congress System Revisited: A Decennial Review', Asian Survey Vol. X4: 12, Dec, 1974.		

M.A. Semester: II
Discipline Specific Electives Course (DSE)
PUPSE57002T: Public Policy
(20 CIA + 80 EoSE. = Max. Marks: 100)

Course Credits	No. of Teaching Hours Per Week	Total No. of Teaching Hours
4 Credits	4 Hours	60 Hours
Course Outcome: On successful completion of the course, the students will be able to: - Understand the fundamental concept of public policy, its nature, and scope. - Understand and apply different models of policy analysis (e.g., institutional, process, rational, etc.) to real-world policy issues. - Understand the constitutional framework and the roles of different state organs (legislature, executive, and judiciary) in policymaking. - Identify and analyze the various determinants of policy making, including political parties, pressure groups, public opinion, and the media. - Analyze the process of policy implementation, monitoring, and evaluation.		
SYLLABUS		
Unit-I: Public Policy: Concept –Meaning, Nature and Scope of Public Policy. Public Policy : Types and Significance, Institutional Development for Policy, Public Policy Advocacy : Citizens as Individuals, Communications Media, Power in Political Parties.		
Unit-II: Models of Policy Analysis: Institutional Model, Process Model, Rational Model, Mixed-Scanning Model, Incremental Model, Group Model, Elite Model, Public Choice Model, Game Theory.		
Unit-III: Constitutional Rules and Power of State Organs in Policymaking, Role of Legislature, Executive in Policy Making and Interaction among them. Policy Making and Bureaucracy. Policy Impact and Policy Analysis : An Overview		
Unit-IV: Determinants of Policy Making: Political Parties, Pressure Groups, Public Opinion and Mass Media. Policy implementation: Theory and Models, Policy Process : Policy Making Process,		
Unit-V: Implementation, Monitoring and Evaluation. Public Policy in India : Public Health and Education, Right-based Social Policy		
SUGGESTED BOOKS		
1. Birkland, Thomas A., An Introduction to the Policy Process, London, M. E. Sharpe, 2001. 2. Dror, Yehezket, Public Policy Making Reexamined, Oxford, Transaction Publication, 1989. 3. Dye, Thomas R., Understanding Public Policy, New Jersey, Prentice Hall. 1975. 4. Ham, Christopher and Hill, Michael, The Policy Process in the Modern Capitalist State, Sussex, Harvester, 1984. 5. House, Peter W., The Art of Public Policy Analysis, Delhi, Sage, 1982. 6. Gunn, L. and Hogwood, B., Modes of Public Policies, University of Strathclyde, Glasgon, 1982. 7. Self, Peter, 'Market Ideology and Public Policy', in Peter Self, Government by the Market? The Political of Public Choice, Boulder. Westview, 1993. 8. Wamsley, Gary, et.al. 'Public Administration and the Governance Process: Shifting the Political Dialogue', In TraryWamsley, et. al. Refounding Public Administration, New Delhi, Sage, 1990 9. Charles O. Jones : An Introduction to the Study of Public Administration Policy, Books 10. Cale Pub. Co., Monterey Califaronia (3 Rd Ed.) 11. Fred M. Froheck: Public Policy: Scope & Logic, Prentice Hall, London, 1979 12. Thomas R. Dye: Understanding Public Policy, Prentice Hall, London, 1979 13. E. Jacole Charles: Policy and Bureaucracy, D.VanNostranad Co., 1970 14. Pradeep Sahni : Public Policy Conceptual Dimension, Allahabad: Kitab Mahal, 1987		

M.A. Semester: II
Discipline Specific Electives Course (DSE)
SBISE57002T: Synthesis and Balances in Indian Political Philosophy
(20 CIA + 80 EoSE. = Max. Marks: 100)

Course Credits	No. of Teaching Hours Per Week	Total No. of Teaching Hours
4 Credits	4 Hours	60 Hours
Course Outcome: On successful completion of the course, the students will be able to: - Students will be able to explain the meaning and significance of "Raj" (rule, kingship) in ancient Indian political philosophy. - Students will be able to articulate their own informed understanding of the concepts of "Raj," "Rashtra," "Chiti," and "Virat" based on their learning in this unit. - Students will be able to trace the origins and evolution of cultural nationalism, including its emergence in response to colonialism and other historical factors. - Students will be able to define and explain the core principles of Integral Humanism, including its holistic approach to human development and its emphasis on the interconnectedness of body, mind, intellect, and soul. - Define and explain the concept of Ramrajya in Indian political thought, including its historical context and philosophical underpinnings.		
SYLLABUS		
Unit-I: Concept of „Raj“ and „Rashtra“ in Indian Political Philosophy. The origin of State through ancient Indian Scripts. The Idea of „Chiti“ and „Virat“ in Indian literature.		
Unit-II: The concept of Cultural Nationalism.		
Unit-III: The Principle of Integral Humanism and Antodya. Dharam vs Religion. Concept of Raj Dharma		
Unit-IV: Indian and Western Model of Ideal State. Ramrajaya.		
Unit-V: Institution of Prajatantra. Chatursh Pursharath: Dharam, Arath, kama and Moksha		
SUGGESTED BOOKS		
1. Altekar, A. S., Motilal Banarasidass Publishers, Delhi, 1984. 2. Bhandarkar, D R, Some Aspects of Ancient Hindu polity, Banaras Hindu University Press, Varanasi, 1995. 3. Frawley, David, Gods, Sages and Kings, Motilal Banarasidass Publishers, Delhi, 2014. 4. Gopalacharya, Sh Raja, Mahabhart, Bhartya Vidya Bhawan, Delhi, 2010. 5. Jaiswal, K P, Hindu Polity, Butterworth Publication, Kolkata, 1924. 6. Meena, Sohan Lal, Relationship Between State and Dharma in Manusmriti, The Indian Journal of Political Science, July-Sept., 2005, Vol. 66, No. 3 (JulySept., 2005), pp. 575-588. 7. Mishra, Kaushal Kishore, Prachin Bhartiya Rajnitak Chintan Ka Itihas Vol. I and II (In Hindi)), Rahul Publishing House, Meerut, 2019. 8. Mishra, Kaushal Kishore, The Study of Ancient Indian Political Traditions, Indian Journal of Political Science, Vol. 65, No. 1 (Jan.-March, 2004), pp. 9-20. 9. Nandakumar, J., Hindutva: for the changing times, Indus Scrolls Press, New Delhi, 2019. 10. Narayan, Jitendra, Relevance of Rajdharma of Ancient India, The Indian Journal of Political Science, Jan.-March, 2004, Vol. 65, No. 1 (Jan.-March, 2004), pp. 21-28. 11. Pandey, Shayamlal, Bhartiya Smaj Shashtra Preneta (In Hindi), Uttar Pradesh Hindi Sansthan, Lucknow, 1989.		

M.A. Semester: II
Discipline Specific Electives Course (DSE)
FMSSE57002T: Freedom Movement and State Politics in Rajasthan
(20 CIA + 80 EoSE. = Max. Marks: 100)

Course Credits	No. of Teaching Hours Per Week	Total No. of Teaching Hours
4 Credits	4 Hours	60 Hours
Course Outcome: On successful completion of the course, the students will be able to: - Students will be able to describe the historical context of princely states in Rajasthan and their interactions with the British. - Students will be able to explain the formation and activities of Prajamandals in different princely states of Rajasthan. - Students will be able to describe the structure and functions of the Rajasthan State Government. - Students will be able to analyze the different phases of Rajasthan's political landscape since 1952. - Students will be able to explain the dynamics of Centre-State relations in the context of Rajasthan.		
SYLLABUS		
Unit-I: Pre-Independence Political Structure in Rajasthan – Princely States and their relations with the British. Freedom Struggle in Rajasthan during Nineteenth century: Uprising of 1857 in Rajasthan.		
Unit-II: Congress and Prajamandals in Rajasthan, Agitation for responsible or an representative government in the Princely States of Jodhpur, Bikaner, Jaipur, Udaipur, Kota, Alwar and Bharatpur. Accession of Princely States to Indian Dominion; Phases of the formation or integration of Rajasthan		
Unit-III Post-Independence Political Structure in Rajasthan– Rajasthan State Government: Office of the Governor; Chief Minister, State Legislature.		
Unit-IV: Different Phases of Rajasthan Politics and analysis of Assembly Elections (1952- till date), Role of Political Parties and Pressure Groups in Rajasthan. Role of Nation Political Parties“ State President in Electoral Politics since 1980.		
Unit-V: Centre-State Relations: with special reference to Rajasthan: Patterns of Leadership Rajasthan: Emerging Trends in Rajasthan		
SUGGESTED BOOKS		
1. B.K. Sharma : Peasant Movement in Rajasthan, 1920-1949 2. Brij Kisore Sharma : Mass Movements and Freedom Struggle in Rajasthan 1818-1949 3. Bipin Chandra, Amales Tripathi, Barua De : Freedom Struggle 4. Dr.Shamsul Islam, Indian Freedom Movement and RSS : A Story of Betrayal 5. Shyam lal : Ambedkar & Dalit Movement : Special Reference to Rajasthan 6. Sudha Pai : State Politics – New Dimensions 7. Weiner, Myron (ed.) : State Politics in India 8. Rajni Kothari : Politics in India, 2012 9. बी.एल.पनगड़िया : राजस्थान में स्वतंत्रता संग्राम 10. डॉ.के.एस.सक्सेना : राजस्थान मे राजनीतिक जनजागरण 11. डॉ. विनीता परिहार : राजस्थान में प्रजामंडल आन्दोलन 12. डॉ.मोहनलाल गुप्ता : राजस्थान स्वतंत्रता आन्दोलन और राजस्थान का एकीकरण		

