

SYLLABUS

For

BA (Hons) in POLITICAL SCIENCE FYUP PROGRAMME

(Programme Structure & Syllabus)

(Uttar Pradesh NEP-2020 U.G. Course Structure aligned with FYUGP of UGC)

w.e.f. Academic Session 2025-26



Glocal School of Arts and Social Science

GLOCAL UNIVERSITY

Delhi-Yamunotri Marg (State Highway 57), Mirzapur Pole,
Dist - Saharanpur, U.P. - 247121, India

Programme Structure and Evaluation Scheme

Programme: Bachelor of Arts (Hons) in Political Science

FYUP Programme

Uttar Pradesh NEP-2020 U.G. Course Structure aligned with FYUGP of UGC								
Bachelor of Arts (Hons) in Political Science, Semester-VII								
(FYUP Program)								
Course Code	Course Title	Teaching Load				Evaluation Scheme		Total
		L	T	P	Credits	Internal	End Sem.	
A060701T	Political Theory	4	0	0	4	25	75	100
A060702T	Public Administration: Principles and Approaches	4	0	0	4	25	75	100
A060703T	International Relations	4	0	0	4	25	75	100
A060704T	Indian Government and Politics	4	0	0	4	25	75	100
Optional (Political Science) -Choose any one								
A060705T	Social Movements In India	4	0	0	4	25	75	100
A060706T	Indian Political System							
Total Credit					20	125	375	500

Uttar Pradesh NEP-2020 U.G. Course Structure aligned with FYUGP of UGC								
Bachelor of Arts (Hons) in Political Science, Semester-VII								
(FYUP Program)								
Course Code	Course Title	Teaching Load			Credits	Evaluation Scheme		Total
		L	T	P		Internal	End Sem.	
A060801T	Western Political Thought	4	0	0	4	25	75	100
A060802T	State Politics in India	4	0	0	4	25	75	100
A060803T	Comparative Politics	4	0	0	4	25	75	100
A060804T	International Politics	4	0	0	4	25	75	100
Optional (Political Science) -Choose any one								
A060805T	Comparative Political System	4	0	0	4	25	75	100
A060806T	Public Administration in India							
Total Credit					20	125	375	500

Bachelor of Arts (Hons) in Political Science,
Glocal University, School of Arts and Social Science
Syllabus of Semester VII

TOTAL MARKS: 500

SEMESTER I

A060701T - Political Theory

Marks: 25 + 75=100

Total Credits: 4

Objective: This course enables students to understand and have conceptual clarity about political theory. The students will be enabled to grasp the value of democracy and its exercise in the larger society. The syllabus also focuses over the legitimacy of power and authority in relation to State.

Course Outcomes: The Successful completion of this course shall enable the student:

CO1: To understand about political theory and its approaches and try to analyze its different phases.

CO2: To acquaint the students with concept of state and its different perspective with emphasizing its changing role and status in globalized world.

CO3: To have idea on concepts like equality, liberty and justice and analyzing these concepts from different perspective.

CO4: To evaluate the concept of Democracy and different theories associated with it to make proper and effective analysis of the concept and prescribe new constructive thinking for better execution of democratic norms and values in reality.

CO5: To understand the relation of these concepts and their significance in theoretical as well as practical aspects.

CONTENTS:

Unit 1: Introduction

- 1.1 Political Theory: Meaning and Significance.
- 1.2 Approaches: Normative and Empirical, Traditional and Modern.
- 1.3 Decline and Resurgence of Political Theory

Unit 2: State

- 2.1 State: Concept, elements, and origin.
- 2.2 Different perspective: Liberal, Marxist and Gandhian
- 2.3 Globalization and State sovereignty.

