

SCHOOL OF LIBERAL ARTS AND CULTURE STUDIES								
UNDERGRADUATE COURSE STRUCTURE								
B.A (MAJOR) IN POLITICAL SCIENCE and INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS								
BATCH 2026-30								
SEMESTER I								
S. No.	Type of Course	Code	Title of the Course	Contact Hours Per Week				Remarks
				L	T	P	C	
1	CC	POS101	Introduction to Political Science	3	1	0	4	CC-1
2	CC	POS113	Fundamentals of Indian Constitution	3	1	0	4	CC-2
3	MDC (multidisciplinary course)	POS109	Constitutional Government and Politics in India	2	1	0	3	
4	AEC (Ability Enhancement Course)	AEC101	Communicative English - I	2	0	0	2	
5	Minor	POS104	Understanding Political Concepts	3	1	0	4	
6	VAC	VAC105	Community Engagement and Social Responsibility	1	0	1	2	
7	AEC2	AEC107	FOREIGN LANGUAGE – FRENCH/ GERMAN/ SPANISH	2	0	0	2	
		AEC108						
		AEC109						
8	MINOR - II	GEN101	AI for Everyone	2	0	0	2	
Semester Credits							23	
SEMESTER II								
9	CC	POS105	Understanding Political Theory	3	1	0	4	CC-3
10	CC	POS111	Contemporary Global Politics	3	1	0	4	CC-4
11	MDC	POS112	Governance: Issues and Challenges (for other department)	3	0	0	3	
12	SEC		To be offered by other departments				2	
13	VAC	VAC101	Environmental Education-I	2	0	0	2	
14	AEC	AEC102	COMMUNICATIVE ENGLISH - II	2	1	0	2	
15	Minor	POS108	Indian Political System (for other department)	3	1	0	4	
	SEC- II	CLL103	Soft Skills and Aptitude I	1	0	0	1	

16	AEC2		Foreign Language - CLL	2	0	0	2	
Semester Credits							24	
SEMESTER III								
17	CC	POS202	Introduction to International Organisations	3	1	0	4	CC-5
18	CC	POS209	Polity and Political Process in India	3	1	0	4	CC-6
19	MDC	POS203	Feminism: Theory and Practise	3	0	0	3	
20	Minor	POS204	Public Policy in India	3	1	0	4	
21	AEC	AEC106	Professional Communication Skills	2	0	0	2	
22	SEC			2	0	0	2	
23	VAC	VAC102	Human Values and Ethics				2	VAC
Semester Credits							21	
SEMESTER IV								
24	CC	POS206	Western Political Thought –I	3	1	0	4	CC-7
25	CC	POS207	Introduction to Comparative Government and Politics	3	1	0	4	CC-8
26	CC	POS210	Ancient and Medieval Indian Political Thought	3	1	0	4	CC-9
27	SEC			2	0	0	2	
28	Minor	POS208	Foreign Policy of India: Theory and Praxis	3	1	0	4	
29	VAC	VAC103	Human Rights and Constitution of India	2	0	0	2	
Semester Credits							20	

SEMESTER V								
30	CC	POS301	Western Political Thought – II	3	1	0	4	CC-10
31	CC	POS302	Modern Indian Political Thought	3	1	0	4	CC-11
32	CC	POS303	Emerging Global Issues: Challenges and Opportunities	3	1	0	4	CC-12
33	Minor	POS304	Sports, Politics and Diplomacy	3	1	0	4	
34	SEC			2	0	0	2	
35	INT	POS305	Internship	0	0	4	4	
Semester Credits							22	
SEMESTER VI								
36	CC	POS307	Political Sociology	3	1	0	4	CC-13
37	CC	POS306	Border Studies	3	1	0	4	CC-14
38	CC	POS311	Diplomacy and Foreign Policy	3	1	0	4	CC-15
39	Minor	POS309	Contemporary Political Ideologies: - Isms and Debates – I	3	1	0	4	
40	SEC			2	0	0	2	
41	Project	POS310	Project	0	0	4	4	
Semester Credits							22	
Total Credits of the Program after 3 rd Year							132	
			SEMESTER VII					
42	CC	POS401	Political Discourse on Nationalism in India	3	1	0	4	CC-16
43	CC (For Without research)	POS403	Latin America: Past and Present	3	1	0	4	CC-17 (without Research)
44	CC	POS405	Indian Foreign Policy	3	1	0	4	CC-18
45	CC (For With	POS404	Research Methods: Qualitative	3	1	0	4	CC-19

