CENTRAL UNIVERSITY OF KASHMIR

DEPARTMENT OF POLITICS AND GOVERNANCE

SYLLABUS

FOR

M.A. POLITICAL SCIENCE PROGRAMME

2018
### First Semester

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course Code</th>
<th>Title of the Course</th>
<th>Course Type</th>
<th>Credit</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>MAP1-C-1</td>
<td>Introduction to Political Theory</td>
<td>CC</td>
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<tr>
<td>MAP1-C-2</td>
<td>Theories of International Relations</td>
<td>CC</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MAP1-C-3</td>
<td>Ancient and Medieval Political Thought</td>
<td>CC</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MAP1-C-4</td>
<td>Government and Politics in India – Institutions</td>
<td>CC</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Skill Enhancement Course* Understanding Rights</td>
<td>SEC</td>
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### Second Semester

<table>
<thead>
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<th>Title of the Course</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>MAP2-C-1</td>
<td>Modern Political Thought</td>
<td>CC</td>
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<tr>
<td>MAP2-C-2</td>
<td>Comparative Politics</td>
<td>CC</td>
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<tr>
<td>MAP2-C-3</td>
<td>Non-Western Perspectives on International Relations</td>
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MAP2-E-1
MAP2-E-2
MAP2-E-3
MAP3-C-1

<table>
<thead>
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<tr>
<td>MAP2-E-1</td>
<td>Identity and Multiculturalism</td>
<td>DCE</td>
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<tr>
<td>MAP2-E-2</td>
<td>International Law</td>
<td>DCE</td>
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<tr>
<td>MAP2-E-3</td>
<td>International Organizations: Theory and Practice</td>
<td>DCE</td>
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<tr>
<td>MAP3-C-1</td>
<td>Research Methodology in Social Sciences</td>
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<tr>
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<td>Contemporary Political Theory</td>
<td>CC</td>
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<tr>
<td>MAP3-C-3</td>
<td>Government and Politics in India – Processes</td>
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<td>Discipline Centric Elective II</td>
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<td>Introduction to Human Rights</td>
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**Discipline Centric Elective II**

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<tr>
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<tr>
<td>MAP3-E-1</td>
<td>Politics of South Asia</td>
<td>DCE</td>
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<tr>
<td>MAP3-E-2</td>
<td>Governance and Development</td>
<td>DCE</td>
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<tr>
<td>MAP3-E-3</td>
<td>India’s Foreign Policy and Diplomacy: Theory and Practice</td>
<td>DCE</td>
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**Fourth Semester**

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<tr>
<td>MAP4-C-1</td>
<td>Politics in Jammu and Kashmir</td>
<td>CC</td>
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<tr>
<td>MAP4-C-2</td>
<td>Global Political Thought</td>
<td>CC</td>
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<tr>
<td>MAP4-C-3</td>
<td>Public Administration and Policy</td>
<td>CC</td>
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<tr>
<td>MAP4-C-4</td>
<td>Dissertation**</td>
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<tr>
<td>MAP4-E-1-MAP4-E-3</td>
<td>Discipline Centric Elective III</td>
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**Discipline Centric Elective III**

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>MAP4-E-1</td>
<td>Feminism and Political Theory</td>
<td>DCE</td>
<td>4</td>
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<tr>
<td>MAP4-E-2</td>
<td>Social Movements in India</td>
<td>DCE</td>
<td>4</td>
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<tr>
<td>MAP4-E-3</td>
<td>Peace and Conflict Studies</td>
<td>DCE</td>
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**Supervisors to students will be allotted during the third semester. Work on the Dissertation will be carried out during the fourth semester under the supervision of their respective supervisors. Evaluation procedure will be as under:**
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Evaluation Basis</th>
<th>Maximum Marks</th>
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<tr>
<td>Attendance</td>
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<tr>
<td>Synopsis Presentation</td>
<td>10</td>
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<tr>
<td>Dissertation Writing</td>
<td>50</td>
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<tr>
<td>Dissertation Presentation before DRC</td>
<td>15</td>
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<tr>
<td>Final Presentation and Viva Voce</td>
<td>20</td>
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</table>
First Semester

Course Title: Introduction to Political Theory
Course Code: MAP1 – C – 1

This course intends to acquaint students with the key concepts of political theory, its different traditions and various debates surrounding around these concepts. The focus of the course is to introduce the major theoretical trends, perspectives and debates that have shaped the political theorizing and Students will learn to analyses political arguments and engage in rational thinking.