Unit 3: Major concepts in Political Theory

- 3.1 Equality- Marxist view of Equality
- 3.2 Liberty-Concept and kinds.
- 3.3 Justice- concept and kinds; Justice and Equality

Unit 4: Democracy

- 4.1 Concept and features; Socio-political dimensions.
- 4.2 Condition for success of democracy
- 4.3 Theories of Democracy

Text Books/ Reading References:

1. *Bhargava, Rajeev & Ashok Acharya(ed.) Political Theory: An Introduction, New Delhi: Pearson Education, 2008*
2. *Bhargava, Rajeev, What is Political Theory and Why do We need it, New Delhi: OUP, 2010*
3. *Gauba, O. P. An Introduction to Political Theory, New Delhi: Macmillan, 1981*
4. *Ramaswamy, Sushila, Political Theory: Ideas and Concepts, New Delhi: Macmillan, 2003*
5. *Held, David, Political Theory and the Modern State, London: Polity, 1994 (ed.) Political Theory Today, Cambridge: Polity Press, 1991*
6. *Barry, Norman P., An Introduction to Modern Political Theory, London: Macmillan, 1988*
7. *Laski, Harold J, The State in Theory and Practice, London: George Allen & Unwin, 1935*
8. *Bottomore, T. B., Classes in Modern Society, London: George Allen & Unwin, 1965*

Total Credits: 4

Objective: This course enables students to understand the concept of public administration, its significance, and challenges. The paper reflects the insight of the compatibility of this discipline with other subjects of social sciences and beyond.

Course Outcomes: The Successful completion of this course shall enable the student:

CO1: To know the concept, scope and significance of Public Administration

CO2: To gain the knowledge on the historical background as the discipline and its relations with other social sciences

CO3: To know the various principles and agencies of Public administration

CO4: To understand the concept of theoretical perspective of administrative system

CO5: To familiarize with the administrative problems and challenges of an organization

CONTENTS:

Unit 1: Public Administration – Introducing the discipline

- 1.1 Public Administration: Meaning, Definition, Nature, Scope and Significance
- 1.2 Public and Private Administration: Differences and Similarities
- 1.3 Evolution of study of Public Administration: As an activity and as a discipline

Unit 2: Public Administration as a Social Science and its relation with other disciplines

- 2.1 Philosophy of Public Administration
- 2.2 Public Administration as a Social Science and its relation with other social sciences
- 2.3 Public Administration as a Science and Technology

Unit 3: Organisation- Principles and Problems

- 3.1 Organisation: Meaning, Origin, Importance and Types
- 3.2 Principles of organization: Hierarchy, Span of control, Unity of Command, Authority, Power, Responsibility, Delegation, Supervision, Line, Staff and Auxiliary agencies
- 3.3 Some technical problems of Organisation

Unit 4: Theories of Public Administration

- 4.1 Classical Theory of Henry Fayol, Gullick and Urwick
- 4.2 Bureaucratic Theory of Max Weber, Scientific Management Theory of F.W. Taylor

4.3 Human Relations Theory of Elton Mayo

Text Books/ Reading References:

2. *Rumki Basu, Public Administration: Concepts and Theories (New Delhi: Sterling, 2008)*
3. *Prof. B. L. Fadia and Dr. Kuldeep Fadia, Indian Administration (Agra: Sahitya Bhawan)*
4. *Avasthi and Maheshwari, Public Administration (Agra: Lakshmi Narain Agrawal)*
5. *Dr. M.P. Sharma & Dr. B.L. Sadana, Public Administration in Theory and Practice (New Delhi: Kitab Mahal, 2012)*
6. *Richard Joseph Stillman, Public Administration: Concept and Cases (New York: Cengage Learning, 2009)*
7. *Robert B. Benhardt, Public Administration (New York: Cengage Learning, 2008)*
8. *Herbert A. Simon, Public Administration, 4th Edition (New York: Transaction Publishers, 2010)*
9. *Sriram Maheswari, Administrative Theory: An Introduction, 2nd Edition (New Delhi: Macmillan, 2003)*
10. *Attar Singh, Principles of Public Administration (New Delhi, Mohit Publications)*
11. *S. Maheswari, Administrative Theory: An Introduction (New Delhi: Macmillan)*
12. *M. Laxmikanth, Public Administration (New Delhi: Tata McGraw- Hills)*

Total Credits: 4

Objective: This course enables students to understand and have conceptual clarity about International Relations. Its significance in the contemporary world as well as how the nation survives in modern era.

