



**University of
Technology**

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School of
**Humanities,
Social Science &
Fine Arts**

**Syllabus of
B.A. (Hons.) Political Science**

DEPARTMENT OF ARTS
Academic Session 2017-2018
B.A. (Hons) Political Science, Ist Year

BAPS-101 PRINCIPLES OF POLITICAL SCIENCE (For both Main and Subsidiary) (4 credits)

Objectives:

To introduce and induct the students in the domain of the discipline. To familiarise them with certain concepts ranging from state to rights which constitute the building blocks of the discipline of political science.

Unit I: Introduction

- (a) Political Science: Meaning, Nature and Scope
- (b) Relationship of Political Science with History, Economics and Sociology
- (c) Methods of Political Science: Historical, Comparative and Philosophical

Unit II: The Concept of State

- (a) The State: Definition and Elements
- (b) Theories of Origin of State (Social Contract and Evolutionary)
- (c) Sovereignty: Meaning, Characteristics and Theories (Monistic and Pluralist)
Law: Meaning, Sources and Kinds

Unit III: Political Ideas and Values

- (a) Liberty: Meaning and Dimensions (Negative and Positive)
- (b) Equality: Meaning and Dimensions, Justice: Meaning and Dimensions (Procedural and Substantive)
- (c) Rights: Meaning and Kinds

Basic Readings

1. O.P. Gauba, *Political Theory*, Macmillan, (latest edition).
2. Eddy Asirvatham, *Political Theory (latest edition)*
3. Rajeev Bhargava & A. Acharya, *Political Theory*, Pearson Longman, 2008
4. Andrew Heywood, *Political Theory* Palgrave Macmillan, (latest edition)
5. M. P. Jain, *Politics: Liberal Marxian*, Authors Guild (latest edition)
6. Amal Ray and Bhattacharya, *Political Theory*

For Further Readings:

1. A. Leftwich, *what is Politics: The Activity & its Study*, Polity, 2004
2. John Hoffman and Paul Graham, *Introduction to Political Theory*, Pearson (latest edition)
3. Barrie Axford et. al., *Politics: An Introduction*, Routledge (latest edition)
4. Ernest Barker, *Principles of Political and Social Theory*
5. Harold A. Laski, *Grammar of Politics*
6. J.W. Garner, *Political Science and Government*
7. Catriona Mckinnon, *Issues in Political Theory*, Oxford 2008.
8. Sushila Ramaswamy, *Political Theory: Ideas & Practices*, Macmillan (latest edition)
9. O.P. Gauba, *An Introduction to Political Theory* 5th edition Macmillan

DEPARTMENT OF ARTS
Academic Session 2017-2018
B.A. (Hons) Political Science, 1st Year

BAPS-102 MODERN GOVERNMENTS: CONCEPT, ORGANISATION AND CLASSIFICATION (2 credits)

Objectives:

This syllabus focuses on the analysis of the concept of government, its organs and various types. It lays the theoretical foundations for further study of specific constitutional systems of a country.

Unit I: Concept of Government and Its Organs

- (a) Government: Definitional Characteristics
- (b) Legislature: Meaning and Types
- (c) Executive: Meaning and Functions
- (d) Judiciary: Importance and Functions

Unit II: Classification of Governments in Contemporary World

- (a) Unitary and Federal: Defining Features and Comparative Advantages and Disadvantages
- (b) Parliamentary and Presidential – Basic Characteristics and Comparative Analysis
- (c) Democratic and Dictatorship – Types, Merits and Demerits

Basic Readings:

1. Amal Ray and M. Bhattacharya, *Political Theory: Ideas & Institutions*, World Press (latest edition)
2. Eddy Asirvatham and K.K. Mishra, *Political Theory* (S. Chand) Last edition
3. Robert Morrison Mac Iner, *The Web of Government, 1947*
4. Samuel Edward Finer, *The History of Government from the Earliest Times*, Oxford University Press, 1997

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Academic Session 2017-2018
B.A. (Hons) Political Science, 1st Year

BAPS-103 MODERN POLITICAL TRENDS

(2 credits)

Objectives:

To familiarize the students with modern political trends which is essential part of discipline. As they have background knowledge of political science, discussion on following topics would enlighten them about the contemporary trends within the study. These will only include introductory aspects of ideologies.

Unit I: Making Sense of Political Concepts

- (a) Concept of Power: Meaning and Dimensions
- (b) Civil Society: Meaning and Features
- (c) Public Opinion: Meaning and Agencies

Unit II: Understanding Ideologies

- (a) Liberalism: Classical, Positive, Neo-classical
- (b) Marxism: Historical Materialism, Class Struggle, Surplus Value, Dictatorship of Proletariat
- (c) Multiculturalism: Development and Characteristics

Basic Readings

1. S.P. Verma, Political Theory (latest edition)
2. O.P. Gauba, *Political Theory*, Macmillan, (latest edition).
3. Eddy Asirvatham, *Political Theory (latest edition)*
4. Rajeev Bhargava & A. Acharya, *Political Theory*, Pearson Longman, 2008
5. Andrew Heywood, *Political Theory*, Palgrave Macmillan, (latest edition)
6. M. P. Jain, *Politics: Liberal Marxian*, Authors Guild (latest edition)
7. Andrew Heywood, *Political Ideologies* (MacMillan latest edition)
8. Amal Ray & Mohit Bhattacharya, *Political Theory: Ideas and Institutions* (The World Press Private Limited latest edition)

Further Suggested:

1. A. Leftwich, *what is Politics: The Activity & its Study*, Polity, 2004
2. John Hoffman and Paul Graham, *Introduction to Political Theory*, Pearson (latest edition)
3. Barrie Axford et. al., *Politics: An Introduction*, Routledge (latest edition)
4. Ernest Barker, *Principles of Political and Social Theory*
5. Harold A. Laski, *Grammar of Politics*
6. J.W. Garner, *Political Science and Government*
7. Catriona Mckinnon, *Issues in Political Theory*, Oxford 2008.
8. Sushila Ramaswamy, *Political Theory: Ideas & Practices*, Macmillan (latest edition)
9. O.P. Gauba, *An Introduction to Political Theory* 5th edition Macmillan

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BAPS-104 CONTEMPORARY MODELS OF GOVERNMENT: U.K, U.S.A. AND SWITZERLAND (4 credit)

Objectives:

This syllabus aims at an in-depth analysis of the constitutional and political frameworks of the United Kingdom, the USA and Switzerland. The governmental mechanisms of these three countries are emphasised as they produce distinct models of governmental systems copied, followed and practised by other political communities.

Unit I: The United Kingdom

- a) Salient Features of the Constitution: Conventions, Parliamentary Government, Sovereignty of Parliament, Unitary Government, Rule of Law
- b) Parliament: The House of Commons and the House of Lords – Composition and Powers
- c) Executive: Monarchy – Functions and Position
- d) Prime Minister and the Cabinet: Powers and Position

Unit II: The United States of America

- a) Salient Features of the Constitution: Supremacy of the Constitution, Presidential System, Federalism, Separation of Powers and Checks and Balances, Judicial Review
- b) The Congress – The Senate and the house of representative – Composition and Powers
- c) Executive – The President – Methods of Election. Powers and Position
- d) Judiciary – The Supreme Court: Composition, Jurisdictions and Role

Unit III: Switzerland

- a) Salient Features of the Constitution: Federalism Direct Democracy
- b) Federal Legislature: The National Council and Council of State – Composition and Powers
- c) Plural Executive – Composition and Functions
- d) Federal Tribunal – Compositions Jurisdictions

Basic Readings:

1. Walter Bagehot, *The English Constitution*, 1867
2. W.B. Munro, *The Government of United States*
3. A.C. Kapur *Select World Constitutions* (latest edition)
4. Vishnu Bhagwan, and Vidya Bhushan, *World Constitutions*, Sterling (latest edition)
5. F.S. Strong, *Modern Political Constitutions* (latest edition)
6. K.R. Bambwall: *Major Contemporary Constitutional Systems*
7. N. Jayapalan, *Modern Governments*, Atlantic Publication (latest edition)

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BAPS 201: INDIAN POLITICAL STRUCTURE

02 Credits

Objectives:

The broad objectives of this paper are to acquaint ourselves with the ethical, ideological and philosophical foundations of the Constitution of India. It further aims at a deep understanding and scrutiny of the governmental mechanisms at Union and States level as prescribed by the Indian Constitution.

Unit I: Salient Feature of the Indian Constitution: The Ethical, Ideological and Philosophical Foundations

Parliamentary Democracy, Federalism, Secularism and Socialism
Fundamental Rights, Directive Principles of State Policies and Fundamental Duties
Supremacy of the Constitution, Rule of Law

Unit II: The Structure of the Government: Union and State System

The Union Executive: The Powers, Position and Role of the President and the Prime Minister
The Union Legislature: Composition, Function and Role of the Parliament (Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha)
The State Executive: The Powers, Position and Role of the Governor and the Chief Minister

Basic Readings:

1. D.D. Basu, *Introduction to the Constitution of India*, PHI (Latest Edition)
2. P.M. Bakshi, *Constitution of India*, Universal Law Pub. (Latest Edition)
3. Haryana Abbas, Ranjay Kumar and Md.Aftab Alam, *Indian Government and Politics*, Pearson, Delhi, 2011.
4. B.L. Fadia, *Indian Government and Politics*, (Latest Edition)
5. Subhash Kashyap, *Our Constitution*, National Book Trust (Latest Edition)
6. Subhash Kashyap, *Our Parliament*, National Book Trust (Latest Edition)
7. Indian Constitution at Work, Text Book in Political Science for Class XI, NCERT, New Delhi

Further Suggested:

1. Granville Austin, *The Constitution of India: Cornerstone of a Nation*, OUP, 1999
2. Rajeev Bhargava(ed.) *Politics and Ethics of the Indian Constitution*, OUP, 2009
3. Granville Austin, *Working in a Democratic Constitution: A History of the Indian Experience*, OUP, 2003
4. Pratap Bhanu Mehta, *The Burden of Democracy*, Penguin India, 2003
5. Sunil Khilnani, *The Idea of India*, Penguin India, 2004
6. Zoya Hasan, E. Sridharan and R. Sundarshan (eds.) , *Indis's Living Constitution*, Permanent Black, 2002
7. Sujit Choudhary, Madhav Khosla, Pratap Bhanu Mehta, *The Oxford Handbook of the Indian Constitution*, OUP, 2016
8. Madhav Khosla, *The Indian Constitution: Oxford India Short Introductions*, OUP, 2012

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BAPS 202: WESTERN POLITICAL THOUGHT: PLATO TO ROUSSEAU

4 Credits

Objectives:

The syllabus is designed to understand political philosophical traditions as they evolved in Europe from ancient to the beginning of modern era. It examines the contributions of the Greeks, Medieval Philosophers and the breaking of the Christian Tradition with Machiavelli and the Social Contractualists.

Unit I: Natural-Rational Tradition of the Greeks

Salient Features of Greek Political Thought
Plato's Ideal State: Justice, Philosopher King, Education and Communism
Aristotle's Polity: Classification of Governments, Revolution, The Best Practicable State.