	research)		Analysis (should start working on dissertation topic)					(Research)
46	Minor	POS406	Contemporary Political Ideologies: - Isms and Debates – II	3	1	0	4	
							20	
			SEMESTER VIII					
47	CC	POS409	Research Methods: Quantitative Analysis	3	1	0	4	CC-20
48	CC	POS413	Ethics, Integrity and Aptitude	3	1	0	4	CC-21
49	CC (For Without research)	POS408	Geopolitics	3	1	0	4	CC-22 (without Research)
50	CC (For Without Research)	POS407	Global Justice and the South	3	0	1	4	CC-23 (without Research)
51	Minor (For without research)	POS410	International law and Institutions	3	1	0	4	
52	Minor (For without research)	POS411	Gandhism: Ideology and Relevance in the Contemporary World	3	1	0	4	
53	Minor (For with research)			3	1	0	4	
54	Dissertation	POS412	Project/Dissertation	0	0	12	12	
Total Semester Credit							24	
Total Credits of the Program after 4th Year								

List of Minors to be offered

Semester	Course Code	Courses	L	T	P	C
1	POS104	Understanding Political Concepts				
2	POS108	Indian Political System	3	1	0	4
3	POS204	Public Policy in India	3	1	0	4
4	POS208	Foreign Policy of India: Theory and Praxis	3	1	0	4
5	POS304	Sports, Politics and Diplomacy	3	1	0	4
6	POS309	Contemporary Political Ideologies: -Isms and Debates – I	3	1	0	4
7	POS406	Contemporary Political Ideologies: -Isms and Debates – II				
8	POS410	International law and Institutions	3	1	0	4
8	POS411	Gandhism: Ideology and Relevance in the Contemporary World	3	1	0	4

SEMESTER 1

POS101	Introduction to Political Science	L	T	P	C
Version 1.0		3	1	0	4
Pre-requisites/Exposure	Basics of Civics and Indian Politics				
Co-requisites					

Course description:

This course serves as an introduction to the field of Political Science, providing students with a foundational understanding of the key concepts, theories, and methods used in the study of politics. By examining various political systems, ideologies, and actors, students will gain insight into the complexities and dynamics of political processes at local, national, and international levels. Throughout the course, critical thinking and analytical skills will be fostered to enable students to engage with political issues in a thoughtful and informed manner.

Course Objectives:

1. Familiarize students with the fundamental concepts and theories of Political Science.
2. Analyze and compare different political systems and structures around the world.
3. Understand the significance of political ideologies, the role of political actors, including governments, institutions, and citizens in shaping politics.
4. To develop critical thinking and research skills to understanding public policy making and process.

Course Outcome:

On completion of this course, the students will be able to:

1. CO1: Identify the fundamental concepts and theories Political Science.
2. CO2: Compare and contrast different political system.
3. CO3: Acquire knowledge about the dominant role of different political actors, institutions, and citizens in shaping politics.
4. CO4: Understand the significance of public policy, public policy making process and implications of public policy in practical scenario

Course Content:



Module –I

Introduction to Political Science

- A. Definition, Scope and Significance of Political Science.
- B. Meaning and Nature of Politics.
- C. Diverse Approaches to the Study of Political Science.

Module-II

Major Political Ideologies and Concepts

- A. Meaning and Different Perspectives on Ideology
- B. Major Political Ideologies: Liberalism, Marxism, Socialism, Fascism, Feminism, Gandhism, Green ideology
- C. Key Political Concepts: Sovereignty, State, Government, Citizenship, Nation and Nationalism.

Module -III

Political Systems, Institutions and Representation

- A. Overview of Different Political Systems
- B. Analysis of Different Political Institutions: Legislature, Executive, Judiciary
- C. Analysis of Electoral Systems and Party Systems

Module- IV

Public Policy and Governance

- A. Public Policy – Meaning, Models and Stages of Policy Formulation and implementation
- B. Definition and Scope of governance
- C. Role of Bureaucracy in Policy Process

SUGGESTED READINGS

Module I: Introduction to Political Science

- Bhargava Rajeev, Ashok Acharya. (2015). *Political Theory : An Introduction*. Pearson
- Johari, J. C. (2009). *Principles of Modern Political Science*. New Delhi: Sterling Publishers.
- Axford, B., et al. (2005). *Politics: An Introduction*. London: Routledge.



Module II: Political Ideologies and Key Concepts

- Heywood, A. (Current Edition). *Political Ideologies: An Introduction*. (Standard reference for global ideologies).
- Benn, S. I., & Peters, R. S. (1979). *Social Principles and the Democratic State*. New Delhi: S. Chand and Co.
- Dhawan, G. N. (1951). *Political Philosophy of Mahatma Gandhi*. Ahmedabad: Navjivan.