M.A. Semester: II
Discipline Specific Electives Course (DSE)
PSPSE57002T: Party System and Political Parties in India
(20 CIA + 80 EoSE. = Max. Marks: 100)

Course Credits	No. of Teaching Hours Per Week	Total No. of Teaching Hours
4 Credits	4 Hours	60 Hours
Course Outcome: On successful completion of the course, the students will be able to: - Define and differentiate between political parties and pressure groups, and explain the historical background of pressure groups in India. - Analyze the specific characteristics and functions of pressure groups within the Indian political landscape. - Critically assess the effectiveness and limitations of pressure groups in achieving their objectives. - Apply the knowledge of pressure groups to analyze contemporary political issues and events in India.		
SYLLABUS		
Unit-I: Party System in India, Origins of Political Parties : From the Establishment of the Indian National Congress in 1885 to the Congress System – Nature of Party System in the Post Independent India.		
Unit-II: Classification of Political Parties–National Political Parties with special reference to Indian National Congress(with special reference Political thinking of Jawaharlal Nehru) and Bharatiya Janata Party : Their origin, programme, organization and support base (with special reference Political Philosophy of Syama Prasad Mukherjee)		
Unit-III: Salient Features of the Party System in India, Emerging bipolar party system. Coalition and Coalition Politics in India.		
Unit-IV: Regional Political Parties : their origin, programme, organization and support base, Patterns of Interaction between National and Regional Political Parties		
Unit-V: Pressure Groups in Indian Politics, Historical background, Types of Pressure Groups in India, Salient features of the Indian Model of Pressure Groups.		
SUGGESTED BOOKS		
1. B.Arora, Political Parties and Party System : The Emergence of New Coalitions, memo, Dec., 1979. 2. C.Baxter, The Jana Sangh : A Biography of an Indian Party, Philadelphia, University of Pennysania Press, 1969. 3. P.Brass, Caste, Faction and Party in Indian Politics, vols. 2, Delhi, Chanakya Publications, 1984- 1985. 4. P.Brass, Factional Politics in a Indian State : The Congress Party in Uttar Pradesh, Berkeley, University of California Press, 1966. 5. A.Burger, Opposition in a Dominant Party System, Berkeley, University of California Press, 1969 6. ML.Franda and P.Brass (eds.), Radical Politics in South Asia, Cambridge Massachusetts, MIT,1973. 7. C.Fuller and C.Jafferlot (eds.), The BJP and the Comulsions of Politics in India, Delhi, Oxford University Press, 1998. 8. H.Hartman, Political Parties in India, Merrut, Meenakshi Prakashan, 1980. 9. R.Kothari, “The Congress System Revisited : A Decennial Review”, Asian Survey,1974., 10. R.Kothari, Party System and Election Studies, Bombay, Asia Publishing House, 1967. 11. S.Kochanek, The Congress Party of India : The Dynamics of One Party Democracy, Princeton : Princeton University Press, 1968. 12. B.Sengupta, Communism in Indian Politics, New York, Columbia University Press, 1972.		

M.A. Semester: II
Discipline Specific Electives Course (DSE)
RLRSE57002T: Review of Literature in Research: A Basic Guide
(20 CIA + 80 EoSE. = Max. Marks: 100)

Course Credits	No. of Teaching Hours Per Week	Total No. of Teaching Hours
4 Credits	4 Hours	60 Hours
Course Outcome: On successful completion of the course, the students will be able to: • Define what constitutes a literature review. • Master techniques for reading and understanding research articles. • Learn how to select a suitable research topic. • Understand different referencing styles, such as APA, MLA, or Chicago. • Develop a comprehensive research proposal on a chosen topic in Political Science.		
SYLLABUS		
Unit-I: Introduction Meaning and scope of Review of literature Importance of Review of literature in Research Sources of Literature Review		
Unit-II: Techniques and Strategies of Review of Literature Reading Note-taking Summary Paraphrasing Transcriptions		
Unit-III: Structuring Literature Selecting a Topic of Research Organizing, Analyzing and Synthesizing Relevant Research Literature Critical Analysis of literature		
Unit-IV: Referencing Style and Management Forms of referencing Preparing Reference List Reference Management		
Unit-V: Writing of Research Proposal on a Topic of Political Science		
SUGGESTED BOOKS		
1. Brian Paltridge and Sue Starfield (2007), Thesis and Dissertation Writing in a Second Language: A handbook for supervisors, Routledge: Oxon. 2. Carl B. Palmer (1962), „Writing the Unsolicited Research Proposal“, STWP Review, Vol. 9, No. 4, pp. 4-6. 3. Fred C. Lunenburg and Beverly J. Irby (2008), Writing a Successful Thesis or Dissertation: Tips and Strategies for Students in the Social and Behavioral Sciences, CORWIN PRESS: CA 4. Judith F. Krug (1967), „Writing Research Proposals“, ALA Bulletin, Vol. 61, No. 11 (December 1967), pp. 1314-1318. 5. Laurence M. Behrens, Leonard J. Rosen (2010), Writing and Reading Across the Curriculum, Pearson: Boston. 6. Martyn Denscombe (2012), Research Proposals: A Practical Guide, Berkshire: Open University Press. • Paul G. Chapin (2004), Research Projects and Research Proposals: A Guide for Scientists Seeking Funding, Cambridge: CUP.		

M.A. Semester: II
Discipline Specific Electives Course (DSE)
PTDSE57002T: Political Thought of Deendayal Upadhyaya
(20 CIA + 80 EoSE. = Max. Marks: 100)

Course Credits	No. of Teaching Hours Per Week	Total No. of Teaching Hours
4 Credits	4 Hours	60 Hours
Course Outcome: On successful completion of the course, the students will be able to: - Describe Deendayal Upadhyaya's family background and early life: - Demonstrate knowledge of Deendayal Upadhyaya's family lineage and social background. - Explain the fundamental principles of Integral Humanism as articulated by Deen Dayal Upadhyaya. - Develop the ability to critically analyze and evaluate different perspectives on Integral Humanism. - Explain the fundamental principles of Integral Humanism, including its critique of capitalism and communism.		
SYLLABUS		
Unit-I: Family and Early Life of Deendayal Upadhyaya Inspirations of Deendayal Upadhyaya Important works of Deendayal Upadhyaya		
Unit-II: Political Thought of Deendayal Upadhyaya with special emphasis on Decentralisation and foreign policy.		
Unit-III Economic thought of Deendayal Upadhyaya: A step towards consolidation of Political Stability.		
Unit-IV: The Concept of Integral Humanism and its Political Implications for present times.		
Unit-V: Pandit Deendayal Upadhyaya's concept of Cultural Nationalism, Concept of „Chiti“ and „Virat“, The idea of Individual Happiness		
SUGGESTED BOOKS		
1. Amarjeet Singh, EkatamManavvadkepreneta Deendayal Upadhyay (Hindi), Prabhat Prakashan, New Delhi, 2016. 2. B. K. Kelkar, Pandit Deendayal Upadhyay: Ideology and Perception (Political Thought, Part – 3), Suruchi Prakashan, New Delhi, 2014. 3. Deendayal Upadhyay, EkatmManavvad (Hindi), Dev NisthaPrakashan Bareilly, 1978. 4. Deendayal Upadhyay, Integral Humanism: An Analysis of Some Basic Elements, Prabhat Prakashan, 2009. 5. Deendayal Upadhyay, Political Diary, SaruchiParkashan, New Delhi, 2014. 6. Dr. GulrezSeikh, Rajnitikesant: Pandit Deendayal Upadhyay kka Jeevan avm Darshan (Hindi), Manakin Press, New Delhi, 2015. 7. Dr. Ila Tripathi Dikshit and Dr. Prayag Narayan Tripathi, Bhartiya Rajniti Ko Pandit Deendayal Upadhyay ka yogdan, National Book Trust, New Delhi, 2017. 8. Kamal Kishore Goenka, Pandit Deendayal Upadhyay: Viakti Darshan (Hnidi), National Book Trust, New Delhi, 2018.		