Unit II: Medieval-Christian Tradition

Salient Features of Medieval Political Thought
St. Thomas Aquinas: Theory of Law, Relationship between Church and State
Machiavelli: Separation of Ethics and Politics, Theory of State-Craft

Unit III: Social Contractualists

Thomas Hobbes: State of Nature, Social Contract, Sovereignty
John Locke: State of Nature, Social Contract, Natural Rights, Limited Government
Rousseau: State of Nature, Social Contract, General Will.

Basic Readings:

1. J.P. Sudha, *A History of Political Theory*, K. Nath & Co. (latest edition).
2. S. Mukherjee, *A History of Political Thought*, PHI, (latest edition).
3. O.P. Gauba, *Western Political Thought*, Macmillan 2011
4. George H. Sabine, *A History of Political Theory*.

Further Suggested:

1. Shefali Jha, *Western Political Thought*, Pearson, 2010.
2. David Boucher and Paul Kelly (editors), *Political Thinkers*, Oxford (latest edition).
3. C.L. Wayper, *Political Thought*.
4. Maxie, *Political Philosophies*.
5. William Ebenstein, *Great Political Thinkers*.
6. B.R. Nelson, *Western Political Thought*, Pearson (latest edition) (for Cicero also).

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BAPS 203: ISSUES IN INDIAN POLITICS (For both Main and Subsidiary)

(4 Credits)

Objectives:

This paper discusses various issues and problems of Indian democracy.

Unit I: Issues

Caste-Politics Interface: The role of caste in politics, and the role of politics in changing the nature of caste
Communalism: historical causes, recent trends, and remedies
Regionalism: Causes, trends & remedies

Unit II: Party System

Shift from Single Dominant Party System to Multi-Party System
Patterns of coalition politics
Role of political parties
Funding and Internal Structure of political parties

Unit III: Working of Democracy

Grassroot Democracy: 73rd and 74th constitutional amendments
Working of Panchayats and Municipalities
Election Commission: Composition and Functions
Electoral Malpractices and Reforms

Basic Readings:

1. D.D. Basu, *Introduction to the Constitution of India*, PHI (Latest Edition)
2. P.M. Bakshi, *Constitution of India*, Universal Law Pub. (Latest Edition)
3. Hoveda Abbas, Ranjay Kumar and Md. Aftab Alam, *Indian Government and Politics*, Pearson, Delhi, 2011.
4. N.G. Jayal & Pratap Bhanu Mehta, *The Oxford Companion of Politics in India*, 2000.
5. B.L. Fadia, *Indian Government and Politics*, (Latest Edition)

Further Suggested:

1. Bidyut Chakrabarty, *Indian Government and Politics*, Sage (Latest Edition)
2. M.V. Pylee, *India's Constitution* (Latest Edition)
3. R.L. Hardgrave, *India : Government and Politics of a Developing Nation*
4. W.H. Morris-Jones, *The Government and Politics of India*
5. Satyabrata Chowdhuri, *Leftism in India 1917-1947*, Macmillan 2011.

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BAPS 204: LATER MODERN POLITICAL THOUGHT OF THE WEST AND INDIAN POLITICAL THOUGHT

(2CREDITS)

Objectives:

The Paper is designed to provide an understanding of the Later Modern Political Thought of the West (Utilitarianism & Marxism) and Indian Political Thought.

Unit I: Utilitarianism & Marxism

Bentham: Utilitarianism, Political Reforms, Legal Reforms
J.S. Mill: Utilitarianism, Representative Government, Liberty
Karl Marx: Dialectical Materialism, Economic Interpretation of History, Class Struggle

Unit II: Indian Political Thought

Kautilya: Theory of kingship, Mandal Theory
Gandhi: Ahimsa, Satyagraha, Trusteeship
Sir Syed: Social and Educational Reforms, Political Ideas

Basic Readings:

1. J.P. Sudha, *A History of Political Theory*, K. Nath & Co. (latest edition).
2. S. Mukherjee, *A History of Political Thought*, PHI, (latest edition).
3. O.P. Gauba, *Western Political Thought*, Macmillan 2011
4. George H. Sabine, *A History of Political Theory*.
5. V.P. Verma, *Indian Political Thought*
6. Rajmohan Gandhi, *Understanding the Muslim Mind* (Penguin Books, India)
7. Shan Mohammad, *Political Biography of Sir Syed*, Menakshi Parkashan
8. Tara Chand, *History of the Freedom Movement in India*, Vol-2, Publication Division, Ministry of Information and Broadcasting, Govt. Of India, 1967, chapter -8, Trends of Muslim Political Thought
9. (GFI Graham) "The Life and work of Sir Syed Ahmad Khan

Further Suggested:

1. Shefali Jha, *Western Political Thought*, Pearson, 2010.
2. David Boucher and Paul Kelly (editors), *Political Thinkers*, Oxford (latest edition).
3. C.L. Wayper, *Political Thought*.
4. Maxie, *Political Philosophies*.
5. William Ebenstein, *Great Political Thinkers*.
6. B.R. Nelson, *Western Political Thought*, Pearson (latest edition).

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B.A. (Hons) Political Science, IIIrd Year

Optional

BAPS 301: PRINCIPLES OF PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION

(4 credits)

Objectives:

The course is designed to introduce the students to one of the core fields of political science. It is one of the foundation courses, consisting of the concepts and theories of public administration.