Module III: Political Systems and Institutions

- Chatterjee, Rakhahari. (2010) *Introduction to Comparative Political Analysis*. Sarat Book House
- Ramaswami Sushila, Mukherjee Subrata. (2017) *Theoretical Foundations of Comparative Politics*. Orient Black Swan
- Roskin, M. G., et al. (Current Edition). *Political Science: An Introduction*. New York: Pearson.
- Magstadt, T. M. (Current Edition). *Understanding Politics: Ideas, Institutions and Issues*. Belmont: Wadsworth/Cengage.

Module IV: Public Policy and Governance

- Dye Thomas. (2008) *Understanding Public policy*. Pearson
- Sapru, K. R. (2011) *Public Policy: Art And Craft Of Policy Analysis*. Prentice Hall India Learning Private Limited
- Smith, V. Kevin, Larimer Christopher. (2017) *The Public Policy Theory Primer*. Routledge

Modes of Evaluation: Quiz/Assignment/ presentation/ Written Examination

Examination Scheme:

Components	Class Assessment	Attendance	Mid-term	End Term
Weightage (%)	25	5	20	50

CO-PO correlation Matrix

	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10
CO1	2	1	1	3	3	2	2	1	0	0
CO2	1	1	1	3	3	3	2	1	0	0
CO3	1	1	0	2	2	1	1	1	0	0



C04	3	0	0	3	3	2	2	2	0	0
C05	2	3	3	2	1	0	0	2	3	3
C06	0	2	2	3	0	1	3	1	2	0



POS113	Fundamentals of Indian Constitution	L	T	P	C	Course
Version 1.0		3	1	0	4	
Pre-requisites/Exposure	Basics of Civics and Indian Politics					
Co-requisites						

Objectives:

- To realise the significance of Constitution of India to students from all walks of life and help them to understand the basic concepts of Indian constitution.
- To identify the importance of fundamental rights as well as fundamental duties.
- To understand the functioning of Union, State and Local Governments in Indian federal system.
- To learn procedure and effects of emergency, composition and activities of election commission and amendment procedure.

Course Outcomes:

CO1: Understand and explain the significance of Indian Constitution as the fundamental law of the land.

CO2: Exercise his fundamental rights in proper sense at the same time identifies one's responsibilities in national building.

CO3: Analyse the Indian political system, the powers and functions of the Union, State and Local Governments in detail

CO4: Understand Electoral Process, Emergency provisions and Amendment procedure

Course Content:

Module I: Making of the Indian Constitution

- **Legacies of the British Rule – Inception of Constitutionalism – DD Basu**
Regulating Acts (1773, 1781, 1784)
Charter Acts (1813, 1833, 1853)
Government of India Acts (1909, 1919, 1935)
Cabinet Mission 1946
Indian Independence Act 1947
- **Social and Political perspectives**
 - Liberal,
 - Socialist
 - Marxist

Module II: Salient features of the Indian Constitution

- Preamble
- Fundamental Rights and Duties
- Directive Principles of State policy
- Parliamentary System

- Procedure of Amendment
- Basic Structure Doctrine – *Keshavanand Bharati vs. Union of India (1973)*

Module III: Relation between Organs of the government

- Principal organs of the Union Government – envisaged role and actual working of the Executive, Legislature and Supreme Court
- Principal organs of the State Government – envisaged role and actual working of the Executive, Legislature and High Court
- Judicial Activism; Judicial Review; PIL

Module IV: Decentralisation and Local Autonomy

- Grassroots Democracy: Panchayati Raj Institutions and Municipal Government
- Significance of 73rd and 74th Amendment Acts
- Fiscal Structure of Local Self government: Comptroller and Auditor General and its role in financial devolution.
- Grassroot movements – origins and analyses.

Module I: Making of the Indian Constitution

Texts and References:

- Austin, Granville, (1966). *The Indian Constitution – Cornerstone of a Nation*. Oxford University Press: USA
- - (2003). *Working a Democratic Constitution – A History of the Indian Experience*, Oxford India Paperbacks.
- Basu, D. D. (2012). *Introduction to the Constitution of India*, Lexisnexis: New Delhi.
- Bhargava, Rajeev (2008). *Politics and Ethics of the Indian Constitution*, Oxford University Press.
- Chandra, Bipan,(et al.) (2016). *India's Struggle for Independence: 1857-1947*, Penguin: New Delhi.
- Choudhury, Sujit, Khosla, Madhav & Mehta, Pratap Bhanu (2016). *The Oxford Handbook of the Indian Constitution*. Oxford University Press, pp. 17-37; 55-70; 163-250; 253-365; 560-578.
- Das, Amiya Kumar (2023), *Grassroots Democracy and Governance in India: Understanding Power, Sociality and Trust*, Springer Nature.
- Fadia, B.L. and Fadia, Kuldeep (2024). *Indian Government and Politics*. Sahitya Bhawan
- Goel, S. K. (2012). *An Introduction to the Constitution of India*.