M.A. Semester: III
Discipline Centric Core Course (DCC)
TIRCC57003T: Theories of International Relations
(20 CIA + 80 EoSE. = Max. Marks: 100)

Course Credits	No. of Teaching Hours Per Week	Total No. of Teaching Hours
4 Credits	4 Hours	60 Hours
Course Outcome: On successful completion of the course, the students will be able to: • Demonstrate an understanding of the core concepts and characteristics of International Relations. • Analyze the major theoretical approaches to International Relations. • Explain the concept of National Power and its elements. • Understand the concept of National Interest and its formulation and promotion • Students will be able to conduct research on international relations topics and effectively communicate their findings.		
SYLLABUS		
Unit-I: Introduction : Meaning and basic characteristics of International Relations, Theories and Approaches to the study of International Relations : Idealist and Realist.		
Unit-II: System Theory; Game Theory; Communication Theory; Decision–Making Theory; Liberalism and Neo Liberalism.		
Unit-III Marxist Theory; Constructivism, Critical theory; Post Modernism, Feminism.		
Unit-IV: National Power : Meaning and elements ; The Struggle for Power : as status quo, as Imperialism and as Prestige; Limitations of National Power.The Balance of power and Collective security; National Interests : Formulation and Promotion		
Unit-V: Major Thinkers of International Politics: Headley bull, Kenneth Waltz, Ronald Robertson and Joseph Nye		
SUGGESTED BOOKS		
1. Chalres, P.Schlechar : International Relations 2. Hans J. Morgenthau : Politics Among Nations 3. Holsti : International Politics 4. James, E.Dougherty and Robert, L.Pfatzgaff : Contending theories of International Relations 5. JemesN.Rosenau : International Politics and Foreign Policy 6. MahendraKumar : Theoretical Aspect of International Politics 7. N. Palmer and H. Perkins : International Relations – The World Community in Transition 8. Quincy Wright : The Study of International Relations 9. TreyorTaylor : Approaches and Theory of International Relations		

M.A. Semester: III
Discipline Centric Core Course (DCC)
CPTCC57003T : Comparative Political Theory
(20 CIA + 80 EoSE. = Max. Marks: 100)

Course Credits	No. of Teaching Hours Per Week	Total No. of Teaching Hours
4 Credits	4 Hours	60 Hours
Course Outcome: On successful completion of the course, the students will be able to: • Explain the nature and scope of Comparative Politics, distinguishing it from other subfields of Political Science. • Explain the Political System Approach and its contribution to understanding political behavior and processes. • Analyze the Marxist-Leninist Approach to understanding politics and its relevance in contemporary contexts. • Define and analyze the concept of Political Development, including its various dimensions. • Define and analyze the concept of Political Culture and its influence on political behavior and institutions according to political scientists.		
SYLLABUS		
Unit-I: Nature and Scope of Comparative Politics; Traditional and Modern Perspectives; Comparative Method; Constitutionalism		
Unit-II: Political System Approach; Structural-Functional Approach.		
Unit-III Marxist-Leninist Approach; BehaviouralApproach; Political Communication.		
Unit-IV: Political Development, Political Modernization,		
Unit-V: Political Culture, Social Capital, Political Socialization		
SUGGESTED BOOKS		
1. Allen Ball : Modern government and Politics 2. A.Pourgerami, Development and Democracy in the Third World, Boulder Colorado, Westview, Press, 1991. 3. C.F.Strong : Modern Constitutions. 4. C.J.Friederich : Constitutional Government and Democracy 5. D.E., Apter, The Politics of Modernization, Chicago, University of Chicago Press, 1965. 6. D.Engels and S. Marks (eds.), Contesting Colonial Hegemony, State and Society in Africa and India, London, I.B. Tauris, 1994 7. G.A.Almond, and J.S.Coleman, The Politics of the Developing Areas, Princeton NJ, Princeton University Press, 1960. 8. G.A.Almond, and S.Verba, The Civic Culture: Political Attitudes and Democracy in F4e Nations, Princeton, NJ, Princeton University Press, 1963. 9. G.A.Almond(eds.), The C4ic Culture Revisited, Boston, Little Brown, 1989. 10. G.A.Almond, and G.B. Powell Jr., Comparative Politics : A Development Approach, Boston, Little Brown, 1966.		

M.A. Semester: III
Discipline Specific Electives Course (DSE)
IASSE57003T: Indian Administrative System
(20 CIA + 80 EoSE. = Max. Marks: 100)

Course Credits	No. of Teaching Hours Per Week	Total No. of Teaching Hours
4 Credits	4 Hours	60 Hours
Course Outcome: On successful completion of the course, the students will be able to: - Students will be able to trace the historical evolution of Indian administration from ancient times (Kautilya's period) through the Mughal and British eras, understanding the key influences and developments at each stage. - Students will be able to describe the structure and functions of key central administrative bodies like the Cabinet Secretariat, PMO, Central Secretariat, and major ministries/departments. - Students will identify and explain the role of All India Services and Central Services in the Indian administrative system. - Students will understand the principles and mechanisms of center-state financial relations and the role of the Finance Commission. - Students will be able to discuss the major administrative reforms undertaken since independence.		
SYLLABUS		
Unit-I: Evolution of Indian Administration – Kautilya, Mughal period & British legacy. Constitutional framework : Political Structure and Administration –President, Prime Minister and Council of Ministers.		
Unit-II: Structure of Central Administration : Cabinet Secretariat , Prime Minister’s Office, Central Secretariat, Major Ministries & Departments		
Unit-III: Public Services : All India Services, Central Services; Union Public Service Commission, Training in the changing context of governance.		
Unit-IV: Economic Administration : Centre-State Financial Relations; Finance Commission, Composition and Working of NITI Aayog (National Institution for Transforming India) and National Development Council – Impact of Planning on Federalism		
Unit-V: Administrative Reforms: Reforms since Independence – Reports of the Administrative Reforms Commission, Recommendations of the Sarkaria Commission – Machinery for the Removal of Citizen's Grievances in India, Right to Information Act.		
SUGGESTED BOOKS		
1. Maheshwari, S.R. : Indian Administration 2. Jain, R.B. : Contemporary Issues in Indian Administration 3. Jain, R.B. : Public Administration in India : 21st Century Challenges for Good Government (Deep &Deep, 2002) 4. Hoshier Singh & Mohendra Singh : Public Administration in India 5. Parmatma Sharan : Public Administration in India. 6. Mishra, B.B. : Government and Bureaucracy in India 7. J.S. Meena : Soochana ka Adhikar ; Lok Sewa Gurantee kanoon 8. Ashok Chanda : Indian Administration 9. Kaushik, S.L. & Others (eds.) : Public Administration in India		

M.A. Semester: III
Discipline Specific Electives Course (DSE)
PILSE57003T: Public International Law
(20 CIA + 80 EoSE. = Max. Marks: 100)

Course Credits	No. of Teaching Hours Per Week	Total No. of Teaching Hours
4 Credits	4 Hours	60 Hours
Course Outcome: On successful completion of the course, the students will be able to: - Define and explain the meaning, nature, and scope of International Law. - Define and explain the different theories of recognition of states. - Define and explain the different types of treaties. - Reinforce and further analyze the concepts covered in Unit III related to treaties and dispute settlement. - Explain the structure and functions of the principal organs of the United Nations (General Assembly, Security Council, International Court of Justice).		
SYLLABUS		
Unit-I: International Law: Meaning, Nature, Scope and Sources; Relation between Municipal Law and International Law; Codification of International Law		
Unit-II: Recognition : Meaning and theories, Consequences of Recognition; State Succession: Meaning, Rights and Duties of Successor State; State Jurisdiction: Territorial Jurisdiction of state over Land, Sea and Air; Modes of Acquiring and Losing state territory		
Unit-III Treaties: Meaning, Termination and Interpretation of treaties; Settlement of Disputes: Amicable (Peaceful) and Compulsive Methods of Settlement of disputes		
Unit-IV: Treaties: Meaning, Termination and Interpretation of treaties; Settlement of Disputes Amicable (Peaceful) and Compulsive Methods of Settlement of disputes		
Unit-V: United Nations: General Assembly, Security Council, International Court of Justice; Terrorism and International Law; Human Rights		
SUGGESTED BOOKS		
1. Brierley : Law of Nations 2. Fenwick : International Law 3. Green : International Law Through Cases 4. Oppenheim : International Law 5. SchwargenBerger : A Manual of International Law 6. Starke : Public International Law 7. Tandon : International Law 8. W.H.Lewis (ed.), The Security Role of the United Nations, New York, Praegar, 1991. 9. I.Rikhey, Strengthening UN Peacekeeping, London, Hurst and Co., 1993. 10. Rathore, L.S. katariaKanta: Principles of Diplomacy and International Financial Intuitions, regal Publications, Delhi, 2015		

M.A. Semester: III
Discipline Specific Electives Course (DSE)
POESE57003T: Political Ethics
(20 CIA + 80 EoSE. = Max. Marks: 100)

Course Credits	No. of Teaching Hours Per Week	Total No. of Teaching Hours
4 Credits	4 Hours	60 Hours
Course Outcome: On successful completion of the course, the students will be able to: • Students will be able to define and differentiate between political ethics and core political values. • Students will be able to identify and analyze key political values in ancient Indian and Chinese political thought. • Students will be able to understand and explain the core political values of Greek and Latin schools of thought. • Students will be able to analyze the concept of limited power as a core ethical principle in political governance. • Students will be able to analyze the ethical considerations surrounding law, elections, and migration.		
SYLLABUS		
Unit-I: Political Ethics and Core Political Values. Trustlessness of Political Institutions and Political Leaders. Political Ethics of Process and Political Ethics of Policy.		
Unit-II: Ancient Indian Political Values. Chinese Political Values.		
Unit-III: Political Values of Greek & Latin school of thoughts, Judeo-Christian and Islamic Traditions. European Renaissance and Enlightenment.		
Unit-IV: Core areas of Political Ethics: Limited Power, Accountability to common man Effectiveness of Governance, Justice for all spheres of life.		
Unit-V: Law, Election and Migration Ethics. Religion and Political Ethics: Dual Nationality of Believers. Dealing the Terrorism with Ethics. The Principle of Co-existence.		
SUGGESTED BOOKS		
1. Alasdair Macintyre, Politics and Ethics: Selected Essays, Cambridge University Press, 2010. 2. Benoit Girardin, Ethics in politics, Globethics.net, Geneva, 2012. 3. LaintonjamMuhindro Singh, Political Morality and Ethics in Indian Polity, The Indian Journal of Political Science, Vol. 69, No. 2 (April-June) 2008, pp. 301-312. 4. Richard Vernon, Political Morality: A Theory of liberal democracy, Bloomsbury Publication, New York, 2001. 5. Russel J. Dalton, The Social Transformation of the trust in Government, International Review of Sociology, Vol 15, No. 1, March 2005, Page No. 133-154.		