UNIT- I Foundation of Public Administration

- (a) Public Administration: Meaning, Definition, Nature and Scope
- (b) Importance of Public Administration; Difference between Public and Private Administration
- (c) Evolution and Development of Public Administration; Characteristics of the New Public Administration

UNIT- II Organisation of Public Administration

- (a) Principles of Organisation: Hierarchy, Unity of Command and Span of Control
- (b) Agencies of Administration Organisation: Line, Staff and Auxiliary Agencies
- (c) The Chief Executive: Presidential and Parliamentary Executive: Administrative Functions of the Chief Executive

UNIT- III Theories of Organisation

- (a) The Theory of Scientific Management: F.W. Taylor
- (b) The Theory of Bureaucracy: Max Weber
- (c) The Theory of Decision-Making: Herbert Simon

Suggested Readings:

1. L.D. White, *Introduction to the Study of Public Administration*
2. F.W. Willouby by, *Principles of Public Administration*
3. Pfiffner and Presthus, *Public Administration*
4. Avasthi and Maheshwari, *Public Administration*
5. C.P. Bhambri, *Public Administration in India*
6. S.R. Maheshwari, *Indian Administration*
7. Nigro and Nigro, *Modern Public Administration*
8. Taylor, *The Principles of Scientific Management*
9. M.P. Sharma, *Public Administration in Theory and Practice*
10. R.K. Saprú, *Administrative Thinkers*
11. Prasad and Prasad (eds.), *Administrative Thinkers*
12. Ali Shamsunnisa, *Eminent Administrative Thinkers*

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Academic Session 2017-2018
B.A. (Hons) Political Science, IIIrd Year

Compulsory

BAPS 302: INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS: Concepts and Theory (4 credits)

Objectives:

This paper is meant for introducing relevant concepts, theories and issues in the field of International Relations.

Unit I: Theoretical Understanding of International Relations

Meaning, Nature and Scope of International Relations
Approaches to International Relations: Realism and Neo-Realism
Liberalism and Neo-Liberalism

Unit II: Power Politics in International Relations

National Power: Meaning, Nature and Determinants
Foreign Policy: Meaning, Nature and Determinants
National Security: Meaning, Nature and Changing Character

Unit III: Major Concepts

Power Management: Balance of Power and Collective Security
Conceptualising Globalization: Meaning, Nature and Characteristics
Conceptualising International Society: Transnational Actors in Global Politics

Suggested Readings:

1. John Baylis and Steve Smith, *The Globalisation of World Politics: An Introduction to International Relations (latest edition)*
2. Robert Jackson and George Sorensen, *Introduction to International Relations*
3. Karl W. Deutsch, *The Analysis of International Relations*
4. Hans J. Morgenthau, *Politics Among Nations*
5. John Spanier, *Games Nations Play*
6. Joshua S. Goldstein, *International Relations*
7. Paul R. Viotti and Mark V. Kauppi, *International Relations and World Politics: Security, Economy, Identity*
8. Keith L. Shimko, *International Relations: Perspectives and Controversies*
9. Prakash Chandra, *International Politics*
10. UR Ghai, *International Politics*
11. Mahendra Kumar, *International Politics*

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Compulsory

BAPS 303: MODERN POLITICAL THEORY: APPROACHES AND PROCESS (4 credits)

Objectives:

This paper aims to study the empirical traditions in Political Science in modern times.

UNIT I: Introduction

Meaning and Importance of Political Theory
Nature and Scope of Modern Political Theory
Distinction between Empirical and Normative Approach to Political Theory
Decline and Resurgence of Political Theory

UNIT II: Approaches and Models

Behaviouralism and Post Behaviouralism: Meaning, Nature and Characteristics
Conceptual Frameworks of political analysis: Input-Output Analysis, Structural-Functionalism
Models of Political Analysis: Decision-Making, Communications

UNIT III: Political Process

Political Participation: Nature and Kinds
Political Parties: Functions and Models (Mitchels, Lenin and Duverger)
Voting Behaviour: Determinants and Models (Party-Identification, Sociological, Rational Choice and Dominant-Ideology models)

Suggested Readings:

1. S.P. Verma, *Modern Political Theory*
2. Andrew Heywood, *Politics*
3. O.P. Gauba, *An Introduction to Political Theory*

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Optional

BAPS-304 NATIONALISM AND CONSTITUTIONAL GROWTH IN INDIA: 1858 TO 1920 **4 credits**

Objectives:

This syllabus primarily examines the process of the early phase of national awakening, British Constitutional interventions, initiation of freedom struggle and beginning of Gandhian interventions. This period is also intertwined with a magnificent amount of constitutional developments and political awakening of India masses.

Unit I: The Early National Awakening and British Constitutional Consolidation

Socio – Religions Reform Movements and the Rise of National Awakening
The Government of India Act, 1858
Indian Council Acts of 1861 and 1892: Basic Provisions
The Aligarh Movement: Causes, Objectives and Impact

Unit II: Beginning of Freedom Struggle

Establishment of the Indian National Congress – Causes and Objectives
The Moderate and Extremist Phase
The Partition of Bengal; Causes and Consequences
Formation of All India Muslim League Causes, Objectives and Role in Indian Politics

Unit III: Constitutional Development and Political Mobilization

The Morley – Minto Reforms, 1909: Provisions and Significance
The Lucknow Pact – Provisions and Importance
Montagu – Chelmsford Reforms, 1919: Provisions and Importance
Non-Cooperation and Khilafat Movement – Causes, Objectives and Impact

Recommended Books:

1. Bipan Chandra, India's Struggle for Independence, Penguin Books (Latest Edition)
2. D.D. Basu, Introduction to the Constitution of India, (Latest Edition)
3. Bipan Chandra, Amales Tripathi, and Barun De, Modern India, New Delhi. 1976
4. Percival Spear, Oxford History of India, New Delhi, 1974
5. R. Palme Dutt, India Today, Bombay, 1949
6. A.R. Desai, Social Background of Indian Nationalism, Bombay, 1959
7. Sumit Sarkar, Modern India (1885 – 1947), Delhi, 1983
8. J.R. McLane, Indian Nationalism and the Early Congress, Princeton 1977
9. B.B. Majumdar, Militant Nationalism of India. Calcutta. 1966
10. William Dalrymple. The Last Mughal: The Fall of a Dynasty, Delhi 1857 Penguins, New Delhi, 2007
11. P. C. Bamford, Histories of Khilafat and Non-Cooperation Movement, Delhi, 1985
12. Charles Hiemsath, Indian Nationalism and Hindu Social reform, Princeton, 1964
13. Sumit Sarkar, The Swadeshi Movement in Bengal (1903-1908), New Delhi, 1973
14. Bipan Chandra, The Rise and Growth of Economic Nationalism in India, New Delhi, 1984
15. B.L. Grover, British Policy Towards Indian Nationalism 1885-1909, Delhi. 1967

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Optional

BAPS 304: FOREIGN POLICIES OF MAJOR POWERS

(4 credits)

Objectives:

The course aims to provide a theoretical and analytical understanding of Foreign Policy. It deals with the foreign policies of the two major powers of the world (the United States of America and the Russian Federation). The approach of these two countries toward major global issues significantly influence the international relation & politics and therefore, this paper is quite relevant for providing a perspicacious understanding of international relations/politics.

Unit I: Nature of Foreign Policy

- (a) Meaning, Objectives and Instruments of Foreign Policy
- (b) Foreign Policy Analysis; Theoretical Perspectives; Realism, Liberalism
- (c) Analysing Foreign Policy Decision Making; Models of Decision Making; Rational, Bureaucratic and Individual Models

Unit II: Foreign Policy of the USA

- (a) Salient Features of American Foreign Policy
- (b) American Approach to Major Global Issues: United Nations; Nuclear Proliferations; Terrorism.
- (c) American Policy towards Europe, West Asia and South Asia

Unit III: Foreign Policy of Russia

- (a) Salient Features of Russian Foreign Policy
- (b) Russia's Approach to United Nations, Disarmament and NATO
- (c) Russia's Policy towards USA and EU

Suggested Readings:

1. Joshua S. Goldstein, *International Relations*, (Chapter 4, Foreign Policy) Sixth Edition, Person, Delhi, 2007.
2. Steve Smith, Amelia Hadfield, Tim Dunne (eds), *Foreign Policy: Theories, Actors, Cases*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2008.
3. Charles A. Lerche and Edward A. Said, *Concepts of International Politics (Chapter I)*
4. Roy C. Macridis, ed., *Foreign Policy in World Politics (Chapter I)*
5. George Modelski, *Foreign Policy Analysis*
6. James N. Rosenau, ed., *Foreign Policy and International Politics*
7. F.S. Northedge (ed.), *Foreign Policies of the Powers*
8. Prem Arora, *Foreign Policies of the Major Powers*, (latest edition)
9. *U.S. Foreign Policy in the 21st century, Foreign Policy Agenda*, September 2006, U.S. Department of State.
10. Lecture notes on U.S. Foreign Policy available at <http://ocw.mit.edu/courses/political-science/17-40-american-foreign-policy-past-present-future-fall-2010/lecture-notes/>
11. Andrei P. Tsygankov, *Russia's Foreign Policy-Change and Continuity in National Identity*, Rowman & Littlefield Publishers, New York, 2013.
12. Jeffery Mankoff, *Russian Foreign policy, The Return of Great Power politics*, Rowman & Littlefield Publishers, Maryland, 2009

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Optional

BAPS 305: INTRODUCTION TO INTERNATIONAL LAW

(4 credits)

Objectives:

This course is an introduction to international law for students of political science. There is no aspect of world politics that can be fully understood today without some knowledge of international law and an awareness of how it operates as integral component of world affairs. The main purpose of the course is to provide students with a thorough knowledge of and insight into the existing legal framework, the fundamental principles, institutions, and the system of public international law. In this course the core concepts of public international law will be discussed in considerable depth.

UNIT I: NATURE OF INTERNATIONAL LAW

- (a) International Law: Definition and Nature
- (b) Sources of International Law: Treaties, Customs and other sources
- (c) Relation between International Law and Municipal Law: Monistic, Dualistic and other theories

UNIT II: EXTRADITION, ASYLUM, AND RECOGNITION

- (a) Subjects of International Law: Traditional and Modern Views
- (b) Recognition of States: Theories and Consequences
- (c) Nationality: Modes of Acquiring and Losing Nationality

UNIT III: INTERNATIONAL INTERCOURSE

- (a) Extradition: Definition and Conditions;
- (b) Asylum: Meaning and Kinds of Asylum
- (c) Diplomatic Envoys: Functions, Immunities and Privileges

Suggested Readings:

1. Thomas Buergenthal; Sean D. Murphy, *Public International Law in a Nutshell* (West Group; 4th edition 2006).
2. Malcolm Nathan Shaw, *International Law* (Cambridge University Press, 6th edition 2008).
3. David Harris, *Cases and Materials on International Law* (Sweet & Maxwell; 7th edition 2010).
4. Malcolm Evans, *International Law* (Oxford University Press; 2010).
5. Peter Malanczuk, Michael Barton Akehurst, *Akehurst's Modern Introduction to International Law* (Routledge, 7th edition, 1997).
6. S. K. Verma, *An Introduction to Public International Law* (PHI, 1998)

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BAPS 306 INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION **Optional**
(4 credits)

Objectives:

International Organization is a Process of organizing the growing complexity of International Relations and Organization are institutions which represent the phase of that process.