Course Outcomes: The Successful completion of this course shall enable the student:

CO1: To know what is really international relations and its difference with international politics.

CO2: To understand the approaches to study international relations.

CO3: To know the meaning and importance of balance of power, collective security and disarmaments in present day world politics.

CO4: To know the impacts of First world war and Second world war in international relations including human life and properties.

CO5: To know what is Cold war and its impact on World politics.

CONTENTS:

Unit 1: Introduction to International Relations

- 1.1 Evolution and meaning of international Relations
- 1.2 Nature and Scope of International Relations
- 1.3 Difference between International Relations and International Politics

Unit 2: Approaches to the study of International Relations

- 2.1 Liberalism- I. Kant, W. Wilson
- 2.2 Realism- Morgenthau, K. Waltz
- 2.3 Systems theory – M. Kaplan

Unit 3: Basic concepts in International Relations

- 3.1 Balance of power
- 3.2 Collective security and Disarmament
- 3.3 National Interest and ideology

Unit 4: World in 20th Century

- 4.1 First World War: Causes and consequences
- 4.2 Second World War: causes and consequences
- 4.3 Cold war: phases and Impact, Post Cold War era

Text Books/ Reading References:

- 1. Hans, J. Morgenthau : *Politics Among Nations*.

2. *Palmer, N.D. & Perkins, C : International Relations.*
3. *Schuman, F.L. : International Politics.*
4. *Mishra, K.P. : India's Policy of Recognition of States and Governments.*
5. *Mahendra Kumar : Theoretical Aspects of International Politics.*
6. *P. Allan ad K. Oldman (eds) : The End of the Cold War, Dordrecht, Martinus Nijhoff, 1992.*
7. *I. Brownlie (ed.): Basic Documents on Human Rights, 2nd edition, Oxford, The Clarendon Press 1981.*
8. *H. Bull : The Anarchical Society : A Study of Order in World Politics, London, Macmillan, 1977.*

Total Credits: 4

Objective: It Provides opportunities to students to understand the knowledge about political system and functions of the government at national, state and local levels.

Course Outcomes: The Successful completion of this course shall enable the student:

CO1: The course traces the embodiment of the conflicts in constitutional provisions

CO2: To understand and study the contemporary challenges in the national integrity

CO3: To familiarize and encourage the study of state institutions in their mutual interaction with the larger extra constitutional environment

CO4: The strength of the course lies in its focused to analyze the political happenings in India

CO5: Understand the structure, power and functions of the Indian government and enlighten the students to understand basic rights and duties of the citizen

CONTENTS:

Unit 1: Making of the Indian Constitution

1.1 Historical Background

1.2 Constituent Assembly: Composition, Working and Debates

1.3 Framing of the Constitution

Unit 2: Ideological Contents

2.1 The Preamble

2.2 Features of the Indian Constitution

2.3 Basic Structure

Unit 3: Organs of the Government

3.1 Legislature: Parliament – Composition, Power and Functions

3.2 Executive: President, Prime Minister, Council of Ministers and Bureaucracy

3.4 Judiciary: Judicial Activism and Judicial Review

Unit 4: National Integration, Party System, Pressure Groups, Interest Groups

4.1 Party System: Nature and Trends

4.2 Pressure Groups and Interest Groups

4.3 Contemporary Challenges to National Integration

Text Books/ Reading References:

1. G. Austin, *The Indian Constitution: Corner Stone of a Nation*, Oxford, Oxford University Press, 1966.
2. J. P. Bansal, *Supreme Introduction to the Constitution of India*, New Delhi, Prentice Hall, 1994.
3. U. Baxi, *The Indian Supreme Court and Politics*, Delhi, Eastern Book Company, 1980.
4. B. Dasgupta and W. H. Morris-Jones, *Patterns and Trends in Indian Politics*, New Delhi, Allied Publishers, 1976.
5. S. Kaushik (ed.), *Indian Government and Politics*, Delhi University, Directorate of Hindi Implementation, 1990.
6. S. Kaviraj, *Politics in India*, Delhi, Oxford University Press, 1998.
7. W. H. Morris Jones, *Government and Politics in India*, Delhi, BI Publications, 1974.

Total Credits: 04

Objectives: This syllabus is designed to reflect the conceptual and structural framework of social movements in general. The paper also explores the impact of social movement on power relation in society. It also focuses that how social changes are influenced by social movements. The student will be acquainted with the theoretical background as well as traditional and new social movements in India.

Course Outcomes: The Successful completion of this course shall enable the student:

CO1: Understanding the concept of social movements

CO2: Impact of social movement on power and human rights in society

CO3: Exploring the theories of social movements

CO4: Knowing the social movements and social Change in India

CO5: Changing characteristic of new social movements in India

CONTENTS:**Unit 1: Introduction:**

- 1.1 Social Movement: Definition, characteristics and types
- 1.2 Social movements and the distribution of power in society
- 1.3 Social Movements and Human Rights

Unit 2: Theories of Social Movement:

- 2.1 Resource Mobilization Theory
- 2.2 Relative Deprivation Theory
- 2.3 Rational Choice Theory, Marxist and Post Marxist

Unit 3: Social Movements and Social Change in India

- 3.1 Peasant movements
- 3.2 Labour and trade union movement
- 3.3 Tribal movements

Unit 4: New Social Movements in India

- 4.1 Ecological and environmental movement
- 4.2 Women's movement
- 4.3 Ethnic movements with special reference to North-East India

Text Books/ Reading References:

1. Rao, M.S.A., 1979; *Social Movements in India: (new Delhi : Manohar)*
2. Shah, Ghansyam, 1990 : *Social Movements in India: a review of the literature (Delhi : Sage).*
3. Desai, A.R. Ed. 1979 : *Peasant Struggles in India (Bombay : Oxford University press)*
4. Dhanagare, D.N., 1983 : *Peasants Movements in India 1920-1950 (Delhi : Oxford University press)*
5. Gore, M.S., 1993 : *The social context of an ideology : ambedkar's political and social thoughts (new Delhi : Sage)*
6. Singh, K.S., 1982: *Tribal movements in India: (new Delhi : Manohar)*
7. Oommen, T.K., 1972 : *(charisma, stability and change : An Analysis of Bhodan Grandan movement . (new Delhi : Thomas press)*
8. Selliot, Eleanor, 1995 : *From Untouchable to dalit: Essays on the Ambedkar movements (new Delhi : Sage)*
9. Gouldner, A.W., 1950 ed : *Studies in leadership (new York : Harper and Brothers)*
10. Oomen, T.K., 1990 : *Protest and Change: Studies in social movements (new Delhi : Sage)*

Total Credits: 4

Objective: The study of the Indian political system is a window in understanding politics in society and the way Indian political system has been working the way it shape institutions in India

Course Outcomes: The Successful completion of this course shall enable the student:

CO1: To introduce the idea of political system and the account of making and working of constitutional institutions

CO2: To allows the students to understand the provisions of the Indian constitutions and how these have played out in political practice

CO3: To familiarized the students with the functions and role in the Indian administrative system

CO4: To evaluate the changing natures of Indian party system and its relevance.