M.A. Semester: III
Discipline Specific Electives Course (DSE)
NTPSE57003T: Nationalism: Theory and Practice
(20 CIA + 80 EoSE. = Max. Marks: 100)

Course Credits	No. of Teaching Hours Per Week	Total No. of Teaching Hours
4 Credits	4 Hours	60 Hours
Course Outcome: On successful completion of the course, the students will be able to: - Students will be able to define nationalism, trace its origins, and analyze various theoretical approaches to understanding its different forms. - Students will understand the concept of subaltern nationalism and its significance in challenging colonial rule and power structures. - Students will analyze how nationalism intersects with and shapes various aspects of identity, including race, gender, language, religion, and culture. - Students will be able to compare and contrast the European model of nationalism with the Indian experience, analyzing its role in state-building and nation-formation. - Students will be able to assess the impact of globalization on nationalism, evaluate critiques of nationalism, and consider the future of the nation-state in a globalized world.		
SYLLABUS		
Unit-I: Nationalism: Meaning and Origin. Theories of Nationalism: Liberal, Ethnic, Cultural and Religious Nationalism.		
Unit-II: Anti-Colonial tradition: Subaltern Nationalism.		
Unit-III: Nationalism and Identities: Race, Gender, Language, Religion and Culture.		
Unit-IV: European model of Nationalism. Nationalism and State Building. Indian		
Unit-V: Nationalism and Globalization: Challenges and Opportunities. Critique on Nationalism. Future of Nation State: Going beyond Boundaries.		
SUGGESTED BOOKS		
1. Anthony D. Smith (2005), "Nationalism in Early Modern Europe", History and Theory, Vol. 44, No. 3, pp. 404-415, Wiley. 2. C. Tilly (1994), "States and Nationalism in Europe 1492-1992", Theory and Society, Vol. 23, No. 1, pp. 131-146, Springer. 3. Gal Gerson and Aviad Rubin (2015), "Cultural Nationalism and Liberal Values: An Elusive Synthesis", International Political Science Review, Vol. 36, No. 2, pp. 197-213, Sage Publications. 4. Guha (1982), "The Indian National Question: A Conceptual Frame", Economic and Political Weekly, Vol. 17, No.31, pp. PE2-PE12. 5. J Mayerfeld (1998), "The Myth of Benign Group Identity: A Critique of Liberal Nationalism", Polity, Vol. 30, No.4, pp. 555-578, Chicago: The University of Chicago Press. 6. LiahGreenfeld (2011), "The Globalization of Nationalism and the Future of the Nation-State", International Journal of Politics, Culture, and Society, Vol. 24, No. 1- 2, pp. 5-9, Springer. 7. M. S. Golwalkar (2017), Bunch of Thoughts, Bangalore: Sahitya Sindhu Prakashan. ▪ Michael Lind (1994), "In Defense of Liberal Nationalism", ForeignAffairs, Vol.73, No. 3, pp. 87-99, New York: Council on Foreign Relations.		

M.A. Semester: III
Discipline Specific Electives Course (DSE)
CIPSE57003T: Contemporary Indian Political Theory
(20 CIA + 80 EoSE. = Max. Marks: 100)

Course Credits	No. of Teaching Hours Per Week	Total No. of Teaching Hours
4 Credits	4 Hours	60 Hours
Course Outcome: On successful completion of the course, the students will be able to: - Students will be able to identify and explain the key characteristics of the Indian Renaissance. - Students will examine the political ideas of Bal Gangadhar Tilak and his role in the challenge of extremism. - Students will understand the political thought of <u>Jawaharlal Nehru</u> and his contributions to modern India. - Students will evaluate <u>Dr. B.R. Ambedkar's</u> contributions to nation-building, including his work on abolishing untouchability and his engagement with the ideas of Buddha and Karl Marx. - Students will be able to differentiate between <u>radical humanism</u> (M.N. Roy) and integral humanism (Pandit Deendayal Upadhyaya).		
SYLLABUS		
Unit-I: Indian Renaissance – Salient features, Apostle of Indian Renaissance – Raja Ram Mohan Roy : Liberal and Humanist streak – views about Freedom, Law and Morality –evaluation. Active Vedantic Swami Vivekananda : - Vedantic Secularism – concept of Spiritual Nationalism legacy.		
Unit-II: Challenge of Extremism : Political ideas of Bal Gangadhar Tilak. Revolutionary Nationalism : Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose – Philosophy of Nation, the nature of Indian struggle for freedom		
Unit-III: Mahatma Gandhi – Philosophical bases of Political Thought : views on Imperialism and Democracy , Reconstruction of Indian Polity. Jawahar Lal Nehru : Political thought of J.L.Nehru		
Unit-IV: Dr.B.R. Ambedkar : Abolition of Untouchability, Contribution towards Nation Building, Buddha and Karl Marx. Dr. Ram Manohar Lohiya –Philosophy of History – Basic features of Lohiya's Socialism.		
Unit-V: Humanism- Radical (M. N. Roy) and Integral Humanism (Pandit Deen Dayal Upadhyaya)		
SUGGESTED BOOKS		
1. V.P.Varma, Modern Indian Political Thought, Agra: Laxmi Narain Agrawal, 1978 2. G.C.Nayak, Indian Political Tradition, New Delhi: Kalyani publishers, 1994 3. Kataria, Relevance of Ambedkar's Ideology, Rawat Publications, Jaipur, 2015 4. Grover Verinder, Modern Indian Thinkers, (30 Vols), New Delhi: Deep and Deep, 1990 5. G.B.Nandana, Political Philosophy of Swami Vivekananda, Dharwad: Devi Prakashan, 2002 6. M.N.Roy, Radical Humanism, New Delhi: Eastern Economist Pamphlets, 1952 7. Dr.V.S.Patil, Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose, His Contribution to Indian Nationalism, Delhi: Sterling, 1988 8. T.V.Parvate, Bal Gangadhar Tilak, Ahmedabad; Navjeevan, 1958 9. U.Sharma, Modern Indian Political Thought, Agra: Laxmi Narain Agarwal, 1997 10. Dev Raj Bali, Modern Indian Thought (From Rammohan Roy to Jayaprakash Narayan), Bangalore: Sterling publishers Pvt. Ltd. 1988		

M.A. Semester: III
Discipline Specific Electives Course (DSE)

STISE57003T: Strategic Thoughts in India: Ancient and Modern
(20 CIA + 80 EoSE. = Max. Marks: 100)

Course Credits	No. of Teaching Hours Per Week	Total No. of Teaching Hours
4 Credits	4 Hours	60 Hours
Course Outcome: On successful completion of the course, the students will be able to: - Students will be able to define and explain the origins, nature, and goals of conflict and war. - Students will be able to describe the military systems prevalent in ancient India. - Students will be able to explain Kautilya's strategic thought and philosophy of war. - Students will be able to analyze the military tactics of various Indian leaders and figures, including the Sikhs, Marathas, Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, and K. Subrahmanyam. - Students will be able to explain India's national security doctrine.		
SYLLABUS		
Unit-I: Development of Strategic thought Conflict: Origin, Nature and goal Concepts of war, its relation with politics Warfare: Military to Nuclear		
Unit-II: War in Ancient India: Military System Dhanurveda		
Unit-III: Kautilya's Philosophy of War Strategic thoughts of Maurya and Gupta		
Unit-IV: Military tactics of Sikha, Maratha, Sardar Vallabhbhai Pate,l K. Subrahmanyam		
Unit-V: National Security and Strategy India's Strategic Doctrine India's Nuclear Programme, Strategic Institutions		
SUGGESTED BOOKS		
1. Appadorai (1967), India: Studies in Social and Political Development, 1947-1967, New Delhi: Asia Publishing House 2. Armour, W. S. (1922) "Customs of Warfare in Ancient India", Transactions of the Grotius Society, 3. Bajpai, Kanti and Mattoo, Amitabh (1996), Securing India: Strategic Thought and Practice in an Emerging Power, New Delhi: Manohar Publishers. 4. Bandyopadhyaya, J (1980), The Making of India's Foreign Policy, New Delhi: Allied Publishers Pvt. Ltd. 5. Carlisle, Hilai (2001), India's Strategic Thinking and it National Security Policy, Asian Survey, 41(5), 6. Cohen, Stephan (2001), Emerging Power: India, New Delhi: Oxford University Press. 7. Dixit, J N (1998), Across Borders: Fifty Years of India's Foreign Policy, New Delhi: Sangam Books Ltd. 8. Gupta, A.K. Das (1981), "Non-Alignment and the International Economic Order", International Studies, 20(1):133-142. 9. Harrison, Selig S.; Subrahmanyam, K. (1989). Harrison, Selig S & Subrahmanyam K, Superpower Rivalry in the Indian Ocean: Indian and American perspectives, New York: Oxford University Press.		