The syllabus goes deep into the genesis, types and emergence of International organization. It also covers the Wars, conflicts and formation process.

The syllabus addresses the causes of failure of league of nations and beginning of another World Governance UNO.

There is an attempt to make the students understand the UN System, its major organs, agencies and their functions.

Unit I: Introduction to International Organizations

- (a) The Concept of International Organization; the Nature, Scope and Importance of International Organization
- (b) Evolution/Historical Development Congress of Vienna to League of Nations
- (c) Kinds of International Organizations Governmental and Non-Governmental Organization and Functions.

Unit II: World Wars and International Organization

- (a) League of Nations: Emergence, Functions, Achievements and Causes of failure
- (b) Making of the UN: From Atlantic Charter to San Francisco Conference 1945
- (c) Principal Organs of the UN: General Assembly and Security Council their functions and Constitution

Unit III: Principal Organs and Agencies of the UN

- (a) Economic and Social Council: Constitution and Functions
- (b) ICJ: Composition and Jurisdiction
- (c) Secretariat and Secretary General: Functions and Role
- (d) Agencies: UNESCO, UNICEF, IMF, ILO

Suggested Readings:

1. Roy L. Bennett : *International Organisations: Principal and Issues*
2. Evan Luard : *International Agencies*
3. Evan Luard: *The UN: How it Works and What it is?*
4. H.G. Nicholas : *The UN as a Political Institution*
5. Thomas D. Zweifel; *International Organisations and Democracy.*
6. Giuseppe Schiavone; *International Organizations A dictionary and directory*

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Optional

BAPS 307: ISSUES IN PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION (with special reference to India) (04 credit)

Objective:

The syllabus of Public Administration introduces the basic contours of Public Administration. It attempts to make the students aware with important issues of Public Administration particularly in Indian context.

UNIT- I: Personnel Administration

- (a) Recruitment: Principles and Problems- Methods of Recruitment-
- (b) Training: Meaning, Types and Objective
- (c) Promotion: Meaning, Principles- from within and from outside

UNIT- II: Control over Administration

- (a) Bureaucracy: Meaning, Characteristics, Generalist vs. Specialist
- (b) Parliamentary Control over Administration: Means of Parliamentary Control in India
- (c) Judicial Control over Administration: Means of Judicial Control and Legal Remedies under Rule of Law

UNIT- III: Administrative Law

- (a) Administrative Law: Meaning, Nature and Scope
- (b) Corruption: Causes and Remedies; Role Central Vigilance Commission (CVC)
- (c) Ombudsman: Need and History in Sweden and India; the Controversy regarding Lokpal in India

Suggested Readings:

1. L.D. White, *Introduction to the Study of Public Administration*
2. F.W. Willouby by, *Principles of Public Administration*
3. Pfiffner and Presthus, *Public Administration*
4. Avasthi and Maheshwari, *Public Administration*
5. C.P. Bhambri, *Public Administration in India*
6. S.R. Maheshwari, *Indian Administration*
7. Nigro and Nigro, *Modern Public Administration*
8. Taylor, *The Principles of Scientific Management*
9. M.P. Sharma, *Public Administration in Theory and Practice*
10. R.K. Saprú, *Administrative Thinkers*

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BAPS 308: INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS: ISSUES AND TRENDS *Compulsory*
(04 credit)

Objectives: The course aims to provide the analytical understanding of Contemporary Issues in the Post Cold War International System.

Unit I: International Relations: Recent Trends

Post Cold War World Order: Bi-Polarity, Uni-Polarity & Multi-Polarity
Globalisation: Meaning, Nature, Advantages & Disadvantages
Non-Aligned Movement (NAM): Meaning, Features and Contemporary Relevance

Unit II: Major Issues in Global Politics

Politics of Nuclear Weapons- Issues of Non-Proliferation
Terrorism: Meaning, Nature & Fight against Terrorism
Environmental Politics: Issues & Concerns

Unit III: Regional and International Organisation

United Nations: Objectives & Principles; Achievements & Failures
EU & BRICS: Functions & Role
NATO: Functions & Role

Suggested Readings:

12. John Baylis and Steve Smith, *The Globalisation of World Politics: An Introduction to International Relations (latest edition)*
13. Robert Jackson and George Sorensen, *Introduction to International Relations*
14. Karl W. Deutsch, *The Analysis of International Relations*
15. Hans J. Morgenthau, *Politics Among Nations*
16. John Spanier, *Games Nations Play*
17. Joshua S. Goldstein, *International Relations*
18. Paul R. Viotti and Mark V. Kauppi, *International Relations and World Politics: Security, Economy, Identity*
19. Keith L. Shimko, *International Relations: Perspectives and Controversies*

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Compulsory

BAPS 309: MAJOR CONCEPTS AND THEORY BUILDING IN POLITICAL SCIENCE (04 credit)

Objectives:

This paper aims to study DIFFERENT Concepts of Modern Political Theory for the analytical study of different political systems to acquire comprehensive knowledge in theory building

UNIT I:

Political System: Meaning, Characteristics and Functions
Democratic and Totalitarian Political Systems: Meaning and Characteristics
Capabilities and Performance of Political System-Extractive, Regulative, Distributive, Symbolic and Responsive Capabilities

UNIT II: Political Modernisation-Meaning, Characteristics and Agents
Political Socialisation: Meaning, Nature and Agents
Political Culture: Meaning, Objects, Components and Dimensions

UNIT III:

Political Development-Meaning, Characteristics and Agents
Concept of Power, Definition, Kinds and Manifestations
Determinants of Political Behaviour

Suggested Readings:

1. S.P. Verma, *Modern Political Theory*
2. Almond and Powell, *Comparative Politics*
3. H. Eckstein and D. Apter ed., *Comparative Politics – A Reader Comparative Study of Politics*
4. D.F. Roth and F. Wilson, *Political Science : The Discipline and Its Dimensions*
5. Grazia, *Political Behaviour*
6. Wasby, *Political Science, The Discipline and Its Dimensions*

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Optional

BAPS 310 FREEDOM STRUGGLE AND CONSTITUTIONAL PROCESS IN INDIA 1920-1947 (04 credit)

Objectives:

The focus of this syllabus is to study the most vibrant phase of our national movement from 1930s onwards. This period also involves some significant constitutional solutions from British Colonial administration in the backdrop of communal upsurge and painful partition of the sub-continent.