Unit I
Political Theory: Nature, Scope and Significance
Traditions in Political Theory: Normative Empirical/Scientific
Positivism: Its impact on Political Science

Unit II
Nation, State and Sovereignty Civil society
Power, Authority and Political Obligation Rights and Citizenship
Liberty, Equality and Justice

Unit III
Liberalism and Neo Liberalism
Marxism
Structuralism
Post-Structuralism

Unit IV
Modernism and Post-Modernism Post-Colonialism
Gender and Feminism Green Political Theory
Reading List

Althusser, L. (1968) *Reading Capital, Librairie François Maspero, Paris*, pp. 36-70

Arnold, S.N, (1993), Marx’s Radical Critique of Capitalist Society, Oxford University Press, pp. 1-26


First Semester

Course Title: Theories of International Relations  
Course Code: MAP1 – C – 2

This course is intended to introduce postgraduate students to theoretical conceptualizations in the discipline of International Relations. The objective is to make them aware of the major theoretical orientations and debates in the discipline.

Unit I
International Relations: Emergence as a Discipline Three
Images/Layers of Analysis
The Globalisation of International Relations.

Unit II
Realism
- Classical, Structural, neo-Classical, Third World Liberalism
- Democratic Peace, Capitalist Peace, Institutional Peace, Complex Interdependence

Unit III
Social Constructivism
- Social Theory of International Politics, Culture and International Politics
  The English School
  - System, Society and the World
Marxist Theories of International Relations
  - Dependency Theory, World Systems Theory, Gramsci and Hegemony

Unit IV
Feminist Theories
- Ann Tickner, Cynthia Enloe
Critical Theories
- Andrew Linklater
Normative Theory
- Molly Cochran
Future of IR Theory
Reading List


First Semester

Course Title: Ancient and Medieval Political Thought    Course Code: MAP1 – C – 3

This paper helps students to understand the basic knowledge about the thought process from Greek philosophers, the Indian traditions to the medieval thought and also having the Arab Muslim thought which draw the understandings of democracy and liberal arts. This paper offers students to update with the Greek, Indian, Arab Muslim thought.

Unit I: Greek Political Thought
Socrates
Plato: The Republic
Aristotle: Politics

Unit II: Indian Traditions
Materialist: Charvaka
Buddhist: Theory of emptiness and duties of state, Asokan and shambhalan models
Brahmanical: Manu and Kautilya on state and society

Unit III: Salient features of Medieval Political Thought
St Augustine: City of God and Earthly God
St Thomas Aquinas: Theory of Law, Relationship between Church and State
Marsilius Padua: Church and State

Unit IV: Arab Muslim Traditions.
Al Farabi (872-951AD) Supporter of democracy and propounded on just society Al Mawardi
Al Ghazzali (1058-1111 AD) theologian, liberal arts
Ibn Khaldun (1332-1406 AD) empirical thought over normative theory; theory of change, tribal solidarity as the driver of change.
Khaldunian approach
Reading List


Drekmeri (1962) *Kingship and community in Early India*, Berkeley, University of California Press.


B.A. Saletroe (1963) *Ancient Indian Political Thought and Institutions*, Bombay, University of Bombay.

R. Shamasstra (1920) *Evolution of Indian Polity*, Calcutta.


First Semester

Course Title: Government and Politics in India: Institutions  Course Code: MAP1 – C – 4

The module focuses on the approaches and structures in the system. Studying the paper makes students to understand the systematic distribution of work and also on the Parliamentary system with the nature of government and its functions. It also helps to update with the recent trends and developments concerning the development aspects of the structure of government.