M.A. Semester: III
Discipline Specific Electives Course (DSE)
FPGSE57003T: Foreign Policies and Global Politics
(20 CIA + 80 EoSE. = Max. Marks: 100)

Course Credits	No. of Teaching Hours Per Week	Total No. of Teaching Hours
4 Credits	4 Hours	60 Hours
Course Outcome: On successful completion of the course, the students will be able to: • Explain the fundamental principles and evolving trends in India's foreign policy. • Describe the core tenets and current developments in the foreign policies of the USA, Russia, and China. • Explain the concept of non-alignment and its historical significance. • Describe the key issues in North-South relations. • Explain the nature and significance of global environmental issues.		
SYLLABUS		
Unit-I: India's Role in International Affairs : Basic Features & Emerging trends in India's Foreign Policy ; India's relations with the U.S.A. and neighbouring countries.		
Unit-II: Foreign Policies of the U.S.A., Russia and China – Main Issues and Current Developments.		
Unit-III The Concept of Non – Alignment : Bases, Role and Relevance ; Disarmament and Arms Control, Regional Organizations : SAARC and ASEAN; Factors leading to the end of Cold War.		
Unit-IV: Key Issues in North – South Relationship ; Globalization; Twenty First Century World Order;		
Unit-V: Global Environmental Issues; Human Rights; Global Justice; Global Terrorism.		
SUGGESTED BOOKS		
1. Chalmers, P. Schleicher : International Relations 2. Hans J. Morgenthau : Politics Among Nations 3. Holsti : International Politics 4. James, E. Dougherty and Robert, L. Pfaltzgauff : Contending theories of International Relations 5. James N. Rosenau : International Politics and Foreign Policy 6. Mahendra Kumar : Theoretical Aspect of International Politics 7. N. Palmer and H. Perkins : International Relations – The World Community in Transition 8. Quincy Wright : The Study of International Relations 9. Trevor Taylor : Approaches and Theory of International Relations 10. Rajan Kumar Mishra : International Relations and Political Alliances ; Kanishka Publication		

M.A. Semester: III
Discipline Specific Electives Course (DSE)
LSGSE57003T: Local Self Government & Development Administration in India
(20 CIA + 80 EoSE. = Max. Marks: 100)

Course Credits	No. of Teaching Hours Per Week	Total No. of Teaching Hours
4 Credits	4 Hours	60 Hours
Course Outcome: On successful completion of the course, the students will be able to: - Define LSG, discuss its constitutional basis, and explain the key features of the 73rd and 74th Constitutional Amendments. - Analyze the composition, functions, and interrelationships of different Panchayati Raj institutions, including the role of elected representatives and key officials. - Understand the structure and governance of urban local bodies in Rajasthan, including their financial management and relationship with the state government. - Define development administration and discuss its principles, key approaches, and recent innovations in promoting citizen participation and empowerment. - Examine the role of Panchayati Raj institutions in rural development, focusing on specific programs and initiatives aimed at poverty alleviation and social welfare.		
SYLLABUS		
Unit-I: Meaning, Nature, Scope and Importance of Local Self Government; Evolution of Local Self Government in India; Characteristics of 73rd and 74th Constitution Amendment Acts.		
Unit-II: Rural Local Self Government with special reference to Rajasthan–Composition, functions and role of Gram Sabha, Gram Panchayats, Panchayat Samities and Zila Parishad – Role and functions of Vikas Adhikari and Chief Executive Officer, Electoral Politics at Local Level and Role of State Election Commission; Role of Voluntary Agencies, Rural Development Programmes and Problems of Implementation		
Unit-III: Urban Local Self Government with special reference to Rajasthan – Composition, functions and role of Municipalities and Municipal Corporations; State Finance Commission; State Control over Local Bodies. Machinery of Development at Local Level – District Collector, District Plans. .		
Unit-IV: Development Administration and Development Machinery: Meaning, Nature, importance and features of Development administration. New Trends in People’s Self Development and Empowerment; New experiments in Local bodies i.e. education qualification		
Unit-V: Development Administration in Rajasthan : Organization, functioning and Development of Rural Development and Panchayati Raj. Development and Social Security Schemes relating to weaker section		
SUGGESTED BOOKS		
- Iqbal Narain And P.C. Mathur:Panchayati Raj-Old Controls And New Challenges - R.K.Sapru : Development Administration,1994 - A.Bajpai, Panchayati Raj and Rural Development, Delhi, Sahitya Prakashan, 1997. - T.N.Chaturvedi (ed.), Local Government, New Delhi, Indian Institute of Public Administration, 1984. - S.N.Jha, and P.C.Mathur, Decentralization and Local Politics, New Delhi, Sage, 1999. - S.Maheshwari, Local Government in India, Agra, Lakshmi Narain Agarwal, 1996. - S.N.Mishra, Rural Development and Panchayati Raj, New Delhi, Concept, 1981. - G.Ram Reddy, Pattern of Panchayati Raj in India, Delhi, Macmillian, 1977. - D.Thakur and S.N.Singh (eds.), District Planning and Panchayati Raj, New Delhi, Deep and Deep, 1991. - C.P.Bhambri, Administration in Changing Society, Delhi, National, 1978.		

M.A. Semester: III
Discipline Specific Electives Course (DSE)
BWRSE57003T: The Basics in Writing Research Proposal
(20 CIA + 80 EoSE. = Max. Marks: 100)

Course Credits	No. of Teaching Hours Per Week	Total No. of Teaching Hours
4 Credits	4 Hours	60 Hours
Course Outcome: On successful completion of the course, the students will be able to: - Define a research proposal and explain its purpose in academic and research contexts. - Analyze and evaluate different research topics within Political Science. - Explain the structure of a research proposal, including its logical flow and the relationship between different sections. - Explain the review process for research proposals, including the criteria used by reviewers. - Demonstrate the ability to write a comprehensive research proposal on a chosen topic in Political Science.		
SYLLABUS		
Unit-I: What is a research proposal? What are the aims of a research proposal? The essential elements of a research proposal?		
Unit-II: Selecting a Topic for Research Proposal		
Unit-III: The structure of research proposals From writing a Research Proposal to a Dissertation.		
Unit-IV: The Review Process of a Research Proposal Research Ethics		
Unit-V: Writing of Research Proposal on any topic of Political Science.		
SUGGESTED BOOKS		
1. Brian Paltridge and Sue Starfield (2007), Thesis and Dissertation Writing in a Second Language: A handbook for supervisors, Routledge: Oxon. 2. Carl B. Palmer (1962), „Writing the Unsolicited Research Proposal“, STWP Review, Vol. 9, No. 4, pp. 4-6. 3. Fred C. Lunenburg and Beverly J. Irby (2008), Writing a Successful Thesis or Dissertation: Tips and Strategies for Students in the Social and Behavioral Sciences, CORWIN PRESS: CA 4. Judith F. Krug (1967), „Writing Research Proposals“, ALA Bulletin, Vol. 61, No. 11 (December 1967), pp. 1314-1318. 5. Laurence M. Behrens, Leonard J. Rosen (2010), Writing and Reading Across the Curriculum, Pearson: Boston. 6. Martyn Denscombe (2012), Research Proposals: A Practical Guide, Berkshire: Open University Press. 7. Paul G. Chapin (2004), Research Projects and Research Proposals: A Guide for Scientists Seeking Funding, Cambridge: CUP.		