Unit I: The Gathering Storm and Communal Rift in Nationalist Movement

The Years of Stagnation: The Swarajists, No-Changers and Gandhian Response
Delhi Proposals
The Nehru Report
Jinnah's Fourteen Points

Unit II: New Constitutional Developments and Nationalist Response

Simon Commission Report,
The Civil Disobedience Movement (The Salt Satyagraha)
Gandhi – Irwin Pact, 1931, Round Table Conferences: The Indian response
The Government of India Act, 1935: Main Features and Critical Evaluation

Unit III: Freedom with Partition

Lahore Resolution: Demand for Pakistan, Cripps Proposals
The Quit India Movement – Impact
The Cabinet Mission Plan
The Mountbatten or the Partition Plan. India Independence Act, 1947, Formation of Constituent Assembly of India.

Recommended Books:

1. Tara Chand, History of Freedom Movement
2. A.C. Banerji, Constitutional History of India
3. Bipan Chandra, India's Struggle for Independence (Latest Edition)
4. Dominique Lapierre and Larry Collins, Freedom at Midnight
5. R.C. Pradhan, Raj to Swaraj – A Text book on Colonialism and Nationalism in India, MacMillan, 2011
6. D.D. Basu, Introduction to the Constitution of India (Latest Edition)
7. C.H. Philips and M.D. Wainright, The Partition of India. London, 1970
8. Francis Hutchins, Spontaneous Revolution: The Quit India Movement, New Delhi, 1971
9. Sumit Sarkar, Modern India (1885-1947) Delhi, 1983
10. Collins and Lapierre, Mountbatten and the Partition of India, Sahibabad, 1983
11. A.K. Gupta (edited), Myth and Reality Struggle for Freedom in India, 1945-47
12. K.K. Ghosh, The Indian National Army, Meerut, 1969
13. Sekhara Bandyopadhyaya, From Plassey to Partition: A History of Modern India, Orient Blackswan, 2004
14. Stanley Wolpert, Jinnah of Pakistan, New York, 1984
15. R. Coupland, Indian Politics, 1936-1942, Madras, 1944

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Optional

BAPS 311: FOREIGN POLICIES OF CHINA, JAPAN & INDIA

(04 credits)

Objectives:

The course aims to provide an analytical understanding of Foreign Policy. It deals with the Foreign Policies of three major powers in Asia with their significant global presence. The approaches of these three countries toward major global issues significantly influence the international relation/politics and therefore, this paper is quite relevant for providing a perspicacious understanding of the international relations/politics as well.

Unit I: Foreign Policy of China

Salient Features of Chinese Foreign Policy
China's Approach to Major Global Issues: United Nations, Human Rights; Globalisation
China's Relations with USA, India

Unit II: Foreign Policy of Japan

Salient Features of Japanese Foreign Policy
Japan's Approach to Major Global Issues: United Nations, Disarmament, World Trade
Japan's Relations with USA, China

Unit III: Foreign Policy of India

Salient Features of India's Foreign Policy
India's approach to Major Global Issues: Environment; Restructuring of the United Nations; Nuclear Issue
India's Relations with USA and Pakistan

Suggested Readings:

1. F.S. Northedge (ed.), *Foreign Policies of the Powers*
2. R.A. Scalapino (ed.), *Foreign Policy of Modern Japan*
3. L.A. Ziring (ed.), *Foreign Policy of Japan*
4. V.P. Dutt, *India's Foreign Policy*
5. Prem Arora, *Foreign Policies of the Major Powers*, (latest edition)
6. Michael H. Hunt, *The Genesis of Chinese Communist Foreign Policy*, Columbia University Press.
7. Stuart Harris, *China's Foreign Policy*, Polity, 2014
8. Inoguchi Takashi & Purnendra Jain (eds), *Japanese Foreign Policy Today: A Reader*, Palgrave, New York, 2000
9. N. Jayapalan, *Foreign Policy of India*, Atlantic publishers, New Delhi, 2001
10. Anjali Ghosh, Tridip Chakraborti, A.J. Majumdar, Shibashish Chatterjee(eds.), *India's Foreign Policy*, Pearson, Delhi, 2009

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Optional

BAPS 312: WAR AND INTERNATIONAL LAW

(04 credit)

Objectives:

The course introduces students to international law relating to settlement of international disputes and regulation of war. It also provides students with a thorough knowledge of and insight into the enforcement of international law through international tribunals and courts.