Unit I Approaches
Institutional, Political Economy, Developmental Approach CAD – Philosophical Contradictions and Clash of Traditions

Unit II Federalism and democratic decentralisation
Centre-state Relations: Asymmetries Regional Assertions and State Autonomy Inter-State Disputes – Water and Territorial

Unit III Parliamentary System
Legislature, Executive and Judiciary Nature on Indian Party System Coalition Era

Unit IV Political economy of Indian State
Planned economy and Five Years Plans Planning Commission and Niti Aayog
Reading List


Arora and D. Verney (eds.) Multiple Identities in a Single State: Indian Federalism


Second Semester

Course Title: Modern Political Thought  
Course Code: MAP2 – C – 1

The paper on Traditions in Modern Political Thought helps students to examine the realistic theories about politics that marked the transition between classical and modern traditions. Learning about the romantic idealism and utilitarianism helps students with the reformist scenario that supports to explore to the new world of economic interpretation of the world.

Unit I
Renaissance and Machiavelli Social Contract Tradition Hobbes, Locke and Rousseau

Unit II Romanticism and Idealism
Kant, Fichte Schelling and Hegel

Unit III Utilitarianism
Bentham: Utilitarianism, Political Reforms, Legal Reforms
J.S. Mill: Utilitarianism, Representative Government, Liberty

Unit IV Marxist philosophy
Marx: Dialectic Materialism, Economic Interpretation of History, Class struggle Engels and Gramsci
Reading List


S. Avineri (1977), *The Social and Political Thought of Karl Marx*, New Delhi, S. Chand.


Second Semester

Course Title: Comparative Politics
Course Code: MAP – C – 2

The Subject introduces the students to comparative politics about concepts, various approaches, significance of comparative methodology and changing nature of the state in the comparative perspective. In the end of the course it is expected that the students will learn the working of Politics, States and Institutions and Current trends of Comparative politics in the age of globalisation in a Comparative perspective and above all students will develop a critical awareness of the strengths and weaknesses of the Comparative Method.

Unit I
Comparative Politics: Nature, Significance and Evolution
Approaches to Comparative Politics
Limitations of Comparative Method

Unit II
State and Its Changing Nature:
• Capitalist and Socialist States
• State in Developing Societies
• Post-Colonial State
• Globalisation and its Impact on State
Pressure Groups and Social Movements

Unit III
Political Development, Political Modernisation
Political Socialisation and Political Culture
Elite Theory: Different Perspectives and Critique
Nature and Typology of Political Parties

Unit IV
Constitution and Constitutionalism
Comparative Study of Constitutional Development of South Asian States
Federation and Confederation
Reading List


Timothy C.Lim (2010), Doing Comparative Politics: An Introduction to Approaches and Issues, Lynne Rienner Publishers Inc. pp 1 -15

Second Semester

Course Title: Non-Western Perspectives on International Relations  Course Code: MAP2 – C – 3

This course is intended to introduce postgraduate students to Non-Western Perspectives on International Relations. The objective is to make them aware of the Euro-centricity in traditional theories of IR and to familiarize them with alternate perspectives from across the world.

Unit I
Eurocentric Construction of International Relations
Non-Western IR Theory: Theoretical Assumptions and Challenges

Unit II
Asian Perspectives on International Relations
• Advaitic Monism, Kautilya, Sun Tzu
• Budhha, Gandhi, Nehru, NAM
• Tianxia, Mao Zedong

Unit III
Islamic Thought on International Relations
Arab Views on International Relations
African Views on International Relations

Unit IV
Indigenous Voices from Americas and the Oceania
• Ravi de Costa, Taiaiake Alfred

Future Directions for Alternate conceptualizations of Global IR
### Reading List


Amitav Acharya and Barry Buzan, ‘Why is there No Non-Western International Relations Theory?’, International Relations of the Asia-Pacific, 7 (3), 2007, pp.287-312.


Second Semester

Course Title: Identity and Multiculturalism
Course Code: MAP2 – E - 1

The course aims to introduce students to the ongoing debates regarding identity politics and multiculturalism. It gives insight into the perspectives of multiculturalism and its impact on the reconceptualization of concepts like state, citizenship, culture and identity.