<http://ci.nii.ac.jp/ncid/BB12187282?l=en>

- Hasan, Zoya, Sridharan E. and Sudarshan, R. (2013). *India's Living Constitution: Ideas, Practices, Controversies*, Permanent Black.
- Kashyap, Subhas (2021). *Our Constitution – An Introduction to India's Constitution and Constitutional Law*, National Book Trust.
- Myneni, S.R. (2023). *Political Science for Law Students*, Allahabad Law Agency.
- Pylee, M. V. (2018). *India's Constitution*, S. Chand & Company Ltd.

Online Resources

:

- <https://judgments.ecourts.gov.in/KBJ/?p=home/intro>
- <https://web.archive.org/web/20120404195325/http://openarchive.in/judis/4488.htm>
- <https://main.sci.gov.in/judgment/judis/9303.pdf>
- <https://main.sci.gov.in/jonew/judis/14839.pdf>
- <https://www.scobserver.in/cases/puttaswamy-v-union-of-india-fundamental-right-to-privacy-case-background>
- <https://privacylibrary.ccgmlud.org/case/justice-ks-puttaswamy-ors-vs-union-of-india-ors>

SEMESTER 2

POS105	UNDERSTANDING POLITICAL THEORY	L	T	P	C
		3	1	0	4
Pre-requisites/Exposure	Basicsocialscience knowledge				
Co-requisites	N/A				

Course Description:

This course introduces students to the core concepts, debates, and theoretical traditions in Political Theory. It explores foundational ideas such as liberty, equality, rights, justice, power, and ideology, and examines major theories of the state and democracy in both classical and contemporary contexts. The course also situates political theory within global transformations, including globalisation and contemporary democratic challenges. By integrating normative and empirical approaches, the course enables students to critically engage with political ideas and apply them to real-world political developments.

Course Objectives:

After completing this course, students will be able to:

1. Understand the meaning, scope, and approaches of political theory, including normative and empirical traditions.
2. Analyse foundational political concepts such as liberty, equality, rights, and justice in theoretical and practical contexts.
3. Examine major theories of justice, including Rawls, Nozick, and communitarian critiques.
4. Critically evaluate different theories of the state, including Liberal, Marxist, Feminist, and Post-Colonial perspectives.
5. Understand various models of democracy and their theoretical foundations.
6. Assess contemporary political challenges such as globalisation, legitimacy crises, and democratic backsliding using political theory frameworks.

Course Outcomes:

Upon successful completion of the course, students will be able to:

- CO1.** Demonstrate conceptual clarity regarding key political theory concepts and approaches.
- CO2.** Compare and contrast normative and empirical methods in political analysis.
- CO3.** Critically interpret classical and contemporary theories of justice, power, and ideology.
- CO4.** Apply different theories of the state to understand contemporary political developments.
- CO5.** Evaluate different democratic models and their strengths and limitations.

CO6. Develop analytical and argumentative skills for engaging with contemporary political issues through theoretical perspectives.

Course Content:

Module I: Introduction to Political Theory

- Political Theory: Meaning and Approaches
- Normative vs. empirical political theory
- Importance and relevance of political theory in contemporary politics

Module II: Fundamental Concepts in Political Theory

- Liberty (Negative and Positive)
- Equality (Social, political, and economic; The relationship between equality and freedom; Affirmative action)
- Rights (Meaning and theories; Different Kinds of Rights; Concept of Human rights)
- Justice: Concept, Rawls, Nozick, and Communitarian Critiques.
- Concepts of Power and Ideology: Hegemony (Gramsci, Althusser and Foucault) and Legitimacy (Weber)

Module III: Understanding the State: Theories and Global Context

- Meaning and elements of the state
- Theories of State: Liberal and Neo-Liberal, Pluralist; Marxist; Post-Colonial and Feminist
- Globalisation, De-globalisation and State

Module IV: Understanding Democracy: Theories, Models and Contemporary Challenges

- Classical and contemporary theories
- Different models of democracies (Representative, Participatory, Deliberative)
- Contemporary challenges and the future of democracy

Essential/Recommended Readings:

Module: I

Bhargava, R. and Acharya, A. (7th Ed.). (2022). *Political theory: An introduction*. Pearson Education India.