UNIT I: SETTLEMENT OF INTERNATIONAL DISPUTES AND WAR

Settlement of International Disputes: Peaceful and Coercive Methods
Intervention: Meaning and Justification of Intervention
War: Definition, Commencement and its Effects

UNIT II: REGULATION OF WAR

International Law and the Use of Force – Prohibition and Right of Self-Defence
Belligerent Occupation: Rights and Duties of the Occupying Power
Prisoners of War and their treatment under the Geneva Conventions

UNIT III: ENFORCEMENT

Nuremberg Tribunal: Establishment, Jurisdiction and General Principles
International Court of Justice: Composition and Functions
International Criminal Court: Composition and Jurisdiction

Suggested Readings:

1. [Thomas Buergenthal](#); [Sean D. Murphy](#), *Public International Law in a Nutshell* (West Group; 4th edition 2006).
2. Malcolm Nathan Shaw, *International Law* (Cambridge University Press, 6th edition 2008).
3. David Harris, *Cases and Materials on International Law* (Sweet & Maxwell; 7th edition 2010).
4. Malcolm Evans, *International Law* (Oxford University Press; 2010).
5. [Peter Malanczuk](#), [Michael Barton Akehurst](#), *Akehurst's Modern Introduction to International Law* (Routledge, 7th edition, 1997).
6. S. K. Verma, *An Introduction to Public International Law* (PHI, 1998)

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BAPS 313 UN AND GLOBAL ISSUES

Optional
(04 credit)

Objectives:

This syllabus makes the students understand the enhanced functions of UN i.e. peacekeeping, socio-economic well being and environment etc. The last part focuses upon role of India and UN with various dimensions and issues.

Unit I: UN and Security Affairs

- (a) Role of General Assembly and Security Council in Maintaining World Peace
- (b) Concept of Collective Security: Models of Korea 1950 and Iraq Kuwait Crisis 1991
- (c) UN Peacekeeping Role around the World: Afghanistan (Post Taliban) and Iraq (Post Saddam regime)

Unit II: UN and World Problems

- (a) UN and Racial Discrimination (Apartheid)
- (b) UN and Disarmament
- (c) UN and Socio Economic Well being – NIEO, North South-South South Cooperation
- (d) UN and Environment: Sustainable development

Unit III: The UN and India and Regional Organizations

- (a) India's membership and decolonization process through the UN
- (b) India's Role in Peace Keeping: Suez, Canal Crises Korean Crises and in General
- (c) India Quest for membership in Security Council and UN Reform
- (d) Significance of Regional Organization OAU, OAS, OIC

Suggested Readings:

- 10. U.C. Mandal; *United Nations and World Peace*
- 11. Courtney B. Smith; *Politics and Process at the United Nations: The Global Dance*
- 12. Moore and Pubantz; *The New United Nations: International Organisation in the Twenty-First Century*
- 13. Jean E. Krasns; *The United Nations: Confronting the Challenges of a Global Society.*
- 14. S.J.R. Bilgrami; *International Organisation: A view from within*
- 15. Rumki Basu; *The United Nations: Structure and Functions of an International Organisation*
- 16. United Nations; *Basic Facts: About the United Nations*
- 17. Mukesh Kumar Kayathwal; *The United Nations: retrospect and Prospects*
- 18. Sujatha Ramcharit; *United Nations and World Politics*

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Optional

BAPS 314: HUMAN RIGHTS IN INDIAN PERSPECTIVE

(04 credit)

Objectives:

The paper consist of three units. The main objective of this paper is to acquaint students with Evolution of Human Rights in India and explain the Historical & Philosophical foundations of Human Rights in India. This paper also aims to introduce to students Human Rights and the Indian State under this students will be familiarised with fundamental Rights, Directive principles of state policy and its relations with Human Rights. Further this paper deals with composition. Powers functions of different commission established for the protection of Human Rights especially scheduled castes Scheduled Tribes & Minorities.

UNIT I: HUMAN RIGHTS IN INDIAN CONSTITUTION

- (a) Human Rights and Fundamental Rights
- (b) Human Rights and DPSP
- (c) Human Rights in India with Special Reference to Art 21 & Art 25.

UNIT II: GROUP RIGHTS IN INDIA

- (a) Issue of Communal Violence and Human Rights in India
- (b) Issue of Gender Discrimination against Women in India
- (c) Right of Child in India

UNIT V: HUMAN RIGHTS COMMISSIONS

- (a) NHRC: Composition, Powers, Functions and Role
- (b) NCM: Composition, Powers, Functions and Role
- (c) NCW: Composition, Powers, Functions and Role

Basic Readings:

1. Vijapur, Abdulrahim, *Human Rights in International Relations*, Manak, 2010
2. South Asia Human Rights Documentation Centre (ed.), *Introducing Human Rights*, Oxford, 2006
3. Donnelly, Jack, *Universal Human Rights: Theory and Practice*, Manas, 2005
4. Smith, Rhona K.M., *International Human Rights*, Oxford (latest edition)
5. Kumar, C.R. and K. Chockalingam (ed.), *Human Rights, Justice and Constitutional Empowerment*, Oxford, 2007

Further Suggested:

1. Smith, Rhona and C. Anker, *Human Rights*, Hodder Arnold, 2005
2. Lewis, J.R. and C.S. Skutsch (Ed.), *The Human Rights Encyclopedia*, M.E. Sharpe, 2001
3. United Nations (ed.), *Human Rights: A Compilation of International Instruments*, 2 Vols., Bookwell, 2002
4. Saksena, K.P. (ed.), *Human Rights and the Constitution: Vision and the Reality*, Gyan, 2003
5. Massey, J., *Minorities in A Democracy: The Indian Experience*, Manohar, 1991
6. Nickel, J.W., *Making Sense of Human Rights*, Blackwell, 2007
7. Filip spagnoli, *Making Human Rights Real*, Algora, 2007.
8. Jack Mahoney, *The Challenge of Human Rights*, Blackwell, 2007.
9. Abdulrahim P. Vijapur, "Protection of Human Rights in India: An Institutions Framework", *Indian Journal of Politics*, Vol. 38, No. 1, 2004.