Unit I Introducing Identity Politics and Multiculturalism
Emergence of Identity Politics
Notions of Self and Identity
Evolution of Multiculturalism

Unit II Communities and Identity
Diversity, Culture and Equality
Communitarian critique of Liberalism
Feminist engagement with Multiculturalism

Unit III Rights, Citizenship and State
Politics of Recognition Multicultural
Citizenship
Tolerance and Secularism

Unit IV Nationalism and Multiculturalism
Universal Pluralism
Politics of Belonging
Nationalism and Cosmopolitanism
Reading List


Young, Iris Marion (2002). *Inclusion and Democracy*, OUP

Kymlicka, Will (2012). *Multiculturalism: Success, Failure and the Future*, Queen’s University, Migration Policy Institute


Mamdani, Mahmood (2007). *Good Muslim, Bad Muslim*, Orient Blackswan
Second Semester

Course Title: International Law    Course Code: MAP2 – E - 2

Course Objective: The paper on International Law helps student to be aware of the concepts like State, Territory, their interactions and restrictions globally. The aspects like diplomatic envoys, refugee law, territory and jurisdiction as well as Laws of war and institutions gives students knowledge about how the world economies safeguard themselves in general and compete with all in particular. By completing the paper students would be aware of universal laws, to protect the personal, national and international ideas and relations.

Unit I Definition, Nature, scope and development of International Law
Theories of International law
Relation between International law and Municipal Law; Codification
Subjects of International Law

Unit II Theories of State responsibility
Recognition; Succession; Intervention and Treaties;
Diplomatic envoys- privileges and immunities Refugee law,
protection and Right to innocent passage

Unit III State Territory and Jurisdiction
Modes of Acquiring and losing state territory
Law of Sea, air space, outer space and environmental conferences
Global Trade regime

Unit IV Laws of War
Laws of war: Neutrality and settlement of Disputes- International Humanitarian Law and diplomacy,
Vienna convention on diplomatic relations 1961-consuls, nationality, extradition, asylum
War crimes and trials International
Court of Justice
Reading List


Second Semester

**Course Title: International Organizations: Theory and Practice**  
**Course Code: MAP2 – E - 3**

This course is intended to introduce postgraduate students to different theories of International Organisations and to give them critical perspectives on major International Organisations of past and present.

**Unit I**  
Theories of International Organisations  
Historical Legacy - The Concert of Europe, League of Nations

**Unit II**  
The United Nations System  
Regional Organisations - EU, AU, ASEAN and SAARC

**Unit III**  
Governance of Global Political Economy - Bretton Woods Institutions, WTO and MNCs Global Civil Society and International Non-governmental Organisations

**Unit IV**  
Problems and Challenges of International Organisations  
Future of International Organisations
Reading List


Second Semester

Course Title: Politics and Society  
Course Type: Ability Enhancement Course

Unit I
State: Nature, Elements & Relationship with Society
Government: Structure and Types
Legislature, Executive & Judiciary, Role & Functions

Unit II
Democracy, Constitutionalism and Rule of Law
Federalism: Political & Social Relevance Welfare
State: Concept & Practice

Unit III
Human Rights: Origins & Evolution, Universal Declaration of Human Rights,
International Covenant on Civil & Political Rights Expanding Scope of Rights:
Second Generation, Economic Social & Cultural Rights
Third generation, Community & Right to Healthy Environment
Human Development Approach and Expanding focus of Security, Human Security

Unit IV
Green Politics, Environment as a Global Concern, Global Responses
Feminism: Different Perspectives
Secularism, Multiculturalism, Need for Interfaith Harmony, Initiatives
Third Semester

Course: Research Methodology in Social Sciences            Course Code: MAP3 – C – 1

The course on Research Methods in Social Sciences intends to, (a) enable students, irrespective of
their discipline, to develop the most appropriate methodology for their research assignments; and (b)
to make them familiar with the art of using different research methods and techniques.

Unit I Introduction
Natural and Social Science; Positivist Philosophy
Empiricism and Objectivity
Understanding Nature of Science: Contributions of Thomas Kuhn and Karl Popper Hermeneutics

Unit II Research Methods
Qualitative Methods: (Case Study, Ethnographies, Narratives) Quantitative
Methods: (Sample survey, Questionnaire)

Unit III Writing and Design
Preparing a research proposal
Review of literature Research question
Research design, methodology and organization of the work
Notes and referencing styles
Research ethics

Unit IV Data Analysis Tools
Content Analysis
Archival and Document analysis
Statistical Tools: (Chi Square Tests; Tests of means and proportions)
Computer based tool: (Spreadsheet, SPSS)
**Reading List**


Paul Pennings, Hans Keman, Jan Kleinnijienhaus (2001), Doing Research in Political Science: An Introduction to Comparative Methods and Statistics.. Sage.


