Indian Political System

Unit: IV (c)

1. Approaches to the Study of Indian Politics: Institutional, Political, Economy, and Human-Governance Approach, Ideological Basis of Indian Constitution; State in India: Democratic, Developmental.


4. Parties and Politics: Evolving Nature of Indian Party System, Breakdown of one Dominant Party System and Emergence of Regional Parties; Coalition Politics and Electoral Reforms; Liberalization of Indian Economy, and Regional and Social Disparities; Working of Indian Democracy; An Assessment.
**India-Pakistan Relations**

Unit

Partition: Legacy, Contesting Ideologies
Division and Diplomatic Contestations in the United Nations.
Water Politics: Indus Water Treaty: Kashmir Perspective

Unit – II
2.1 Cold War Context and India-Pakistan Responses.
2.2 U.S-Pakistan Alliance and Indian Response.
2.3 Nature of India-Soviet Relations: Implications
2.4 India-Pakistan Conflict and China.

Unit – III:
4.1 Bangladesh Crisis and its bearing on the India-Pakistan Strategic Equation: Simla Agreement: Main Features.
4.2 Pan-Islamic factor in the Pakistan Policy: Indian Response
4.3 Arms Race: Nuclear Politics and Post-Nuclear Strategic Scenario.

Unit – IV:
4.2 Role of Civil Society and Track II Diplomacy in promoting peace process
4.3 CBM’s and emerging Trends
4.4 India-Pakistan Trade: Potential and Problems
South Asia: State and Society

Unit VI (a)

1. The Contemporary Significance of South Asia as a Region; Colonialism and Growth of Nationalism; Nature and impact of colonialism: Growth of Nationalism: India, Pakistan and Bangladesh


3. South Asian Political Economy: Poverty and Human Development in South Asia, Globalization and Liberalization in South Asia, Famine, Hunger and Food Security


Foreign Policy of U.S, China and India

Unit VI (b)

1. Nature and Scope of foreign Policy, Concept and Basis of power: Framework of Analysis


3. Main Features of China’s Foreign policy, Relation with Regional and Major Powers and Foreign Economic policy.

4. Main Features of India’s foreign policy, relations with the Neighboring countries, Foreign Economic Policy.
Comparative Politics

UNIT IV (a)

1. Evolution of Comparative Politics as a Discipline: Nature and Scope and approaches to the study of comparative Politics: Traditional, Structural-functional; systems and Marxist.

2. Constitutionalism; Concepts, Problems and Limitations, Party System and Electoral systems and pressure Groups: Nature and role

3. Politics Development and Politics Modernization and Political Cultural; Political socialization and Political Communication


UNIT IV (B) Major Ideas and Issues in public Administration

1. Development of public Administration as a Discipline, its nature and scope, impact of information Technology on Public Administration and Ecological Approach: Fred Riggs.


UNIT III (C) LOCAL SELF GOVERNMENT

1. Local Self Government: Conceptual Framework and Process since Independence, Panchyat Raj in India reference to 73rd amendment and Urban Local Government with reference to 74th amendment


4. Local Autonomy; Machinery of Development at local level with special Focus on Single line administration in; J & K Roll of parallel Bodies
INTERNATIONAL LAW

Unit VI (C)

1. International Law; Definition Nature and development, sources of international Law; Rights and duties of state in international law; modern institution of international law
2. Peaceful settlement of disputes, negotiation, good office and mediation, conciliation, Arbitration; War: the laws of war; prevention and abolition of wars; prisoners of war; just-war doctrine; war crimes victims?
3. Crimes against humanity; extermination, apartheid Torture, Genocide, traffic in persons; paradox of international law; relationship between international law and justices and ethics in international relation?
4. International court of justices; international criminal courts; public international law and private international law: a constitutional question;

Peace and Conflict Resolution

Unit VI (d)

1. Conflict and the role of Violence in history: A Brief Introduction; violence and Associated Trauma in Armed Conflict in Modern times; Origin of Peace Studies in the Aftermath Of world War-II and its Growth in recent years.
2. Peace and conflict Resolution Studies: A conceptual Understanding; Contemporary Relevance of Peace Studies: Different Approaches; Non-Violence as a Methodology of Peaceful Protest with reference to Gandhi and Martin Luther King.
3. Autonomy Experiment with Alana-Island; China-Hong Kong Experiment with one Country & two systems Conflict Resolution; past conflict Peace and Reconciliation: South-African Experiment
Modern Western Political Thought