Dryzek, J. S., Honig, B., & Phillips, A. (2008). *The Oxford handbook of political theory*. Oxford University Press.

Heywood, A. & Chin, C. (2025). *Political theory: An introduction* (5th ed.). Bloomsbury.

Ramaswamy, S. (2010). *Political theory: Ideas and concepts*. PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd.

Module: II

- Althusser, L. (2014). *On the reproduction of capitalism: Ideology and ideological state apparatuses*. Verso Books
- Beitz, C. R. (2011). *The idea of human rights*. Oxford University Press.
- Bloom, A., & Kirsch, A. (1968). *The republic of Plato* (Vol. 2). New York: Basic Books.
- Dryzek, J. S., Honig, B., & Phillips, A. (2008). *The Oxford handbook of political theory*. Oxford University Press.
- Femia, J. V. (1981). *Gramsci's Political Thought: Hegemony, Consciousness, and the Revolutionary Process*. Oxford: Clarendon Press.
- Ferrari, G. R. (Ed.). (2000). *Plato: The Republic* (pp. 220-221). Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Foucault, M. (1972). *The Archaeology of Knowledge and the Discourse on Language*. New York: Tavistock.
- Foucault, M. (1980). *About Power/Knowledge Selected Interviews and Other Writings, 1972-1977*. Knopf Doubleday Publishing Group
- Foucault, M. (2023). *Discipline and punish*. In *Social theory re-wired* (pp. 291-299). Routledge.
- Gramsci, A. (1971). *Selections from the prison notebooks* (Q. Hoare & G. N. Smith, Eds. & Trans.). International Publishers.
- Hobbes, T. (2024). *Leviathan*. Fili Public.
- Leopold, D. (2013). Marxism and ideology: from Marx to Althusser. *The Oxford handbook of political ideologies*, 20-37.
- Mandle, J. (2009). *Rawls's 'A theory of justice': An introduction*. Cambridge University Press.
- McLennan, G., Molina, V., & Peters, R. (2013). Althusser's theory of ideology. In *On ideology* (pp. 77-105). Routledge.
- Mill, J. S. (2025). On liberty. In *Readings from Liberal Writers* (pp. 147-154). Routledge.
- Mill, J. S., & De Quincey, T. (1885). *On liberty*.
- Nozick, R. (2001). *Anarchy state and utopia*. John Wiley & Sons.
- Paine, T. (2022). *The Rights of Man*. DigiCat.
- Pappas, N. (2004). *Routledge philosophy guidebook to Plato and the Republic*. Routledge.
- Plato, P. (2008). *The Republic* (Vol. 7, pp. 493A-493A). Oxford: Oxford University Press.
- Sandel, M. (2005). Liberalism and the Limits of Justice. In *Debates in contemporary political philosophy* (pp. 150-169). Routledge.
- Smart, B. (2013). *Foucault, Marxism and critique*. Routledge.
- Strauss, L. (1950). Natural right and the historical approach. *The Review of Politics*, 12(4), 422-442.
- Swift, A. (2019). *Political philosophy: a beginner's guide for students and politicians*. John Wiley & Sons.
- Weber, M. (2004). *The vocation lectures*. Hackett Publishing.

Module:III

- Belgian-Dutch Association for Institutional. (1999). *Globalisation and the Nation-state*. F. Buelens (Ed.). Cheltenham: Edward Elgar.
- Davies, W. (2018). The neoliberal state: Power against 'politics'. *The SAGE handbook of neoliberalism*, 273-283.
- Göksel, N. K. (2004). Globalisation and the State. *Perceptions: Journal of International*

Affairs, 9(1), 1-12.

Hay, C., Lister, M., & Marsh, D. (2022). *The state: theories and issues*. Bloomsbury Publishing.

Knuttila, K. M., & Kubik, W. (2000). *State theories: Classical, global, and feminist perspectives*. Zed Books.

Plant, R. (2010). *The neo-liberal state*. Oxford University Press.

Stiglitz, J. E. (2003). *Globalization and Its Discontents*. United States: W. W. Norton.

Rahaman, H. (2014). The Post-Colonial State: A Theoretical Perspective. *Asian Studies: Jahangirnagar University Journal of Government and Politics* No. 33 June 2014, 57.

Module: IV

Birch, A. H. (2002). *Concepts and theories of modern democracy*. Routledge.