Ram Ahuja (2001), Research Methods, Rawat Publications...


The course aims to introduce students to the recent ongoing debates in political theory. It has components of both thinker specific and theory specific themes in order to give a basic sense of what constitutes contemporary political theory.

**Unit I Liberalism and Libertarianism**
- John Rawls – Liberal Egalitarianism
- Robert Nozick – Justice
- Ronald Dworkin – Resource Egalitarianism Martha Nussbaum – Liberalism and Capabilities

**Unit II Communitarianism and Multiculturalism**
- Michael Sandel – Liberalism and Limits of Justice
- Charles Taylor – Personhood and Self
- Will Kymlicka – A Liberal Theory of Multiculturalism
- Bhikhu Parekh – Plural Universalism

**Unit III Postmodernism/Poststructuralism and Critical Theory**
- Michel Foucault – Power
- Jacques Derrida – Deconstruction Jurgen Habermas – Public Sphere Judith Butler – Postmodern Feminism

**Unit IV Nationalism and Post-Colonialism**
- Benedict Anderson – Imagined Communities Eric Hobsbawm – Invented Traditions Frantz Fanon – Cultural Colonialism
- Edward Said – Orientalism
**Reading List**


Spencer, Philip and Howard Wollman (2005). *Nations and Nationalism; A Reader*, Rutgers University Press
Third Semester

Course Title: Government and Politics in India: Processes  
Course Code: MAP3 – C – 3

This course maps the working of political processes, premised on the existence of an individuated society, in a context marked by communitarian solidarities, and their mutual transformation thereby. It also familiarizes students with the working of the Indian state, political parties, party system, and dynamics of caste politics paying attention to the contradictory dynamics of modern state power.

Unit I Federalism and Democratization
Process of democratization in postcolonial countries
Federalism: Federation and Confederation
Federalism and Regional Aspirations: Politics of secession, autonomy and accommodation.

Unit II Electoral Process
Elections and election Commission
Types of Electoral System
Parties and Party System

Unit III Contemporary Issues
Religion and Politics: Secularism and Communalism.
Caste and Politics: Politicization of caste; caste discrimination and affirmative action policies.
Debates on Caste, Class and Gender.

Unit IV Indian State and Globalisation
New Economic Policy: the LPG Model
Governance during Liberalised period
Reading List


V. Caste and Politics: Caste in politics and the politicization of caste; interaction of caste with class and gender; caste discrimination and affirmative action policies


Third Semester

Course Title: Politics in South Asia

This course is intended to introduce postgraduate students to South Asia as a region and familiarize them with major issues of South Asian countries.

Unit I
Theorizing Regionalism Understanding
South Asia as a Region

Unit II
Politics and Economy in South Asia
Forms of Government, Domestic Politics, Development Issues, Economic Concerns in South Asian States
Conflicts between and within States in South Asia

Unit III
Society, Religion and Culture in South Asia
Civil Society, Social Movements, Religious and Cultural Influences in South Asian States
Environmental Issues of South Asia

Unit IV
Regional Integration in South Asia
Future of South Asia
Reading List


Ghai, Anita (2009), ‘Disabled Women: An Excluded Agenda of Indian Feminism’, in Renu Addlakha et. al. (eds.) Disability and Society: A Reader, Delhi: Orient Blackswan, pp. 411-


Kukreja, V. (2003), Contemporary Pakistan, New Delhi: Sage, pp. 75-111 and 112-153


Muni, S.D. (2003 a.) ‘South Asia as a Region’, South Asian Journal, 1(1), August- September, pp. 1-6


Sinha, Mrinalini (20012), ‘A Global Perspective on Gender: What’s South Asia Got to Do with It?’ in Anita Loomba and Ritty A. Lukose (eds.) South Asian Feminism, New Delhi: Zubaan, pp. 356-373


Third Semester

Course Title: Governance and Development  
Course Code: MAP3 – E – 2

The module deals with the theorization of development and the governance perspectives. The political economy and perspectives on development along with the contemporary aspects of social change helps students to evaluate the problems and helps with corrective measures in the policy implementation.