CO5: To look at the problems of nation building and the working of political economy in national integration

CONTENTS:

Unit 1: Indian political system:

- 1.1 Significance of the Indian Model of Political System
- 1.2 Socio-Economic and Philosophical Foundation of Indian Constitution
- 1.3 Fundamental Rights-Directive Principles of State Policy

Unit 2: Indian administrative system:

- 2.1 Role of Civil Services.
- 2.2. District Administration: Role of DC and SP
- 2.5. Police Administration. Role of BDO

Unit 3: Indian Party system:

- 3.1 Changing Nature of Indian Party System
- 3.2 Elections, Political Participation and Voting Behaviour
- 3.3 Regional Political Party, its relevance

Unit 4: National Integration

- 4.1 National Integration and Problems of Nation Buidling.
- 4.2 Political Economy: Niti aayog
- 4.3 Indian Tax System.

Text Books/ Reference Books:

1. Rajini Kathari : *Politics in India*
2. W.H. Morris Jones : *The Government and Politics in India*
3. L. Hardgrave : *The Government and Politics in a Developing Nation*

4. *L.I. Rudolph & S.H. Rudolph : The Modernity of Tradition*
5. *D.D. Basu : Introduction to the Constitutions of India*
6. *N. Hartman : Political Parties in India*
7. *N.D. Palmer : Elections & Political Development : The South Asian Experience*
8. *Paul R. Brass : Caste, Faction and Party in Indian Politics*
9. *N. Austin : The Indian Constitution-Cornerstone of a Nation*
10. *Atul Kohli : India's Democracy*
11. *Bhavani Singh : Recent Trends in Indian Government and Politics*

Bachelor of Arts (Hons) in Political Science,
Glocal University, School of Arts and Social Science
Syllabus of Semester VIII

A060801T - Western Political Thought

Marks: 25 + 75=100

Total Credits: 4

Objective: The course will focus on values and understanding of the thought of Western thinkers to develop human values among the students.

Course outcome: The Successful completion of this course shall enable the student:

CO1. The course focus on the emergence of political thought which help the students to have a historical understanding of the political thought.

CO2. The course encompasses the Greek political thought to enlighten the emergence of political structures.

CO3. It explores the changing trends of political thought along with the time and emergence of new political theories.

CO4. It tries to understand the classical and positive liberalism along with Marxian thinkers and Marxian perspective.

CO5. The course will enable the students to have proper idea on political thought which will help them to build their moral behaviour and in long run help in all competitive examinations.

CONTENTS:

Unit 1: Greek Political Thought

1.1 Socrates

1.2 Plato: Philosopher King, Ideal State, Theory of Justice, Concept of Education

1.3 Aristotle: Classification of State, Revolution

Unit 2: Medieval Political Thought

2.1 St. Augustine: Religion and Politics

2.2 Thomas Aquinas: Theory of Origin of the State, Theory of Law & Justice

2.3 Machiavelli: Views about human nature; Morality and Politics, Attributes of a Ruler as advocated in The Prince

Unit 3: Liberalism: Classical and Positive

3.1 Social Contract Theory: Thomas Hobbes, John Locke, J.J. Rousseau

3.2 Bentham: Utilitarianism

3.3 J.S. Mill: Concept of Liberty, Representative Government

Unit 4: Marx and Socialism before Marx

4.1 Utopian Socialism: Charles Fourier, Robert Owen, Saint Simon

4.2 F.G. Hegel: Nature of State; Hegelian Dialectics

4.3 Marx: Dialectic Materialism, Materialistic Interpretation of History, Surplus Value, Class Struggle

Text Books/ Reading References:

1. William Evenstein, *Modern Political Thought- The Great Issues*, Oxford and IBH, New Delhi, 1970
2. J. S. Mill, *On Liberty*, Batoche Books Limited (New Edition), Canada
3. Thomas Hobbes, *Leviathan*, London, 1651
4. Aristotle, *The Politics* (Translated by Benjamin Jowett), Batoche Books Limited, Canada, 1999
5. O. P. Gauba, *Western Political Thought*, Macmillan, 2011
6. Shlomo Avineri, *Hegel's Theory of the Modern State*, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, 1972
7. Ernest Barker, *Greek Political Theory: Plato and his Predecessors*, Methuen, London, 1977
8. Maurice Cranston (ed.), *Western Political Philosophers*, Fontana, London, 1964
9. J. Barnes, Malcolm Schofield & Richards Sorabji (eds.), *Articles on Aristotle 2. Ethics and Politics*, Duckworth, London, 1977
10. Jones, W.I., *Masters of Political Thought: Machiavelli to Bentham*, Calcutta, Oxford University Press, 1975

Total Credits: 4

Objective: To enable the students to get broader ideas about the running and functions of state politics in India

Course Outcomes: The Successful completion of this course shall enable the student:

CO1: To understand the theoretical framework for the study of state politics

CO2: To aware the citizens with the constitutions status of states in Indian political system

CO3: To familiarize the student with the relationship between state and centre

CO4: The acquaint the students with the trends and impact of state politics

CO5: To critically examine the problem and issues face by the state politics

CONTENTS:

Unit 1: Theoretical framework for the study of State Politics

- 10.1 State Politics: Concept, Meaning, Nature and Significance
- 10.2 Linguistic States and Reorganization of States in India
- 10.3 Constitutional Status of States in Indian Political System

Unit 2: Structure of State Governments & Centre-State Relations

- 2.1 Executive, Legislature and Role of Governor
- 2.2 Centre-State Relationship: President's Rule, Autonomy and Distribution of Resources
- 2.3 State and Regional Political Parties: Influence in National Politics

Unit 3: Trends and Impact

- 3.1 Issues of Inter-State Disputes—River Waters, Border- disputes
- 3.2 New Demands from Sub-Regions
- 3.3 Response to Liberalization of Economy

Unit 4: Contemporary Issues in State Politics

- 4.1 Caste and State Politics
- 4.2 Rise of Communal Politics Since 1990
- 4.3 Regionalism and Federalism

Text Books/ Reading References:

1. *Rajni Kothari, Politics in India, Orient Blackswan, 2012*
2. *M. Laxmikanth, Indian Polity, McGraw Hill Education (India) Pvt. Ltd., 2013*
3. *Z. Hasan, Politics and State in India, Sage Publications, New Delhi, 2000*
4. *Iqbal Narain, State Politics in India, Meenakshi Prakashan, New Delhi*
5. *G. Austin, Working a Democratic Constitution: The Indian Experience, Oxford University Press, Delhi, 2000*
6. *R. Chatterjee (ed.), Politics in India: The State Society Interface, South Asian Publishers, New Delhi, 2001*
7. *A. Kohli (ed.), The Success of India's Democracy, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, 1991*

Total Credits: 4

Objective: The paper reflects the vital issues of the present day politics like political participation, political modernization and political culture etc.

Course Outcomes: The Successful completion of this course shall enable the student:

CO1: To know the meaning of comparative politics and its difference with comparative government.

CO2: To know and understand the approaches to study comparative politics, traditional and modern.

CO3: To know the political institutions of leading countries of the world in modern times.

CO4: To know political parties, pressure groups and political participations in democratic countries

CO5: To know and explore the political modernization, political socialization and political culture.

CONTENTS:

Unit 1: Introductory Concepts

- 1.1 Meaning, Nature, Scope of Comparative Government and Comparative Politics
- 1.2 Growth/Development of the study of Comparative Politics
- 1.3 Approaches to the Study of Comparative Politics: Traditional and Modern

Unit 2: Political Institutions

- 2.1 Federalism and Unitary
- 2.2 Parliamentary and Presidential forms of Government
- 2.3 Authoritarian system of Government

Unit 3: Political Parties, Pressure Groups and Political Participation

- 3.1 Party-system Nature, Determinants, Functions and Classification
- 3.2 Political Participation and Control of Political Power
- 3.3 Pressure Group- Functional Process, Control and its role

