

SYLLABUS

For

1 -YEARS MA POLITICAL SCIENCE PROGRAMME

(Programme Structure & Syllabus)

(Uttar Pradesh NEP-2020 P.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

Introduction

The programme has designed to help you to understand the intellectual tradition of political theorists or political philosophers who constructed their theories or political philosophy The Republic, Ideal State, Machiavelli's Humanism Power and Virtue in Machiavelli's Political Thought Hobbes's metaphysics Hobbes on social contract theory Kant's Conception of Politics and on the Enlightenment. The course focuses on Politics in India. There are approaches which helps students to understand and explain politics in the context of contemporary India. The course provides constitutional perspectives and the constitution of India is the reflection of all social-economic, political interests of members of society in India. The course has also introduced the theories of International relations so that students would understand about the events take place outside the country.

This course introduces students to diverse traditions of theoretical endeavors in the International relations as they have evolved around the world. It covers both explanatory and normative paradigms in international relations theory and gives a brief overview of the state of the art of IR to students.

The course is the reflection of various theoretical dimensions of international relations and perspectives to the dimensions are- Idealism, Liberalism, and Marxism. The course summarizes the great debate in the discipline and inter-paradigm debate: realism/pluralism/Marxism. Finally, thematic issues are given to help students to understand theories in a particular context. Administration is one of the important areas through which public grievances is addressed so to study the theories and approaches of public administration and the principles of organizations. The nature and significance of contemporary political theory and approaches such as normative and empirical, behavioral, post-behavioral and contextualizes the liberty, rights justice and the democracy etc. in today's globalized world where the national economies are integrated with the global economy or international political economy. It is essential to understand the meaning, nature and the history of political economy at the international level through barter, feudal and world capitalist system as described by some scholars and has entered into the debate in globalization theory. The role of International organizations like IMF, WTO, WB etc plays significant role in market economy. And also the concept of human rights and democracy is exercised in national and international political –economic discourse. We provide the framework for students to help them in relation to the process of national development (rural-urban development) where local governance is strengthened via the participation at the grassroots level, Panchayati institutions and urban bodies' development are developed, and decentralization or centralization process is understood in the context of the recent market-economy.

At the next level of understanding where we understand the center state relations, federalism and the economic backwardness of various states which is reflecting in their developmental sectors. In the context of comparative politics, the programme helps students to get aware about the role of the states in comparative perspectives, institutionalism approaches- rational, historical, and sociological. Forms of states like socialists, capitalists' post-colonial states and the issues as the impact of globalization on nation-states, state-building, and nation-building etc. It is also imperative for students of political science the discipline expects from students to focus on major super power and their foreign policies. These are USA, Russia, China, and Japan.

Aims of M.A Programme

The main objectives of this course are to

- Introduce students to the main western and Indian political thoughts/Intellectual traditions in Europe and Indian context.
- Introduce students to the sphere of politics at the federal levels, centre-state relations, regional and state political dynamics in India
- Introduce students to how political – economic processes in global economy and the integration of national economies to the global economy. The course has been introduced to help students about theoretical and practical aspects of political science.
- Explore the developments in the external world especially in case of major powers' foreign policy-USA, Russia, China, and Japan.
- The course is also to explore the process of international conflicts and cooperation particularly in Asian contexts where China and India's rise have become the reality.

Programme Learning Outcomes (PLO's)

At the end of the course and having finished all the course important readings and activities you should be able to:

- Understand the political thoughts given in political philosophers' work from Plato's to the Karl Marx and political ideas in contemporary political theory such as state, liberty, rights, justice and rights etc
- Students will be able to explain the international political economy in which how IMF, WTO, WB, MNCs, TNCs, other international organizations and nationstates play important role.
- Students should be able to understand state in comparative context that how states came into being from pre-feudal, feudal colonial and post-colonial context.
- Students should be able to know the forms of states like capitalists, socialists and post-colonialist and issues like globalization, terrorism, security, human security and global development/poverty etc.