Unit I Theories of Development
Human Development Gender and Development Sustainable Development Developmental Challenges

Unit II Theory and perspectives on Governance
Democratic Governance Rational Choice and collective choice New Institutionalism Discourse Analysis

Unit III Political Economy and perspectives on Development
Development and the state The rule of law and access to justice Governance problems Inequality and poverty

Unit IV Governance and social change
Social movements Questioning the ‘self’ Justice Inclusion
**Reading List**


Pani, Niranjan, Modern System of Governance: Good Governance Vs EGovernance, New Delhi: Anmol publication, 1999


Rao, M.G. Ramakanta, Good governance: Modern and Regional Perspectives, New Delhi: Kaniska publishers, 2008.


Third Semester

Course Title: India’s Foreign Policy and Diplomacy: Theory And Practice

Course Code: MAP3 – E - 3

This course is intended to introduce postgraduate students to theoretical aspects of Foreign Policy and Diplomacy Studies with a specific focus on India’s Foreign Policy and Diplomacy.

Unit I
Introduction to Foreign Policy
Theoretical Approaches to study of Foreign Policy
Systemic Theories, State Level Theories and Individual Level Theories

Unit II
Diplomacy: Theoretical Aspects
Various Forms - Multilateral, Summit, Coercive, Preventive, Economic, Crisis, Public, Cultural & Environmental
Challenges of Contemporary Diplomacy

Unit III
India’s Foreign Policy: Postcolonial State to an Emerging Global Power
India’s Relations with US and USSR/Russia
India’s Relationship with China
and South Asia

Unit IV
Role of Diaspora in Foreign Policy
Indian Diplomacy: Prospects and Challenges
India in Trade, Environmental, and Security Regimes
Future of India’s Foreign Policy
Reading List


Jeffrey W. Taliaferro, Steven E. Lobell, and Norrin M. Ripsman. 2009. "Introduction: Neoclassical Realism, the State, and Foreign Policy." In Steven E. Lobell, Norrin M. Ripsman, and Jeffrey W. Taliaferro (eds.) Neoclassical Realism, the State, and Foreign Policy. New York: Cambridge University Press, pp.1-41.


Third Semester

Course Title: Introduction to Human Rights  
Course Type: Open Generic Elective

Unit I
Evolution, Meaning, Nature and Significance Conventions of Human Rights

Unit II Human Rights Different Perspectives
Theory of Natural Rights
Legal/Positive Theory of Rights
Marxist Theory of Rights Feminist Perspective of Rights

Unit III UN and Expanding Scope of Human Rights
Universal Declaration of Human Rights Civil and Political Rights
Economic, Social and Cultural Rights
Rights of Disadvantaged People: Stateless Persons, Sex Workers, LGBT, and Migrant Workers

Unit IV Human Rights in India
Rights in India: Constitutional Framework
Human Rights Commissions: National and State’s Human Rights Commissions
Human Rights and Role of Civil Society
Minority Rights in India: Dalits, Tribals and Women
Reading List

Anil Bhuimali, Globalisation and human rights, Serials Publications, New Delhi, 2006

Ashirbani Dutta, Development-Induced Displacement and Human Rights, Deep and Deep Publications, New Delhi, 2007

Bani Borgohan, Human Rights (Social Justice & Political Challenge), Kanishka Publications 1999


Chandra Lekha Sriram, Olga Martin, War, Conflict And Human Rights, Routledge Publications, USA, 2010

Dar Arish Kumar, Mohanty P.K, Human Rights in India, Sarup Publications, New Delhi, 2007

Daren J.O. Byrne, Human Rights, Pearson Publications, 2004

Dr. Ashwani Kant, Human Rights and Justice System, APH. Publisher, 2001 Dr.