Unit 4: Political Process

- 4.1 Political Socialization- Concept, types and agents of Political Socialization
- 4.2 Political Modernization- Concept, Characteristics and Problems
- 4.3 Political Culture- Concept, types and factors responsible for development of political culture

Text Books/ Reading References:

- 1. Almond & Gabriel, et. Al., *Comparative Politics Today: A World View*, London, Longman, 2003
- 2. S. R. Maheswari, *Comparative Government and Politics*, Lakshmi Narain Agarwal Publications, Agra

3. *J. Sodaro Michael, et al., Comparative Politics: A Global Introduction, New York, Mcgraw-Hill College, 2004*
4. *G. A. Almond & G. H. Powell, Comparative Politics: A Developmental Approach, Boston, 1996*
5. *M. Duverger, Party Politics and Pressure Groups: A Comparative Introduction, New York, 1972*
6. *S. E. Finer, Comparative Government, London, 1970*
7. *H. Echstein & D. N. Apter, Comparative Politics, New York, Latest Edition*
8. *Kesselman Mark (ed.) et. al. , Introduction to Comparative Politics, Houghton Mifflin Company, Boston, 2003*

Total Credits: 04

Objectives: This paper is designed to highlight the importance of international as well as regional organizations in international politics. The paper also focuses over the centrality of UN in world politics. The students will be acquainted with the role of diplomacy in international Politics. Further the paper explores the challenges faced by international community and its impact.

Course Outcomes: The Successful completion of this course shall enable the student:

CO1: Understanding the concept of International Organizations

CO2: Familiarity with UN: Structure, function, and reforms

CO3: Exploring the Regional Organizations

CO4: Knowing the concept of diplomacy

CO5: Impact of Contemporary Issues in International Politics

CONTENTS:**Unit 1: International Organization**

- 1.1 Concept, Nature and Evolution of International Organization
- 1.2 United Nations: Structure and Functions
- 1.3 Issue of the Reform of the United Nations

Unit 2: Regional Organizations

- 2.1 European Union (EU)
- 2.2 Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN)
- 2.3 South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation (SAARC)

Unit 3: Introduction to Diplomacy

- 3.1 Diplomacy: Meaning, Nature and Scope
- 3.2 Historical Evolution of the Practice of Diplomacy
- 3.3 Kinds of Diplomacy

Unit 4: Contemporary Issues in International Politics

- 4.1 Environment
- 4.2 Human Rights and Humanitarian Intervention
- 4.3 Terrorism

Text Books/ Reading References:

1. Rosenau, J.N. (1976), *World Politics: An Introduction*, New York: the Free Press
2. Archer, Clive (2001), *International Organization*, New York: Routledge
3. Baylis, John et al (2008), *The Globalization of World Politics*, New York: Oxford
4. Palmer, Norman D. And Howard C. Parkins (1970), *International Relations*, Calcutta: Scientific Book Agency
5. Macomber, W. B. (1975), *The Angel's Game: A Handbook of Modern Diplomacy*, New York: Stein and Day
6. Nicholson, H. G. (1963), *Diplomacy*, London: Oxford
7. Calvocoressi, Peter (2008), *World Politics since 1945*, New York: Routledge
8. Edkins, Jenny and Maja Zehfus (eds.) (2009), *Global Politics A New Introduction*, New York: Routledge
9. Reus-Smit, Christian and Duncan Snidal (eds.)(2008), *The Oxford Handbook of International Relations*, Oxford: Oxford
10. Malhotra, V.K, *International Relations*, Anmol Publications Pvt. Ltd, New Delhi

Total Credits: 4

Objective: The paper compares the political systems and institutions of two major nations of the world USA and UK

Course Outcomes: The Successful completion of this course shall enable the student:

CO1: To know the constitution, constitutionalism and its nature and scope

CO2: To understand the types of government particularly two major countries of the world UK, USA