M.A. Semester: IV
Discipline Centric Core Course (DCC)
ITWCC57004T: India and the World
(20 CIA + 80 EoSE. = Max. Marks: 100)

Course Credits	No. of Teaching Hours Per Week	Total No. of Teaching Hours
4 Credits	4 Hours	60 Hours
Course Outcome: On successful completion of the course, the students will be able to: - Students should be able to conduct research on specific aspects of India's foreign policy and gather relevant information from diverse sources. - Analyzing the historical context, key events, and ongoing challenges in the relationship between India and Pakistan, including the role of partition, Kashmir, terrorism, and ongoing dialogues. - Students will be able to define and explain the concept of globalization and its various dimensions (economic, political, social, cultural). - Explain India's foreign policy objectives and priorities in engaging with multilateral forums. - Evaluate India's strategic interests and objectives in participating in each of the listed multilateral forums.		
SYLLABUS		
Unit-I: Evolution of India's Foreign Policy; Major Determinations of Indian Foreign Policy; Domestic Politics, National Power, Economic Factors etc, Institutions and Structures of Foreign policy Making in India		
Unit-II: India and the US; Continuity and Change; Indian Foreign Policy and Non-alignment Movement		
Unit-III Indo-Pak relations; India and China; Competition and Cooperation, Tibet Issue; India as Emerging Power; India's Engagement in Asia		
Unit-IV: India and World Economic Order; Major Security Challenges: Traditional and Non-Traditional.		
Unit-V: India's Engagement with Multilateral Forums : UN, EU, WTO, ASEAN, SAARC, BRICS.		
SUGGESTED BOOKS		
1. Ahmed, Imtiaz., State and Foreign Policy: India's Role in South Asia, Delhi, Vikas Publishing House Ltd, 1993. 2. Bandyopadhyaya, Jayanta, The Making of India's Foreign Policy. New Delhi, Allied, 1970. 3. Brands, H.W. India and the United States: The Cold Peace. Boston, Twayne Publishers, 1990. 4. Choudhury, G.W. India, Pakistan, Bangladesh and the Major Powers. New York., The Free Press, 1975. 5. Cohen, Stephen P., and Richard L. Park. India: Emergent Power? New York: Crane, Russak and Company, 1978. 6. Gould, Harold A. and Ganguly, Sumit, (eds.), The Hope and the Reality: U.S – Indian Relations from Roosevelt to Bush. Boulder. Westview, 1992. 7. Harrison, Selig S. and Subrahmanyam, K.. (eds.) Superpower Rivalry in the Indian Ocean: Indian and American Perspectives. New York, Oxford University Press, 1989. 8. Heimsath, Charles H., and Surjit Mansing, A Diplomatic History of Modern India. New Delhi, Allied, 1971. 9. Hoffmann, Steven A. India and the China Crisis. Berkeley, University of California Press, 1990. Kapur, Ashok, Pokhran and Beyond: India's Nuclear Behavior. New Delhi, Oxford University Press, 2001. 10. Kapur, Ashok and Wilsen, A. J.. Foreign Policy of India and her Neighbors. Houndmills, Macmillan Press, 1996.		

M.A. Semester: IV
Discipline Centric Core Course (DCC)
CFSCC57004T: Comparative Federal System
(20 CIA + 80 EoSE. = Max. Marks: 100)

Course Credits	No. of Teaching Hours Per Week	Total No. of Teaching Hours
4 Credits	4 Hours	60 Hours
Course Outcome: On successful completion of the course, the students will be able to: - Students should be able to trace the evolution of Indian federalism from its colonial roots to its present form, understanding the key constitutional developments. - Students should be able to analyze the dynamics of center-state relations, including the distribution of legislative, administrative, and financial powers. - Students should be able to articulate the core principles of federalism, distinguishing it from other forms of government. - Students will be able to define and explain the concept of federalism, differentiating it from other forms of government. - Students will be able to understand the historical roots of the federalism debate in Sri Lanka, the key actors involved, and the major political and social factors shaping the discussion.		
SYLLABUS		
Unit-I: Theoretical underpinnings and anomalies Meaning and Scope of federalism, Nature of Federalism, Types of Federalism, Federalism and Democracy Asymmetric and territorial federal arrangements Fiscal federalism		
Unit-II: Federal System in India		
Unit-III: Federal systems in the Americas USA. Canada, Brazil		
Unit-IV: Federal systems in the Europe, Germany, Switzerland.		
Unit-V: Federal systems in Asia with reference to Sri Lanka		
SUGGESTED BOOKS		
1. A.H. Birch (1966), „Approaches to the Study of Federalism“, Political Studies, Vol. X4, No. 1, pp: 15-33. 2. A.Lijphart (1984), Democracies: Patterns of Majoritarian and Consensus Government in Twenty-One Countries, New Haven: Yale University Press 3. Adrián Albala and Josep Maria Reniu (2018), Coalition Politics and Federalism, Switzerland: Springer. 4. Alfred Stepan (2004), „Toward and New Comparative Politics of Federalism, Multinationalism, and Democracy: Beyond Rikerian Federalism“, in Edward L. Gibson (ed.), Federalism and Democracy in Latin America, Baltimore: Johns Hopkins University Press), pp. 29-84. 5. Anand Menon and Martin Schain (2006), Comparative Federalism: The European Union and the Unites States in ComparativePerspective, Oxford: Oxford University Press. 6. Anand Menon and Martin Schain (2006), Comparative Federalism: The European Union and the Unites States in ComparativePerspective, Oxford: Oxford University Press. 7. Ann Ward and Lee Ward (2009), The Ashgate Research Companion to Federalism, Surrey: Ashgate Publishing. 8. Arthur Benz and JörgBroschek (2013), Federal Dynamics: Continuity, Change, and the Varieties of Federalism, Oxford: Oxford University Press. 9. B. Arora and D.V. Verney (eds.) (1995), Multiple Identities in a Single State: Indian Federalism in ComparativePerspective, New Delhi: Konark Publishers.		

M.A. Semester: IV
Discipline Specific Electives Course (DSE)
PASSE57004T: Political and Administrative System in Rajasthan
(20 CIA + 80 EoSE. = Max. Marks: 100)

Course Credits	No. of Teaching Hours Per Week	Total No. of Teaching Hours
4 Credits	4 Hours	60 Hours
Course Outcome: On successful completion of the course, the students will be able to: - Students should be able to describe how the Rajasthan Legislative Assembly is formed, including the number of constituencies, the electoral process, and the role of the Election Commission in Rajasthan. - Understand the historical background and formation of Rajasthan state, including the administrative and judicial systems of its erstwhile states. - Explain the roles and responsibilities of the Governor and Chief Minister of Rajasthan. - Describe the formation, powers, and functions of the Rajasthan Legislative Assembly, along with its important procedural rules. - Understand the role and functions of the Chief Secretary of Rajasthan and the powers and functions of the Rajasthan High Court.		
SYLLABUS		
Unit-I: Background and Formation of Rajasthan State: Different Phases: Administrative and Judicial System in erstwhile States of Rajasthan.		
Unit-II: 2 Governor of Rajasthan and their Role, Chief Minister of Rajasthan and their role.		
Unit-III Rajasthan Legislative Assembly: Formation, Powers and Functions; Important rules of Procedure in Rajasthan Legislative Assembly		
Unit-IV: Chief Secretary of Rajasthan: Role and Functions; Rajasthan High Court: Powers and Functions		
Unit-V: Rajasthan Public Service Commission; Lokayukta; State Human Rights Commission; State Election Commission; Citizen"s Charters in Rajasthan.		
SUGGESTED BOOKS		
1. B.K. Sharma : Peasant Movement in Rajasthan, 1920-1949 2. Brij KisoreSharma : Mass Movements and Freedom Struggle in Rajasthan 1818-1949 3. Bipin Chandra, Amales Tripathi, Barua De : Freedom Struggle 4. Dr.Shamsul Islam, Indian Freedom Movement and RSS : A Story of Betrayal 5. Shyam lal : Ambedkar & Dalit Movement : Special Reference to Rajasthan 6. Sudha Pai : State Politics – New Dimensions 7. Weiner, Myron (ed.) : State Politics in India 8. Rajni Kothari : Politics in India, 2012		

M.A. Semester: IV
Discipline Specific Electives Course (DSE)
INOSE57004T: International Organizations
(20 CIA + 80 EoSE. = Max. Marks: 100)

Course Credits	No. of Teaching Hours Per Week	Total No. of Teaching Hours
4 Credits	4 Hours	60 Hours
Course Outcome: On successful completion of the course, the students will be able to: - Understand the meaning, nature, and scope of International Organizations (IOs) and identify different types of IOs. - Analyze major theories related to IOs, including Realism, Liberalism, Constructivism, Critical Theories, and Alternative Theories. - Trace the historical development and evolution of international organizations. - Examine the role and functioning of regional organizations in Europe, Asia, and Africa. - Critically evaluate contemporary issues and debates regarding the relationship between power and order, multilateralism vs. regionalism, and the effectiveness, accountability, and representation of IOs.		
SYLLABUS		
Unit-I: Introduction Meaning, Nature and scope of IOs Types of IOs		
Unit-II: Theories of IOs Realism, Liberalism, Constructivism, Critical theories, Alternative Theories		
Unit-III: Historical Development of International Organizations		
Unit-IV: Regional Organizations in Europe, Asia and Africa		
Unit-V: Contemporary Issues and Debates Relationship between Power and Order Multilateralism vs Regionalism Effectiveness, Accountability and representation of IOs		
SUGGESTED BOOKS		
1. Alan S. Alexandroff and Andrew F. Cooper (ed.) (2010), Rising States, Rising Institutions: Challenges for Global Governance, Baltimore: Brookings Institution Press. 2. Amitav Acharya and Alastair Iain Johnston (ed.) (2007), Crafting Cooperation Regional International Institutions in Comparative Perspective, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press. 3. Amrita Narlikar (2012), „India and the World Trade Organization“ in Smith, Steve, Hadfield, Amelia and Dunne, Tim, ed., Foreign Policy : Theories, Actors and Cases, Oxford University Press: Oxford. 4. Amrita Narlikar, Daunton Martin and Stern, Robert M., ed., (2012), The Oxford Handbook on the World Trade Organization, Oxford University Press: Oxford. Anne Marie Slaughter (2004), A New World Order. Princeton: Princeton University Press. 5. Anne O. Krueger (ed.) (1998), The WTO as an International Organization, University of Chicago Press: Chicago. 6. Augusto Lopez-Claros, Arthur Lyon Dahl and Maja Groff (ed.) (2020), Global Governance and the Emergence of Global Institutions for the 21st Century, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press. 7. Dana Clark, Fox, Jonathon and Treacle, Kay, ed., (2003), Demanding Accountability : Civil Society Claims and the World Bank Inspection Panel, Rainbow Publishers: New Delhi.		