S. Mehrataj Begum, Human Rights in India, APH Publications 2000

Dr. U.Chandra, Human Rights, Allahabad Law Agency, 1999

Eric Engle, Marxism, Liberalism And Feminism (Leftist Legal Thought) Serials Publication, New Delhi, 2010


G.S. Bajwa, Human Rights in India, Anmol Publications, 1995


Janusz Symonides, Human Rights (Concepts and Standards), Rawat Publications, 2002 Justice

Rajinder Sachar, Human Rights Perspectives & Challenges, Gyan Publications, 2004


N. Jayapalan, Human Rights and Social Justice, Efficient Publications, 1999


Priyam Manisha, Human Rights, Gender and the environment, Dorling Kindersley Publications, New Delhi, 2009


R. S Sharma, Perspectives in Human Rights & Development, Common Wealth, 1996


Richard Wilson, Human Rights in the ‘War on Terror’, Cambridge University Press, 2005


S. K. Khanna, War & Human Rights, Dominant Publications, 1999


Stephen Castles, Ethnicity and Globalization: From Migrant Worker to Transnational Citizen, Sage Publications London, 2000
Steven R. Ratner, Jason S. Abrams, Accountability For Human Rights in Atrocities in International Law, Oxford University Press, 2001

T.S.N. Sastry, India and Human Rights: Reflections, Concept Publications New Delhi, 2005


V.V. Devasia, Women Social Justice & Human Rights, APH Publications 2000
Fourth Semester

Course Title: Politics in Jammu And Kashmir

The state of Jammu and Kashmir because of its political development in the last sixty odd years has attained a lot significance for the students of political science within and outside the state. Jammu and Kashmir is the only Indian state that has its own flag and constitution. Keeping all these things in consideration the department runs on course on the subject. The primary objective of the course introduces the students the formation of Jammu and Kashmir State in the historical and ideological context, birth of Kashmir problem, rise of freedom movement, debates on plurality and federal structure, politics of land reforms and emerging issues and concerns.

Unit I
Formation of J&K State
Nature and Character of Dogra Rule
Resistance Movement in 1930s: Reading Room Party, Muslim Conference and National Conference
Interaction with British India

Unit II
Partition of Subcontinent
Poonch Rebellion, Jammu Riots, Tribal Invasion Emergence of Azad Kashmir
First Indo-Pak War on Kashmir, UN resolutions, Division of state
Accession of state and its contestations; Article 370

Unit III
State constitution: formation, features and ideological bases
Political Economy: Land reforms and Industrialization Major Political and Constitutional Changes
Regions and Regional Demands: Ladakh, Jammu, Kashmir, Mirpur, Muzafarabad, GilgitBaltistan, Hill development Council

Unit IV
Post 1988 Self-determination movement
Counter-Insurgency Mechanisms: Militarisation and Legal mechanisms Civil liberties and Human Rights
Role of Civil Society, Emergence of Prose, Poetry and Songs Peace Processes: Cross LOC Trade, Track II diplomacy
Reading List


Chatterjee, Partha (1986), *Nationalist Thought and the Colonial World*, New Delhi, Oxford University Press.


Guha, Ranajit (1983a), Elementary Aspects of Peasant Insurgency in Colonial India. New Delhi, Oxford University Press.


Kothari, Rajni (1990), *Rethinking Development: In Search of Humane Alternative*, Delhi: Ajanta


Fourth Semester

Course Title: Global Political Thought  
Course Code: MAP4 – C – 2

This course is intended to introduce postgraduate students to Political thinkers from across the world on broad themes of contemporary relevance.

Unit I
Introduction to Global Political Thought Colonialism, Decolonisation and Neo Colonialism
AimeCesaire, Fanon, Nkrumah, Samir Amin, Eduardo Galeano

Unit II
Tradition and Modernity
Fouad Ajami, Uma Narayan, Nisida, Gandhi, Mao

Unit III
Nation and Nationalism
Amilcar Cabral, Iqbal, Jinnah, Tagore, Ho Chi Minh

Unit IV
Identity
Ambedkar, Spivak, Jayawardena, Bhabha, Senghor, Biko, Mamdani
**Reading List**

Aimé Césaire, Discourse on Colonialism (Monthly Review Press 2001)


Bhabha, Homi, 1994. The Location of Culture. London: Routledge, Chapter 12


Fouad Ajami, ‘Fractured Tradition: The Claims of Authenticy, the Realities of Dependence’, in
The Arab Predicament: Arab Political Thought and Practice Since 1967 (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1992), 138-200

Franz Fanon, The Wretched of the Earth (Grove Press 2005), 29-83


Kwame Nkrumah, Neo-Colonialism: the Last Stage of Imperialism (London: Nelson, 1966), 239259

Leopold Sedar Senghor, ‘Negritude: a humanism of the Twentieth Century’ in Grinker and Steiner (eds.), Perspectives on Africa, pp. 629-36


Mohandas Gandhi, ‘Hind Swaraj’ and Other Writings (Cambridge University Press 2009)


Uma Narayan, Dislocating Cultures, Identities, Traditions, and Third-World Feminism (New York: Routledge, 1997), 4-39
Fourth Semester

Course Title: Public Administration Course Code: MAP4 – C - 3

The course of Public Administration and Policy gives specific theoretical framework and different perspectives on administrative functions and policy processes. The students will get the knowledge of the organisational setup and functions of the administration and Policy frameworks.