CO3: To know the socio-economic foundations of UK constitution and its connections and traditions

CO4: To know and understand the political and judicial institutions of US constitution

CO5: To know the socio-economic foundations, political institution including role of communist party of People's Republic of China

CONTENTS:

Unit 1: Constitution

- 1.1 Constitution and Constitutionalism: Nature, Types and Significance
- 1.2 Distinction between Direct Democracy and Representative Democracy
- 1.3 Direct Democracy: Switzerland

Unit 2: UK

- 2.1 UK: Salient Features, Socio-Economic Foundations
- 2.2 Conventions and Traditions, the Crown
- 2.3 Cabinet System, Parliament, Party System, Judiciary

Unit 3: USA

- 3.1 USA: Formation of federation, Salient Features
- 3.2 President and Congress
- 3.3 Supreme Court and Judicial Review, Party System

Unit 4: CHINA

- 4.1 People's Republic of China: Socio-Economic Foundations
- 4.2 National Peoples' Congress and its Standing Committee, President, State Council, Peoples' Courts and Peoples' Procurators
- 4.3 Role of the Communist Party.

Text Books/ Reading References:

1. A.C. Kapoor & K.K. Mishra, *Select Constitutions*, S. Chand & Co., Delhi, Latest Edition
2. G.A. Almond, G. B. Powell, K. Strom and R. Dalton, *Comparative Politics Today: A World View*, Pearson Education, Delhi, 2007,
3. H. Finer, *Theory and Practice of Modern Government*, London, Methuen, 1969.
4. S. E. Finer, *Comparative Government*, Harmondsworth, Penguin

B.C. Rai, ***The World Constitution: A Comparative Study*** (U.S.A., U.K., Soviet Union, Switzerland, Japan, France, Australia, Canada, India, Pakistan), Prakashan Kendra, Lucknow, 2001

U.R. Ghai; ***Comparative Politics & Government***, New Academic Publishing House, Jalandhar, Reprint 2001.

R. Hague & M. Harrop, ***Comparative Government and Politics: An Introduction***, 5th Edition, New York, Palgrave, 2001

Total Credits: 4

Objective: This course enables the students to acquaint with the basic concepts of Public administration in India and its problems and issues

Course Outcomes: The Successful completion of this course shall enable the student:

CO1: To introduce the concept, scope and historical evolution of Public administration

CO2: To familiarized with the administrative structures and processes of India

CO3: To understand about the concept of grass root level democracy in the form of decentralization ad local government in India

CO4: To probe into the issues and challenges of Indian administration

CO5: To gain the knowledge on the concept of social welfare administration and impact of globalization in Public Administration

CONTENTS:

Unit 1: Public Administration: Basic Concepts

1.1 Meaning, Definition, Nature and Scope

1.2 Evolution of Public Administration in India

1.3 Public and Private Administration —Differences and Similarities

1.4 Relation of Public Administration with other disciplines of Social sciences

Unit 2: Administration in India

2.1 Central secretariat-- Structure and Functions

2.2 Ministries and Departments in the Union Government

2.3 State Administration: Administrative relationship between the union and States.

2.4 District Administration

Unit 3: Decentralization and Local Governance

3.1 Decentralization and History of local Government in India

3.2 Local self Government in India: Rural and Local self Government

3.3 73rd and 74th Constitutional amendment

3.4 Decentralization and Democracy

Unit 4: Issues in Indian Administration

4.1 Ethics; Accountability; participation and Good Governance

4.2 Problems in Administration

4.3 Globalization and Public Administration

4.4 Social welfare administration in India

Text books recommended:

1. *Rumki Basu, Public Administration: concepts and Theories (New Delhi, Sterling,,2008)*
2. *P.G. Das , Fundamentals of Public Administration (Kolkata, NCBA,2014)*
3. *Vishnoo Bhagawan and Vidya Bhushan ,Public administration (NewDelhi,s.chand,2009)*