M.A. Semester: IV
Discipline Specific Electives Course (DSE)
GVPSE57004T: Gandhian Values and Political Thought
(20 CIA + 80 EoSE. = Max. Marks: 100)

Course Credits	No. of Teaching Hours Per Week	Total No. of Teaching Hours
4 Credits	4 Hours	60 Hours
Course Outcome: On successful completion of the course, the students will be able to: - Understand and explain the fundamental concepts of Truth, Non-Violence, Ahimsa, and Gandhi's views on Karma, Moksha, Rebirth, and Moral Order. - Analyze Gandhi's economic principles including trusteeship, village self-sufficiency, and the significance of Khadi, Charkha, and the cow in rural development. - Evaluate the concept of decentralization, morality in politics, and Gandhi's vision of a non-violent state. - Examine the relationship between religion and politics as per Gandhian philosophy, and understand the Gandhian concept of Panchayati Raj. - Discuss Gandhi's political ideals such as Swaraj, Gramswaraj, Ramrajya, and the basic principles of Sarvodaya and his vision of an ideal society and democracy.		
SYLLABUS		
Unit-I: Basic concepts of Truth, Non-Violence, Purity of Ends and Means and Ahimsa. Gandhi on Law of Karma, Moksha, Rebirth, and Moral order.		
Unit-II: Principle of trusteeship, Village self- sufficiency, Cow in Village economy. Gandhi's Concept of Recycling. Economics of Khadi and Charkha.		
Unit-III: Decentralization; Gandhi's concept of Morality in Politics; State- Concept, Functions, State as an organ of violence, Concept of Non- Violent State.		
Unit-IV: Gandhi's views on the relationship between Religion and Politics. Gandhian Concept of PanchayatRaj.		
Unit-V: Political Ideals - Swaraj, Gramswaraj, Ramrajya; Gandhi's views on Ideal Society and Democracy. Basic Principles of Sarvodaya		
SUGGESTED BOOKS		
1. Gandhi, M. K., My Religion, Navajivan, Ahmedabad. 2. Ramachandran, G., Quest for Gandhi, Gandhi Peace Foundation, New Delhi. • Dutt, P. K., Teachings of Mahatma Gandhi, Gandhian Foundation, Gurdaspur. Bharathi, K.S., Socio-Religious Thoughts of Mahatma Gandhi, Dattson, Nagpur. 3. Betai, R. S. Gita and Gandhiji, Gujarat Vidyapeeth, Ahmedabad. 4. Bharathi, K.S., Encyclopaedia of Gandhian Thought, Volume I -4, Anmol, New Delhi. 5. Gandhi, M.K., Hind Swaraj, Navajivan, Ahmedabad. 6. Gandhi, M.K., My Theory of Trusteeship, Navajivan, Ahmedabad 7. Gupta, S.S., The Economic Philosophy of Mahatma Gandhi, Ashok Publishing House, NewDelhi. 8. Kumarappa, J.C., Gandhian Economic Thought, Sarva Seva Sangh, Varanasi. 9. Bhattacharya, B., Evloution of the Political Philosophy of Gandhi, Calcutta Book House, Calcutta 10. Dhawan, G., The Political Philosophy of Mahatma Gandhi, Navajivan, Ahmedabad Varma, 11. V.P. Political Philosophy of Mahatma Gandhi and Sarvodaya, Laxmi Narain Agarwal, Agra		

M.A. Semester: IV
Discipline Specific Electives Course (DSE)
NIISE57004T: Nationalism in India
(20 CIA + 80 EoSE. = Max. Marks: 100)

Course Credits	No. of Teaching Hours Per Week	Total No. of Teaching Hours
4 Credits	4 Hours	60 Hours
Course Outcome: On successful completion of the course, the students will be able to: - Understand the concept of nation and the process of nation-building in the Indian context, along with different approaches to nationalism. - Analyze the impact of British colonial rule in India, including the Revolt of 1857, national renaissance, social and religious reform movements, and the role of Mahatma Gandhi and other leaders in the national movement. - Evaluate the Two-Nation Theory, the Partition of India, and contemporary issues related to nationalism, sedition laws, and debates around Nation vs Rashtra. - Examine the development of nationalism and national consciousness through major literary works and figures in Rajasthani literature. - Recognize the role of Dingal literature and key figures like Jai Narain Vyas in promoting nationalism and political awareness in Rajasthan, and understand the phases of the nationalist movement in the region.		
SYLLABUS		
Unit-I: Concept of Nation and Nation Building in India; Various Approaches to Nationalism in the context of India		
Unit-II: Arrival of British in India: Beginning of Colonial Rule; Revolt of 1857 National Renaissance : Social and Religious Reform Movement Different Stages of National Movement Mahatma Gandhi and National People's Movement Communalism in Indian Politics:		
Unit-III Two Nation Theory and Partition; Nationalism in Contemporary India; Sedition Act and Contemporary Debate. Nation Vs Rashtra Debate.		
Unit-IV: Nationalism and National Consciousness in Major Rajasthani Literature: Dursa Aadha (<i>VirudChihattari</i>), Surya Mal Mishran (<i>Veer Satsai</i>), Kesari Singh Barhath (<i>ChetavaniraChungatya</i>) Role of Dingal Literature in Nationalism and National Awakening in Rajasthan.		
Unit-V: Nationalism in Rajasthan: Different Stages of National Movement in Rajasthan since 1857, Role of Jai Narain Vyas in Political Awakening in Western Rajasthan; Social and Religious Reform Movement in Rajasthan.		
SUGGESTED BOOKS		
- Nationalism – Rabindra Nath Tagore - Nationalism in India – Sanjeev Kumar - Indian Nationalism – S.Irfan Habib - The Rise and Growth of Economic Nationalism in India- People's Publishing House - Mahesh Vikram Singh Brij Bhushan Shrivastava- Rise of Indian Nationalism and Moderate Politics. - Bhupati Ram Sakariya- DursaAadhaGranthawali, Sahitya Sansthan Rajasthan Vidhyapeeth, Udaipur. - Surya Mal Mishran- Veer Satsai - Kesari Singh Barhath-ChetavaniraChungatya - Rajendra Purohit- Loknayak Jai Narain Vyas, Rajasthani Granthagar, Jodhpur		

M.A. Semester: IV
Discipline Specific Electives Course (DSE)
TWPSE57004T: Trends in Western Political Theory
(20 CIA + 80 EoSE. = Max. Marks: 100)

Course Credits	No. of Teaching Hours Per Week	Total No. of Teaching Hours
4 Credits	4 Hours	60 Hours
Course Outcome: On successful completion of the course, the students will be able to: - Understand the meaning, nature, characteristics, and different types of political theory, along with its historical decline and resurgence through key scholarly arguments. - Critically evaluate the contributions of thinkers like Marcuse, Berlin, and Karl Popper, especially in the context of Critical Theory, Value Pluralism, and the concept of an Open Society. - Analyze the strengths and weaknesses of Contemporary Liberalism, including critiques by Macpherson, and examine Libertarian perspectives from Hayek and Nozick. - Explore alternative political theories such as Multiculturalism, Post-Structuralism, and Neo-Institutionalism. - Assess recent critiques of Liberalism by Communitarians, Post-modernists, Feminists, and Marxists.		
SYLLABUS		
Unit-I: Meaning, Nature, Characteristics and Varieties of Political Theory, Decline of Political theory–Arguments of Easton and Cobban; Resurgence of Political Theory–Arguments of Berlin, Blondel and Strauss		
Unit-II: Critical Theory – Marcuse; Value Pluralism – Berlin; Open society – Karl Popper		
Unit-III: Contemporary Liberalism and Inadequacy of Liberalism – Macpherson; Libertarianism–Hayek and Nozick.		
Unit-IV: Multiculturalism, Post Structuralism, Neo Institutionalism		
Unit-V: Recent Critics of Liberalism–Communitarians, Post–modernists, Feminists and Marxists.		
SUGGESTED BOOKS		
1. B.Parekh, Contemporary Political Thinkers, Oxford, Martin Robertson, 1982. 2. H.Draper, Karl Marx’s Theory of Revolution : State and Bureaucracy 3. J.A.Corlett (ed.), Equality and Liberty : Analyzing Rawls and Nozick, Basingstoke,Macmillian,1991. 4. M.Freeden, The New Liberalism, Oxford and New York, Oxford University Press, 1978. 5. N.Poulantaz, Political power and Social Classes, London, New Left Books, 1973. 6. R.Corvi, An Introduction to the Thought of Karl Popper, London, and New York, Routledge,1997. 7. R.Miliband, The State in the Capitalist Society, London, Weidenfeld & Nicholson, 1969. 8. S.Chang, Marxian Theory of the State, New York, Holt. 1965.		