Unit I Public Administration: Meaning and Evolution
New Public Administration,
New Public Management and Good Governance
Approaches- Classical and modern

Unit II Organisation
Personnel Administration
Bureaucracy
Leadership

Unit III Public Policy
Theories and Approaches
Policy analysis and policy advocacy

Unit IV Budget and Financial Administration
Decentralisation and Local Self Government Liberalisation
and its Impact – RTI and E-governance
Reading List


Fourth Semester

Course Title: Feminism and Political Theory

Course Code: MAP4 – E – 1

The objective of the course is to introduce feminism as an emerging critique in political theory. It aims to equip students with the basic tools to understand the dynamics of patriarchy, capitalism, identity, democracy and representation from a feminist perspective.

Unit I Introducing Feminism
Patriarchy
Sex and Gender
Public-Private Three
Waves

Unit II Feminism and Intersectionality
Postcolonial Feminism
Black Feminism/ Dalit Feminism
Muslim Feminism

Unit III Women and Politics
Women and State Women
and Work Women and
Conflict
Women and Environment

Unit IV Reconceptualizing Feminism
Care Ethics and Relational Approach
Heteronormativity
Performativity
**Reading List**

Nussbaum, Martha (1999). *Sex and Social Justice*, OUP Young,

Iris Marion (2002). *Inclusion and Democracy*, OUP


Fourth Semester

Course Title: Social Movements in India

This Course aims to aware the students about the various social problems and these problems have been raised through various movements. It gives an introduction to the history of multiple social movements.

Unit I
Social Movements: Meaning and Significance
Approaches to Study Social Movements: Liberal, Marxian and Gandhian
Classification of Social Movements: Old and New
Social Movements in India: An Overview

Unit II
Dalit Movement
Backward Class Movement
Ethnic Movements
Naxalite and Maoist Movements

Unit III
Women’s Movements Regional
Movements Civil Liberties
Movement Agrarian
Movements

Unit IV
Anti-Corruption Movements Environmental and Ecological Movements
Social Movements and Democracy- An Assessment
Globalisation and Emerging Movements
Reading List


Omvedt, Gail (1993). Reinventing Revolution: New Social Movements and the Socialist Tradition in India, M.E. Sharper Publisher


Fourth Semester

Course Title: Introduction to Peace and Conflict Studies
Course Code: MAP4 – E – 3

This course will develop an understanding of key theoretical approaches in peace and conflict studies and enables students to understand the relevance of theory to practice in this field. Students will engage in critical dialogue on questions such as how we identify actors in peace and in conflict, and how we can work against differing forms of violence and reconstitute just and participatory social and political order in the wake of violence.

Unit I
Conflict, Violence and Peace
Theoretical Perspectives on Peace and Conflict – Johan Galtung
Power Politics Paradigm
Nature and Forms of Conflict- Intra-state, Inter-state and Global

Unit II
Theories of War: Realism, Pacifism, Just War theory
Types of War- Inter-State (Conventional War, Limited War and Nuclear War) Civil War (Ethnic, Religious, Racial, Linguistic)
Conflicts over Resources: Experiences from South Asia and Africa

Unit III
Human Rights and Conflict Gender
based violence in Conflict
Human Security: Refugees, Internally Displaced, Forced Migrations Role of International Organisations and Civil Society in Human Security
Peacekeeping, Peace-Making and Adjudication

Unit IV
Peace Transformation and Conflict Resolution
Confidence Building Measures, Cultural Approaches to Conflict Resolution Post-Conflict Processes: Truth and Reconciliation
Processes of Negotiation: Case Studies- Northern Ireland, South Tyrol and Aland Islands
Reading List