Chambers, S. (2023). *Contemporary democratic theory*. John Wiley & Sons.

Gruszczak, A. (2025). *Democracy: the contemporary understandings*. In *Democracy and Its Fragility* (pp. 16-38). Routledge.

Hutchings, K. (1998). Modelling democracy. *Global Society: Journal of Interdisciplinary International Relations*, 12(2), 159-175.

Whelan, F. G. (2018). *Democracy in theory and practice*. Routledge

Suggestive Readings

Berlin, I. (2014). 'Two Concepts of Liberty'. In *Reading Political Philosophy* (pp. 231-237). Routledge.

Habermas, J. (2015). *Between facts and norms: Contributions to a discourse theory of law and democracy*. John Wiley & Sons.

Held, D. (2006). *Models of Democracy*. Polity.

Kymlicka, W. (2002). *Contemporary political philosophy: An introduction*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.

Macpherson, C. B. (1979). The life and times of liberal democracy. *Science and Society*, 43(2).

Marx, K., & Engels, F. (2002). *The Communist Manifesto*, trans. Samuel Moore. *Karl Marx: Selected Writings*, 224.

Rawls, J. (2001). *Justice as fairness: A restatement*. Harvard University Press.

Taylor, C. (1989). *Sources of the self: The making of the modern identity*. Harvard UP.

Walzer, M. (2008). *Spheres of justice: A defense of pluralism and equality*. Basic books.

Modes of Examination:

Assignment/Quiz/Project/Presentation/Written Examination

Scheme:

Mid Sem	CCA	Attendance	End-Term
20	25	5	50

COS	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10
CO1	3	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

CO2	2	3	3	2	1	1	2	2	2	2
CO3	2	3	2	2	1	1	2	2	2	2
CO4	2	2	2	3	1	1	2	2	2	2
CO5	1	2	3	2	1	3	1	3	2	1
CO6	2	3	1	2	3	3	1	3	1	2

1- WEAKLY MAPPED
2- MODERATELY MAPPED
3- STRONGLY MAPPED

POS111	Contemporary Global Politics	L	T	P	C
Version 1.0		3	1	0	4
Pre-requisites/Exposure	Basic knowledge of International Relations				
Co-requisites	--				

Course Description:

This course is designed to provide a comprehensive understanding of the global issues as well as the interlinkages between international, regional, national as well as local issues that have come to assume a very important role in the 21st century. It starts with elaborating on the basic and fundamental concepts of the ‘global’ in common parlance as well as in academic discourses followed by the detailed understanding of the state system and its repercussions on the course of developments in the international system, be it social, political, economic or environmental.

Course Objectives

1. To provide a comprehensive understanding of the evolution of global politics and the theoretical approaches that frame its study.
2. To analyze the emergence and development of the international state system, focusing on critical historical milestones such as the Peace of Westphalia.
3. To explore current trends in global politics, including environmentalism, ethnic conflicts, and terrorism, with a critical perspective.
4. To encourage the application of mainstream and critical approaches to real-world international issues and challenges.

Course Outcomes (CO)

CO 1 - Demonstrate a thorough understanding of mainstream and critical theoretical approaches to analyze global politics.

CO 2 - Analyze the evolution of the international state system from ancient times to the contemporary era, including significant events.

CO 3 - Examine the role of environmentalism and climate change debates in shaping contemporary global political discourse.

CO 4 - Evaluate the impact of ethnic conflicts and terrorism on global stability and international relations.

CO 5 - Apply theoretical approaches to assess real-world global challenges, such as power dynamics and international cooperation.

CO 6 - Develop critical thinking and analytical skills to engage with contemporary debates in global politics, contributing to policy-making or academic discourse.

Course Content:

Module I - Key Concepts in International Relations

20 hours

- State, non-state and transnational actors
- National Interest, Power, Balance of Power
- Traditional and Non-traditional Security – Collective and Cooperative Security
- Nuclear Security and Deterrence

Module II - Evolution of the International System and Approaches to the Study of International Relations

20 hours

- **Levels of Analysis:** Individual, State, Systemic/ Global.
- **Rise of the nation state:** Prelude to the Peace of Westphalia
: The Westphalian system and after
- **Mainstream Approaches:** a) Idealism-Liberalism b) Realism c) Constructivism
- **Critical Approaches:** a) Marxism, b) Functionalism, c) Systems Theory

Module III – Contemporary Discourses in Global Politics

20 hours

- Globalisation and anti-Globalisation
- Climate Change
- Migration and Human Rights
- Role of NGOs and Civil Society