Programme Structure and Evaluation Scheme

Programme: Master of Arts (Political Science)
M.A. (Political Science) - ONE Years PG Programme

Uttar Pradesh NEP-2020 P.G. Course Structure aligned with FYUGP of UGC								
Master of Arts- Political Science, Semester-I/III/IX								
(ONE Year Program)								
Course Code	Course Title	Teaching Load			Credits	Evaluation Scheme		Total
		L	T	P		Internal	End Sem.	
A060901T	Indian Political Thought	4	0	0	4	25	75	100
A060902T	Decentralization and local government in India	4	0	0	4	25	75	100
A060903T	India's Foreign Policy	4	0	0	4	25	75	100
A060904T	Social Exclusion: Theory and Practice	4	0	0	4	25	75	100
Political Science Research Project /Dissertation								
A060905R	Political Science Research Project/Dissertation-1	0	0	4	4	--	100	100
Total Credit					20	100	400	500

Uttar Pradesh NEP-2020 P.G. Course Structure aligned with FYUGP of UGC								
Master of Arts- Political Science, Semester-II/IV/X								
(ONE Year Program)								
Course Code	Course Title	Teaching Load			Credits	Evaluation Scheme		Total
		L	T	P		Internal	End Sem.	
A061001T	Contemporary Political Thought	4	0	0	4	25	75	100
A061002T	Human Rights in India	4	0	0	4	25	75	100
A061003T	Introduction to Public Policy	4	0	0	4	25	75	100
A061004T	Diplomacy: Theory and Practice	4	0	0	4	25	75	100
Political Science Research Project /Dissertation								
A061005R	Political Science Research Project/Dissertation-2	0	0	4	4	--	100	100
Total Credit					20	100	400	500

Total Credits: 40

Grand Total 1000

Master of Arts, Political Science,
Glocal University, School of Arts and Social Science

Master of Arts, Political Science
Syllabus of Semester I/III/IX

A060901T - Indian Political Thought

Marks: 25 + 75=100

Total Credits: 4

Objective: The course focuses on history of Indian Political thought and emphasis of contemporary thought to mould the behaviour of the students.

Course Outcomes: 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 Indian political thought.

CO2: The course encompasses the Indian political thought to enlighten the emergence of political structures and its political history.

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 emergence of Indian renaissance and thinking of the heroes of Indian nationalism.

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

CONTENTS:

Unit 1: Ancient Political Thought

1.1 Bhishma: Shanti Parava and Rajdharm

1.2 Manu: Theory of Coercive Authority, Theory of Government

1.3 Kautilya: Theory of Government, Theory of Danda

Unit 2: Indian Renaissance

2.1 Raja Rammohan Roy: Approach to Social Reform

2.2 Jyotiba Phoolke: Views on Religion and Caste

2.3 Mahadev Govind Ranade: Views on Freedom, Hindu-Muslim Unity, Method of Social Change

Unit 3: Indian Nationalism

3.1 Swami Vivekananda: Religion and Individual-Social Freedom, Views on Democracy, Universal Religion and Internationalism

3.2 Sri Aurobindo Ghosh: Spiritual Determinism, Philosophy of State

3.3 Bal Gangadhar Tilak: Swaraj and Swadharma, Threefold Programme for Political Action

Unit 4: Genesis of Modern India

1.1 M.K. Gandhi: Religion and Politics, Socialism

1.2 M. N. Roy: Interpretation of Marxism, New Humanism

1.3 Jawaharlal Nehru: Synthesis of Ideas (East and West), Views on Democracy, Pragmatism

Text Books/ Reference Books:

1. Verma, V.P. (2004), *Modern Indian Political Thought*, Agra: Laxmi Narayan Agrawal

2. Malhotra (1992), V.R., *Foundation of Indian Political Thought*, New Delhi: Manohar

3. Singh Aakash & Silika Mohapatra (eds., 2010), *Indian Political Thought: A Reader*, New Delhi: Routledge

4. Vajpeyi, Anayna (2012), *Righteous Republic: the Political Foundations of Modern India*, Massachusetts: Harvard University Press

Total Credits: 4

Objective: This course enables the students to understand the concept of decentralization and Indian local government system

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

CO1: To acquaint with the concept of grass root level democracy in the form of decentralization and its stages

CO2: To explore the concept and historical perspective of local government in India

CO3: To get the knowledge about the 73rd Amendment Act of 1992 and the Panchayati Raj Institutions

CO4: To know about the 74th Amendment Act of 1992 and the Urban Local Institutions

CO5: To probe into the role, problems and challenges of local government.