Unit ii (a)

1. Renaissance it’s Bearing on European Thought and Politics, Machiavelli and Thomas Hobbes

2. John Locke and Rousseau

3. Jeremy Bentham and J.S.Mill

4. Hegal, Karl Marx and Contemporary Relevance of Marxism as an Ideology and Tool of Social Analysis, Antonio Gremsci

Modern Indian Social and Political Thought

Unit ii (b)

1. Overview of Indian Political Thought; Genesis and Development, The India Renaissance with reference to the contribution of Raja Mohan Roy and Sir Syed Ahmad Khan

2. The debate between the liberal moderates and Radical Nationalists, Hindu Nationalists: Aurobindo, Sarvarkar and Gandhism

3. Communist Moment and Issues; M.N.Roy: Radical Humanism, Socialism with reference to Ram Manohar Lohia and Jawahar Lal Nehru

Comparative Politics

Unit IV (a)


2. Liberal and Welfare State, Authoritarian State and Post-colonial state Military and Politics

3. End of State and Beyond and Issues of modernization, Underdevelopment and Dependency and Development and Democracy,

State and Civil Society: Evolving Patterns and Social Movements

Unit IV (b)  Major Ideas and Issues in public Administration

1. Development of public Administration as a Discipline, its nature and scope, impact of information Technology on Public Administration and Ecological Approach: Fred Riggs.


Unit v (a) Government and Politics in J & K

1. Freedom Movement in J & K: Political Ideological Dimensions (1931-1947); Article 370 of the Constitution of India. (a) Special Status for the state (b) Politics of Autonomy; Erosion; Current Debates for its Restoration

2. Religion and Region: Nature of the Regional Tension; Issues of Regional Autonomy Current Debate; Sub-Regional Assertion; Centre-state Financial Relations.

3. Political of Land Reform and its Impact; Changing Nature of Party system; Coalition Politics; Nature of Electoral Politics in J & K.

4. Issues of Governance and Accountability; Theory and Practice of Panchayati Raj in J & K (Special reference to 1989 Act); Militancy and Issues of Human Rights: Role of state Human Rights Commission;


UNIT V (b) LOCAL SELF GOVERNMENT

1. Local Self Government: Conceptual Framework and Process since Independence, Panchyat Raj in India reference to 73rd amendment and Urban Local Government with reference to 74th amendment


4. Local Autonomy; Machinery of Development at local level with special Focus on Single line administration in; J & K Roll of parallel Bodies
Theories of International Relations

Unit III (a)
1 Introduction: Diversity and Disciplinarily in International Relations Theory. Debates over Scientific Methodology in the Discipline of IR. System Theory of International Relations with Special reference to K. N. Waltz.

2. Explanatory International Theories: Realism and Neo-realism. Liberalism and Neo-Liberalism Marxism and Neo-Marxism

3. Constitutive International Theories: Critical Theory, Social Constructivism, Feminism


International Politics

Unit iii (b)

1. Scope, Significance and Changing Nature of International Politics; Cold war and Post Cold War politics, changing pattern of international order.

2. Decolonization; Non-Alignment, Neo-Colonialism and North South Dialogue.

3. United Nations: Challenges and demand for restructuring; Different Perspectives; Transnational Actors in World Politics; Issues of Environment, Terrorism and Human Rights.

4. International Political Economy; Role of WTO; Globalization: Different Perspectives and Regional Integration: EU, SAARC
(PART I)

MODERN POLITICAL THEORY

UNIT-I (A)


2. Ideology-Liberalism, neo-liberalism, Libertarianism; Marxism and neo-Marxism. Recent trends in political theory- Postmodernism, Feminism and Ecologism.


UNIT-1(B) (PART 2)

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY


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Unit I (a) Modern Political Theory
Unit I (b) Research Methodology
Unit II (a) Modern Western Political Thought
Unit II (b) Modern Indian Social and Political Thought
Unit III (a) Theories of International Relations
Unit III (b) International Politics
Unit IV (a) Comparative Politics
Unit IV (b) Major Ideas and Issues in Public Administration
Unit IV (c) Indian Political System
Unit V (a)  Government and Politics in J&K
Unit V (b)  Local Self Government
Unit V (c)  Indo-Pak Relation
Unit VI (a)  South Asian: State and Society
Unit VI (b)  Foreign Policy of Major Power
Unit VI ©  Peace and Conflict Resolution/International Law