Essential readings-

Module I: Key Concepts in International Relations

- Barnett, M and Duvall, R. (2005), Power in International Politics. *International Organization* 59 (1), 39-75.
- Basu, Rumki (2012). *International Politics: Concepts, Theories and Issues*. Sage Publications.
- Chatterjee, Aneek (2018). *International Relations Today – Concepts and Applications*, Pearson India.
- Chatterjee, S, Majumdar A.J. and Maitra, S. (2025), *International Relations: Concepts and Trends*. Orient BlackSwan.
- Devetak, Richard, George, Jim, & Percy, Sarah. (2017). *An Introduction to International Relations* (3rd ed.). Cambridge University Press.
- Jackson, Robert J. (2013). *Global Politics in the 21st Century*. Cambridge University Press.
- Heywood, A. (2011). *Global Politics*. Palgrave Macmillan.

Module II: Evolution of the International System and Approaches to the Study of International Relations

- Basu, Rumki (2012). *International Politics: Concepts, Theories and Issues*. Sage Publications.
- Chatterjee, Aneek (2018). *International Relations Today – Concepts and Applications*, Pearson India.
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Module III: Current Issues in Global Politics

- Basu, Rumki (ed.) (2012). *International Politics: Concepts, Theories and Issues*. Sage Publications, pp. 354-375
- Chatterjee, S, Majumdar A.J. and Maitra, S. (2025), *International Relations: Concepts and Trends*. Orient BlackSwan.
- Devetak, Richard, George, Jim, & Percy, Sarah. (ed.) (2017). *An Introduction to International Relations* (3rd ed.). Cambridge University Press.

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- United Nations. *Paris Agreement*. New York: United Nations, 2015.
- Steger, Manfred B. (2020). *Globalization: A Very Short Introduction*. 4th ed. Oxford: Oxford University Press.

Additional Readings:

- Baylis, J. and Smith, S. (eds.) (2011) *The Globalization of World Politics: An Introduction to International Relations*: fifth Edition, Oxford: Oxford University Press, pp. 90-123; 142-159; 262-277.
- Bhattacharya, Purushottam, Majumdar, Anindya Jyoti (2022). *Antorjatik Somporker Ruprekha*, Vol.I, Setu Prakashani.
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Modes of Examination: Assignment/Quiz/Film review (documentaries)/ Project/Group Discussion/ Presentation/Extempo/Written Exam
Examination Scheme:

Components	Class Assessment	Attendance	Mid-term	End Term
Weightage (%)	25	5	20	50

Course Outcomes (COs) and Program Outcomes (POs) Co-relation Matrix:

	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10
C01	3	2	3	1	0	1	0	1	3	2
C02	3	1	3	1	0	2	1	3	2	0
C03	3	3	2	1	0	2	2	1	1	2
C04	3	3	3	2	0	3	1	3	3	1
C05	3	2	3	3	2	3	2	1	2	1
C06	3	3	3	3	1	3	3	3	3	3

1 = weakly mapped

2 = moderately mapped

3 = strongly mapped

SEMESTER 3

POS202	Introduction to International Organizations	L	T	P	C
Version 1.0		3	1	0	4
Pre-requisites/Exposure	Basic Knowledge of Social Sciences/Humanities.				
Co-requisites	--				

Course Description:

International Organizations are fast becoming important instruments of conducting International Relations. International Organizations - global or regional, governmental or non- governmental, multi-purpose or dedicated to performing specific functions - constitute important elements of the current global governance structures. This course bases itself on the understanding of international organization as a process and aims to expose students to the diversity and complexity of forms in which this process manifests itself by using the examples of specific international organizations. Although, the United Nations System continues to be regarded ideationally and functionally as the chief reference point in the domain of international organizations, the canvas of this course is spread widely to include multiple forms and multiple levels of international organizations. The course is designed to cover both theoretical and conceptual aspects of international organizations.

Course Objective:

1. To make the students develop a theoretical as well as practical understanding of International Organization(s).
2. To increase the awareness of the students as to why International Organizations exist, controversies surrounding them in the context of the International Relations Theory.
3. To ensure that the students can relate with the methods applied by the organizations helping them to understand the nature of global problems.
4. To develop the ability of the students in acquiring knowledge about the functioning of the organisation of different kinds, including the financial ones at the global level.

Course Outcome(s):

CO1: The students will be able to acquire domain knowledge. The students would be able to study and analyze international organization(s) from critical and constructive prospective.

CO2: The students will gain critical thinking and develop the ability to make logical inferences about socio-economic and political issues in the contemporary world order.

CO3: The students will gain an idea to deal with regional and global problems involving regional, multilateral organizations and international non- governmental organizations.