CONTENTS:

Unit 1: Decentralization: An introduction

- 1.1 Decentralization: Concept, Meaning, Characteristics and Stages
- 1.2 Participation, Devolution, Transparency
- 1.3 Integrity, Vigilance, Responsibility, Responsiveness and Equity

Unit 2: Local Government

- 2.1 Local Government: Meaning, Definition, Characteristics and Types
- 2.2 Development of Local Government in India: Historical Perspective-
Local Government before independence and after independence
- 2.3 Community Development and Decentralization

Unit 3: Rural Local Government in India

- 3.1 Rural Local Government: Historical Perspective and 73rd Constitutional Amendment Act
- 3.2 State Finance Commission
- 3.3 Rural Development and Panchayats

Unit 4: Urban Local Government in India

- 4.1 Urban Local Government: Historical Perspective and 74th Constitutional Amendment Act
- 4.2 Municipal Finance
- 4.3 Urbanization and its impact, Policies and Programmes

Text Books/ Reference Books:

1. Bhubanesh Gupta, *Urban Local Government* (New Delhi, Wisdom Press, 2014)
2. Jawaharlal Gupta, *Local Government* (New Delhi, Wisdom Press, 2013)
3. S. Rajneesh and S. L. Goel, *Panchayati Raj in India: Theory and Practice* (New Delhi: Deep and Deep, 2008)
4. Veerashekharappa, *Institutional Finance for Rural Development* (New Delhi, Rawat Publication, 2010)
5. M.P. Sharma, B.L. Sadana and Harpeet Kaur, *Public Administration in Theory and Practice Ed.* (New Delhi: Kitab Mahal Publishers, 2011)
6. B. L. Fadia and Dr. Kuldeep Fadia, *Public Administration: Administrative Theories and Concepts* (Agra: Sahitya Bhawan Publication, 2008)
7. Ramesh Kumar Arora and Rajni Goyal, *Indian Public Administration: Institutions and Issues* (New Delhi: New Age International, 1995)
8. I.S.A. Baud and others, *New Forms of Urban Governance in India* (New Delhi: Sterling, 2009)
9. Sudha Mohan, *Urban Development and New Localism* (New Delhi: Rawat, 2005)
10. Jasprit Kaur Soni, *Governance of Panchayati Raj* (New Delhi: Authors Press Publishers of Scholarly Books, 2005)
11. Yatindra Singh Sisodia (ed), *Functioning of Panchayat Raj System* (New Delhi: Rawat Publications, 2005)
12. S. Baluchamy, *Panchayati Raj Institutions* (New Delhi: Mittal Publications, 2004)
13. Geogre K. Lieten, *Politics and Rural Development: Essays on India* (New Delhi: Manohar, 2003)
14. Avasthi and Maheshwari, *Public Administration* (Agra: Lakshmi Narain Agrawal)
15. M. Laxmikanth, *Public Administration* (New Delhi: Tata McGraw- Hills)
16. M. Laxmikanth, *Indian Polity* (New Delhi: Tata McGraw- Hills)

Total Credits: 4

Objective: The course emphasis on how foreign policies are developed and how India is leading its foreign policy to have a better idea of the students toward foreign policy.

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

CO1: The course enable the students to have an idea how India develop its foreign policy.

CO2: It will enable to understand the structural setting and how policies are made.

CO3: It explores the Indian Foreign relations with neighbours and developed countries.

CO4: The course focuses on different International Organizations and how they are related to India.

CO5: The course will enable the students to have idea on India's Foreign Policy and will be fruitful for all the competitive examinations.