M.A. Semester: IV
Discipline Specific Electives Course (DSE)
DSISE57004T: Defense and Strategic Issues in India
(20 CIA + 80 EoSE. = Max. Marks: 100)

Course Credits	No. of Teaching Hours Per Week	Total No. of Teaching Hours
4 Credits	4 Hours	60 Hours
Course Outcome: On successful completion of the course, the students will be able to: - Understand the evolution of India's defense policy and the concepts of national security and defense in relation to global powers and decision-making structures. - Gain knowledge about arms production, procurement processes, and the role of institutions like the Ordnance Factory and DRDO. - Analyze India's nuclear programme, including its nuclear doctrine and arsenal. - Examine traditional security threats, such as border disputes with Pakistan and China, as well as non-traditional threats like terrorism, human trafficking, cyber threats, space, and drug trafficking. - Understand the significance of India's Space Command and the "Make in India" initiative in the context of national security and defense production.		
SYLLABUS		
Unit-I: Evolution of Defense Policy of India; National Security and National Defense; Major Powers, Middle Powers and Small Powers; Decision-Making Structures.		
Unit-II: Arms Production and Procurement; Ordnance factory and DRDO		
Unit-III: India's Nuclear Programme; India's Nuclear Doctrine; Nuclear Arsenal of India		
Unit-IV: Traditional Security Threat; Border Dispute with Pakistan and China Non- Traditional Security Threat : Terrorism, Human Trafficking, Cyber, Space, Drug Trafficking		
Unit-V: Space Command, Make in India Initiative		
SUGGESTED BOOKS		
1. A.K. Das Gupta (1981), "Non-Alignment and the International Economic Order", International 2. Appadorai (1967), India: Studies in Social and Political Development, 1947-1967, New Delhi: Asia Publishing House 3. Booth Ken (2008), Theory of World Security, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 4. C. Rajamohan, (2005), Crossing the Rubicon: The Shaping of India's New Foreign Policy, New 5. David H. Guston (1992), Between Politics and Science: Assuring the Productivity and Integrity of Research, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press. 6. Delhi: Penguin. ■ Historical and Conceptual Perspectives", IDSS Working Paper, 7. Jabri Vivienne (2007), War and the Transformation of Global Politics, Hampshire: Palgrave Macmillan. 8. James Der Derian, (2009), Critical Practices in International Theory (London & New York: Routledge. 9. Jaswant Singh (1999), Strategic culture in Defending India, New Delhi: Palgrave Macmillan 10. K.M Panikkar (1959), Asia and Western dominance, London: George Allen and Unwin Ltd.		

M.A. Semester: IV
Discipline Specific Electives Course (DSE)
IPESE57004T: International Political Economy
(20 CIA + 80 EoSE. = Max. Marks: 100)

Course Credits	No. of Teaching Hours Per Week	Total No. of Teaching Hours
4 Credits	4 Hours	60 Hours
Course Outcome: On successful completion of the course, the students will be able to: - Understand the conceptual and theoretical foundations of International Political Economy (IPE), including its meaning, scope, and key frameworks. - Trace the chronological development and historical evolution of IPE as a field of study. - Analyze the structure and mandate of global trade governance institutions such as GATT and WTO. - Examine the history, structure, and functions of global financial institutions like the IMF and World Bank. - Critically engage with contemporary debates in IPE, including the role of emerging powers, restructuring of global trade and finance, economic nationalism, and the liberal international order.		
SYLLABUS		
Unit-I: Conceptual and Theoretical underpinnings of IPE Meaning and Scope Theoretical framework of IPE		
Unit-II: Evolution of IPE Chronological development of IPE		
Unit-III IPE and Global Trade Governance History of establishment of GATT/WTO Governance Structure and Mandate		
Unit-IV: IPE and Global Financial Governance History of establishment of IMF/WB Governance Structure and Mandate Unit		
Unit-V: Contemporary Debates on IPE IPE and Emerging Powers Restructuring Global Trade and Financial Governance Economic Nationalism and Liberal Order		
SUGGESTED BOOKS		
1. B. Hoekman, M. and Kostecki, M. M., (2008), The Political Economy of the World Trading System, Oxford: Oxford University Press 2. Boughton, James M. , A New Bretton Woods?, Finance and Development, March 2009, https://www.imf.org/external/pubs/ft/fandd/2009/03/pdf/boughton.pdf (accessed on April 17, 2018) 3. Cohen, Benjamin J., "Introduction," in Benjamin J. Cohen, ed., International Political Economy (New York : Routledge , 2011) 4. Cox, R. W., Social Forces, States and World Orders: Beyond International Relations Theory. Millennium: Journal of International Studies, 10, 1981, 127– 55. 5. Dammasch, Sabine, "The System of Bretton Woods A lesson from history", http://www.wu.unimagdeburg.de/fwwdeka/student/arbeiten/006.pdf (accessed on April 17, 2018) 6. Frieden , Jeffry, David Lake, and J. Lawrence Broz (eds), International Political Economy: Perspectives on Global Power and Wealth , 5th ed. (New York : W. W. Norton & Company , 2009) 7. Gilpin, Robert, The Political Economy of International Relations, (New Jersey: Princeton University Press, 1987) 8. Gilpin, Robert, Global Political Economy: Understanding the International Economic Order, (New Jersey: Princeton University Press, 2001) 9. Haynes, Jeffrey, Peter Hough, Shahin Malik and Llyod Pettiford, World Politics: International Relations and Globalisation in the 21st century, 2nd Edition (London: Sage Publications, 2017) 10. Helleiner, E., Understanding the 2007--2008 Global Financial Crisis: Lessons for Scholars of International Political Economy. Annual Review of Political Science, 2011, 14, 67-87.		

M.A. Semester: IV
Discipline Specific Electives Course (DSE)
SMPSE57004T: Social Movements and Politics in India
(20 CIA + 80 EoSE. = Max. Marks: 100)

Course Credits	No. of Teaching Hours Per Week	Total No. of Teaching Hours
4 Credits	4 Hours	60 Hours
Course Outcome: On successful completion of the course, the students will be able to: - Understand the meaning, scope, significance, and various types of social movements. - Analyze the emergence of new social movements, their methods, and their impact on democratization and Indian society. - Gain insight into Dalit movements, backward class mobilization, and ethnic and tribal struggles. - Evaluate feminist movements, the role of civil society, and the impact of grassroots, environmental, and ecological movements. - Explore and assess social movements in Rajasthan, with a focus on environmental protection initiatives in the region.		
SYLLABUS		
Unit-I: Social Movement: Meaning, Scope, Importance and its components; Types of Social Movement.		
Unit-II: New Social Movement: Issue of agency and means; Social Movement and Democracy; Democratization of Indian Society.		
Unit-III: Dalit Movement; Backward Class Mobilization; Ethnic and Vanvasi Struggle.		
Unit-IV: Feminist Movement; Civil Society intervention; Grassroots movements, People's Movements, Environment and Ecological Movements.		
Unit-V: Social Movement in Rajasthan (with special reference to environment protection movements in Rajasthan)		
SUGGESTED BOOKS		
1. Best Shaun, Introduction to Politics and Society, 2002, New Delhi, Sage 2. Brass Paul, Politics of India since Independence, Cambridge University Press, 1990, Foundation Books, Indian Edition. 3. Chandhoke N. And Priyadarshi (Ed), Contemporary India, 2009, Noida, Dorling Kindersley 4. Datta Ruddar (ed.), Organising the Unorganized Workers, 1998, New Delhi, Viks 5. Dhannagare D.N., Peasant Movement in India, 1983, Delhi, OUP 6. Frankel Francine, Hasan Z., Bhargav R., Balveer Arora (ed.) Transforming India, 2000 New Delhi, Oxford University Press 7. Jafferelot C., India's Silent Revolution, 2003, Delhi, Permanent Black 8. Kothari, Rajni, Caste in Indian Politics, 1970, New Delhi, Orient Longman		

M.A. Semester: IV
Discipline Specific Electives Course (DSE)
DISSE57004 : Dissertation/ Project
(20 CIA + 80 EoSE. = Max. Marks: 100)

Course Credits	No. of Teaching Hours Per Week	Total No. of Teaching Hours
4 Credits	4 Hours	60 Hours
Course Outcome: On successful completion of the course, the students will be able to: • Understand the Indian Knowledge System in the context of Political Science. • Analyze the Indian Political System, with special emphasis on Rajasthan. • Gain in-depth knowledge of Indian Foreign Policy and its global implications. • Explore and compare Indian and International Political Philosophy. • Study Politics, Political Culture, and Electoral Politics in Rajasthan, especially in the western region.		
SYLLABUS		
○ Indian Knowledge System in Political Science ○ Indian Political System (special reference to Rajasthan) ○ Political Thinking in Rajasthan and Rajasthani Literature ○ Politics, Political Culture and Electoral Politics in Rajasthan(special reference to western Rajasthan) ○ Indian Foreign Policy ○ Indian and International Political Philosophy ○ Role of Political Leadership in Rajasthan. ○ Core concepts of Political Science and International Relations		