CONTENTS:

UNIT I: Theoretical Aspects

- 1.1 Foreign Policy: Meaning and Major Approaches to the Study of Foreign Policy
- 1.2 Principles and Objectives of India's Foreign Policy
- 1.3 Domestic and External Determinants: Geography, History & Culture, Society and Political Systems

UNIT II: The Structural Setting

- 2.1 Structure of Foreign Policy Decision Making: Continuity and Change
- 2.2 Non-Alignment: Genesis, Development and Relevance
- 2.3 India and the Question of Nuclear Weapons: NPT and CTBT

UNIT III: Foreign Relations

- 3.1 India's Policy towards its Neighbours
- 3.2 India's Policy towards Major Powers of the World
- 3.3 India and the United Nations

UNIT - IV: Global Regions and Institutions

- 4.1 ASEAN and SAARC
- 4.2 EU and African Union
- 4.3 WTO and IMF

Text Books/Reference Books:

1. Appadorai, A. (1981), *Domestic Roots of India's Foreign Policy*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
2. Bandopadhyay, J. (2003), *The Making of India's Foreign Policy: Determinants, Institutions, Processes and Personalities*, New Delhi: Allied Publishers.
3. Datta, V. P. (2007), *India's Foreign Policy since Independence*, New Delhi: National Book Trust.
4. Dixit, J. N. (1998), *Across Borders: Fifty years of Indian Foreign Policy*, New Delhi: Picus Books.
5. Dixit, J. N. (2001), *India's Foreign Policy and its Neighbours*, New Delhi: Gyan Publishing.
6. Ganguly, Sumit (2015), *Indian Foreign Policy-Oxford India Short Introductions Series*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
7. Kapoor, H. (1995), *India's Foreign Policy 1947-92*, New Delhi: Sage Publications.
8. Laskar, Rejaul Karim (2013), *India's Foreign Policy-An Introduction*, New Delhi: Paragon International Publishers.
9. Malone, David M. et al. (Eds.) (2015), *The Oxford Handbook of Indian Foreign Policy*, New Delhi: Oxford Unive

Total Credits: 4

Objective: This course enables students to understand and have conceptual clarity about social exclusion and its existence in practical world.

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

CO1: To understand definitions, concepts and themes of social exclusion.

CO2: To acquaint the students with different aspects of social exclusion and its impact on individual as well as society.

CO3: To have idea about processes, actors and agents of social exclusion.

CO4: To conceptualize importance of inclusiveness with highlighting different inclusive policies.

CO5: To evaluate the social reality of India with the concept of social exclusion and inclusion.

CONTENTS:

Unit 1: Definitions, Concepts and Themes

1.1 Historical background of the Concept of Social Exclusion and Inclusion - Political traditions (Republican, Anglo-Saxon and Liberal); The culture of poverty; Capability approach; Citizenship; Equality; Social closure; Social relationships.

1.2 Modern Usage – Lenoir and the Les Exclus; Post-industrial capitalist relations; Limitations of income - based approach of poverty; Spatial exclusion.

1.3 Dimensions - Multidimensional (Social, Political, Economic and Cultural); Constitutive; Dynamic and Relational dimensions of social exclusion.

Unit 2: Aspects of Social Exclusion

2.1 Groups at the risk of being excluded – Religious; Racial; Caste; Gender; Ethnic; Class; Regional; Cultural; Language; Disabled; Migrant and Refugee.

2.2 What are people excluded from – Three paradigms of social exclusion (solidarity, specialization and monopoly); Normative versus Structured - Equality; Justice; Citizenship; Respect; Employment; and Education.

2.3 The problems associated with the impact of social exclusion – Lack of capital (human, financial, and physical) and civic amenities, lack of effective participation in social processes.

Unit 3: Processes, Agents and Actors of Social Exclusion

3.1 Processes - Attitudes and social practices (conscious or unconscious, intended and unintended, explicit and informal); Mobilization of institutional bias; Social closure and Unruly practices

3.2 Hierarchy, marginalization and disadvantage; Obstruction and repulsion; Power relations (deliberate discrimination, protecting privilege, exploitation).

3.3 Agents and Actors - Role of agents, impersonal forces and processes causing social exclusion (globalization, international organizations, nation states, elites, excluded groups and individuals); Processes of labeling, othering and bordering.

Unit 4: Inclusive Policies and the Excluded in India

4.1 The Philosophy and the manifestations - Affirmative Action, Positive Discrimination, Reservations and Quota System; Assessment of Inclusive policies - Impact of Reservation on Social and political Process;

4.2 Institutions as instrument of Inclusion - Role of Judiciary, Legislative and Bureaucracy;

4.3 Policies as an Instrument of Inclusion - Special component Plan and Tribal Sub Plan, Various Five Year Plans, Policy for Persons with Disability, Policy for Women, Policy for Elderly Persons.

Text Books/ Reference Books:

1. Atal, Yogesh, 2003. 'Managing Multiplicity: The Insider - Outsider Duality. Ideological Dimensions' in *Social Exclusion: Essays in Honour of Dr. Bindeswar Pathak* (A.K. Lal ed.), New Delhi: Concept Publishing Company. Pages 24-41.

2. Barry, B., 1998. *Social Exclusion, Social Isolation and Distribution of Income*, London: Centre for Analysis of Social Exclusion, London School of Economics.

3. Chris, Phillipson, Allan, Graham and Morgan, David H. J. eds., 2003. *Social Networks and Social Exclusion - Sociological and Policy Perspectives*, England: Ashgate Publishing.

4. Hasan, Zoya, 2009, *Politics of Inclusion*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

5. KABEER, Naila 2006 *Social Exclusion and the MDGs. The Challenge of 'Durable Inequalities' in the Asian Context*. Institute of Development Studies and Overseas Development Studies Institute.

6. Laskar, B. I., 2015. *An Analysis of Social Exclusions in Indian Higher Education*, *Indian Journal of Higher Education*, Vol. VI, Issue II (July-December).

7. Loury, G.C 2000 *Social Exclusion and Ethnic Groups: The Challenge to Economics*. Annual World Bank Conference on Development Economics 1999. The International Bank for Reconstruction and Development! The World Bank.

8. Munck, Ronaldo, 2004. *Globalization and Social Exclusion - A Transformationalist Perspective*, Sterling VA: Kumarian Press.

9. Nevile, Ann 2007 Amartya K. Sen and Social Exclusion. *Development in Practice*. 17.2: 249-255.

10. Prasad, R.R. 2003 *Social Exclusion: Concept, Meaning and Scope. Ideological Dimensions*. In *Social Exclusion: Essays in Honour of Dr. Bindeswar Pathak* (A.K. Lal ed.), New Delhi: Concept Publishing Company. Pages 145-152.

A060905R: Political Science Research Project-1

Total -4 Credits

Master of Arts, Political Science

Syllabus of Semester II/IV/X

Total Marks: 500

A061001T Contemporary Political Thought

Marks: 25 + 75=100

Total Credits: 4

Objective: The course focuses to understand the political philosophy of contemporary time and how they are different from established philosophy which will enable the students to have critical understanding towards political philosophies.

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

CO1: The course tries to give an understanding on the contemporary political thought which developed in the 20th century.

CO2: The course enables the students to get knowledge on contemporary Marxist, Neo Liberal and Neo Marxist thoughts.

CO3: The course is structured to provide new understanding to the old political thought and is now applicable in the contemporary world.

CO4: The course focuses on different contemporary political philosopher and argues how philosophy is important.

CO5: The course will enable the students to grab knowledge on contemporary issues with relevance to contemporary political thoughts which helps in formulating argument and in further higher studies.

CONTENTS:

Unit 1: Revival of Normative Thought

- 1.1 Leo Strauss: Political Philosophy
- 1.2 John Rawls: Political Liberalism, Theory of Justice
- 1.3 Hannah Arendt: Civic Republicanism

Unit 2: 20th Century Marxist Thought

- 2.1 V. I. U. Lenin: Revolutionary Theory, Views on Imperialism, Bolshevism
- 2.2 Antonio Gramsci: Concept of Hegemony, State and Society
- 2.3 Mao Tse-Tung: Communist Regime, New Democracy

Unit 3: Neo Liberal Thought

- 3.1 Robert Nozick: Libertarian Theory
- 3.2 F.A. Hayek: Concept of Freedom
- 3.3 Isaiah Berlin: Negative and Positive Liberty

Unit 4: Neo Marxist Thought

- 4.1 Ralph Miliband: Instrumental Marxism
- 4.2 Michal Foucault: Post Structuralism
- 4.3 Herbert Marcuse: Concept of One Dimensional Man

Text Books/ Reference Books:

1. *Finlayson, Alan (2003), Contemporary Political Thought: A Reader and , Scotland: Edinburgh University Press*
2. *Nozik, Robert. (1974), Anarchy, State and Utopia, New York: Basic Books*
3. *Rawls, John (1971), A Theory of Justice, Massachusetts: Harvard University Press*
4. *Hayek, F.A. (1944), Road of Serfdom, UK: Rutledge Press*
5. *Lenin, V.I. (1999), Imperialism: The Highest Stage of Capitalism, Sydney: Resistance Books*
6. *Hoare, Quentin and G.N. Smith (1999), Selection from the Prison Notebooks of Antonio Gramsci, London: Elecbook*
7. *Quotations from Chairman Mao Tse-Tung (Edited by People's Liberation Army Daily, 1966), China: People's Relublic of China Printing Office*
8. *Berlin, Isaiah (1990), Four Essays on Liberty, UK: Oxford University Press*
9. *Friedman, Milton (2009), Capitalism and Freedom, UK: University of Chicago Press*
10. *Miliband, Ralf (1978), Marxism and Politics, UK: Oxford University Press*
11. *Foucault, Michal (2013), Lectures on The Will to Know, UK: Palgrave Macmillan*
12. *Marcuse, Herbert (1991), One Dimensional Man, UK: Beacon Press*
13. *Habermas, Jurgen (2014), Jurgen Habermas: Key Concepts, UK: Routledge*

A061002T HUMAN RIGHTS IN INDIA**Marks: 25+75= 100****Total Credits: 04**

Objectives: The main objective of this paper is to acquaint students with the evolution of human rights in India and to 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 familiarized with fundamental rights, directive principles of state policy and its relations with human rights. Further this paper deals with composition, powers and functions of different commissions established for the protection of human rights especially scheduled castes, scheduled tribes & minorities.

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

CO1: Introducing the concepts of human rights

CO2: Understanding the concept of universalism and cultural relativism of human rights

CO3: Indian constitution and human rights

CO4: Knowing the institutional arrangements and human rights

CO5: Human rights of vulnerable groups in India

CONTENTS:**Unit 1: Human Rights – An Introduction**

- 1.1 Introduction - Origin, Nature, and Scope of Human Rights
- 1.2 Generations of Human Rights
- 1.3 Approaches to Human Rights: Universalism and Cultural Relativism

Unit 2: Indian Constitution and Human Rights

- 2.1 Constitutional Provisions
- 2.2 Human Rights Protection Act, 1993
- 2.3 Recent Legislations pertaining to Human Rights: The Child Labour Prohibition Act and The Right to Education Act

Unit 3: Institutional Arrangements and Human Rights

- 3.1 The United Nations Charter
- 3.2 Universal Declaration of Human Rights 1948
- 3.3 International Covenants: ICCPR, ICESCR, CEDAW, CRC

Unit 4: Human Rights of Vulnerable Groups

4.1 Women's Rights as Human Rights

4.2 Violation of Child Rights: Child labour; Molestation and Sexual Harassment of Children

4.3 Rights of the LGBT Community

Texts Book/ Reference Books:

1. *Human Rights*, South Asian Documentation Centre, New Delhi.

2. S. Mehartaj Begum, *Human Rights in India: Issue and Perspectives* (New Delhi: APH Publishing Corporation, 2000)

3. Vinod Sharma, *Human Rights Violation: A Global Phenomenon* (New Delhi: APH Publication, 2002)

4. Promod K. Nayar, *Writing Wrongs: The Cultural Construction of Human Rights in India* (New Delhi: Routledge, 2012)

5. Asish Kumar Das and Others, *Human Right in India* (New Delhi: Sarup and Sons, 2007)

6. Jack Donnelly, *Universal Human Right*, 2nd Edition (Ithaca: Cornell University Press, 2003)

Total Credits: 4

Objective: This course enables the students to get the basic ideas about public policy making process.

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

CO1: To understand the concept of public policy, its scope and significance

CO2: To get the knowledge on the techniques and mechanism of policy implementations

CO3: To analyze the policy evaluation by means of case studies

CO4: To aware the students with various roles of policy making agencies

CO5: To encourage alternative solutions and remedies to the problems and challenges of policy making process

CONTENTS:

Unit 1: Introduction to Public Policy

1.1 Public Policy: Meaning, Nature, Scope, Significance and Models

1.2 Policy Science: Emergence and Importance

1.3 Policy Cycle

Unit 2: Policy Formulation

2.1 The Process of Policy Formulation, Problems and constraints in Policy formulation

2.2 Role of various agencies in Policy- making

2.3 Models of Public Policy Analysis

Unit 3: Policy Implementation

3.1 Systems, Models and Approaches of Policy Implementation

3.2 Implementing Agencies and their role: Governmental Agencies and Non- Governmental Agencies

3.3 Monitoring of Policy Implementation; Problems and Remedies

Unit 4: Policy Evaluation and Case Studies

4.1 Policy Evaluation: Meaning, Policy Impact Assessment, Evaluation Techniques

4.3 Policy Interventions: Case studies- Land Reforms and Industrial Policy

4.5 Impact of Globalization on National Policy- Making

Text Books/ Reference Books:

- 1.R.K. Sapru, Public Policy: Formulation, Implementation and Evaluation (New Delhi: Sterling Publishers Private Limited, 2004)*
- 2. Prof. B. L. Fadia and Dr. Kuldeep Fadia, Indian Administration (Agra: Sahitya Bhawan)*
- 3. Avasthi and Maheshwari, Public Administration (Agra: Lakshmi Narain Agrawal)*
- 4. Charles O. Jones, Introduction to the Study of Public Policy, originally published in 1970 (New York: Wadsworth, digitalized, 2006)*
- 5.R.K. Sapru, Public Policy Formulation, Implementation and Evaluation (New Delhi: Sterling, 2000)*
- 6. Yehizkel Dror, Public Policy Making Re-examined (New York: Leonard, Hill Books, 1983)*
- 7. Charles Wheelan, Introduction to Public Policy (New York: W.W. Norton, 2010)*
- 8.D.C. Grover, Policies of Public Administration (New Delhi, Mohit Publications)*

Total Credits: 4

Objective: This course enables students to understand the concept of diplomacy and how it becomes so important in International relations

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

CO1: To know the concept of diplomacy, its scope and nature.

CO2: To explore the development of diplomacy from ancient time to modern time.

CO3: To know the structure of diplomatic practices.

CO4: To know the different types of diplomacy.

CO5: To know the aims and objectives of diplomacy and its functions.

CONTENTS:

Unit 1: Introduction

- 1.1 Diplomacy: Concept and Nature
- 1.2 Role and Scope of Diplomacy
- 1.3 Objectives and Functions of Diplomacy

Unit 2: Evolution of Diplomatic Practice

- 2.1 Diplomacy in the ancient world
- 2.2 Diplomacy in the middle ages
- 2.3 Diplomacy in modern age

Unit 3: Structure of Diplomatic Practice

- 3.1 Classification of Diplomatic Agents,
- 3.2 Privileges and Immunities of Diplomats; Credentials and full power
- 3.3 Diplomatic language

Unit 4: Forms of Diplomatic Practice

- 4.1 Conference Diplomacy; Summit Diplomacy
- 4.2 Bilateral and Multilateral Diplomacy
- 4.3 Public Diplomacy

Text Books/Reference Books

1. Berridge, G. R. (2011), *Diplomacy: Theory and Practice: Fourth Edition*, New York: Palgrave Macmillan.
2. Pigman, Geoffrey (2010), *Contemporary Diplomacy: Representation and Communication in a Globalized World*, London: Polity.
3. Barston, R P (2006), *Modern Diplomacy*, New Delhi: Pearson Longman.
4. Nicolson, H. G. (1969), *Diplomacy*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
5. Panikkar, K. M. (1956), *The principles and practice of diplomacy*, Bombay : Asia Publishing House.
6. Rathore, L.S (1973), *The Foundation of Diplomacy*, New Delhi: Jain Brothers
7. Mookerjee, Girija K. (1973), *Diplomacy: theory and history*, New Delhi: Trimurti Publications.

A061005R Political Science Research Project-2

DISSERTATION

Marks: = 100

Total Credits: 04

To enable the students to prepare individual projects on different areas.

- To be done under the supervision of a guide/ supervisor
- To be followed strictly on research ethics.
- To be submitted in the form of a completed and revised project in a binding form which will be evaluated by an external expert
- Every student will have to present an individual dissertation and face an individual viva-voce.