CO4: Critically evaluate the structure, objectives, and operations of key international organizations, such as the United Nations, World Bank, and WTO, in addressing global challenges.

CO5: Examine the influence of international organizations on global governance, conflict resolution, and economic development, and their interactions with nation-states.

CO6: The students will be able to pursue higher education such as Post Graduate Studies and Research in International Organization(s) and in other interdisciplinary areas to provide qualitative insights to create a better world.

Course Content:

Module I: Introduction and Theoretical Perspectives
1. International Organizations: Meaning, Features and Types
2. Relevance and Utility of International Organizations
3. Theoretical Approaches to International Organizations
Module II: Global Governance: The United Nations Organisation
1. The League of Nations and the Origin of the United Nations
2. The Charter and the major organs of United Nations
3. United Nations Organization – Role and evaluation
Module III: Regional and Multilateral Organizations
1. Regional Organizations: EU, ASEAN, SAARC and MERCOSUR.
2. Multilateral Organizations: BRICS, SCO, QUAD and AUKUS.
3. Financial Organizations: IMF, WB, WTO, AIIB and ADB.
Module IV: Global Civil Society and International Non -Governmental Organizations
1. The Emergence of Global Civil Society; IGO(s) and INGO(s)
2. International Environmental Institutions
3. International Organizations: Present Trends and Future Scenarios

Essential Readings:

Textbooks:

1. Art, R. J. and Jervis, R. (eds.) (1999) International Political Enduring: Concepts and Contemporary Issues, 5TH Edition, New York: Longman, pp., 7-14; 29-49; 119-126.
2. Baylis, J. and Smith, S. (eds.) (2011) The Globalization of World Politics: An Introduction to International Relations: fifth Edition, Oxford: Oxford University Press, pp. 90-123; 142-159; 262-277.
3. Goldstein, J. and Pevehouse, J.C. (2009) international Relations, New Delhi: Pearson, p.p. 81-111.
4. Jackson, R. and Sorenson, G, (2008) Introduction to International Relations: Theories and Approaches, New York: Oxford University Press pp. 59-96.

Other References:

1. Barnett, M.N. and Finnemore, M. (1999). The politics, power, and pathologies of international organizations. *International Organization*, 53(4), pp.699-732.
2. Boniface, D. S. (2002). Is there a democratic norm in the Americas - an analysis of the Organization of American States. *Global Governance* 8: p. 365.
3. Brown, B. (2001). IMF governance, the Asian financial crisis and the new international financial architecture. *International Law in the Post-Cold War World. Essays in Memory of Li Haopei*.
4. Claude, I.L. (1966). Collective legitimization as a political function of the United Nations. *International Organization*, 20(3), pp.367-379.
5. Haas, E.B. (1961). International integration: The European and the universal process, *International Organization* 15(3): pp. 366-392.
6. Keohane, R.O. (1998). International institutions: Can interdependence work?. *Foreign Policy*, pp.82-194.
7. Koremenos, B., Lipson, C. and Snidal, D. (2001). The rational design of international institutions. *International Organization*, 55(4), pp.761-799.
8. Kuziemko, I. and Werker, E. (2006). How much is a seat on the Security Council worth? Foreign aid and bribery at the United Nations. *Journal of Political Economy*, 114(5), pp.905-930.
9. McGregor, S. (2005). Structural adjustment programmes and human well-being. *International Journal of Consumer Studies*, 29(3), 170-180.
10. Mearsheimer, J.J. (1994). The false promise of international institutions. *International Security*, 19(3), pp.5-49.
11. Mohamedou, M. M. O. (2016). Arab agency and the UN project: the League of Arab States between universality and regionalism. *Third World Quarterly* 37(7): pp. 1219-1233.
12. O'Neill, B. (1996). Power and satisfaction in the United Nations Security Council. *Journal of Conflict Resolution* 40(2): pp. 219-237.
13. Pollack, M. A. (1997). Delegation, agency, and agenda setting in the European Community. *International Organization* 51(1): pp. 99-134.
18. Steinberg, R.H. (2002). In the shadow of law or power? Consensus-based bargaining and outcomes in the GATT/WTO. *International Organization* 56(2): pp. 339-74.
19. Wendt, A. (1992). Anarchy is what states make of it: the social construction of power politics. *International Organization*, 46(2), pp.391-425.
20. Woods, N. (2010). Global governance after the financial crisis: a new multilateralism or the last gasp of the great powers? *Global Policy* 1(1): pp. 51-63.

**Modes of Examination: Assignment/Quiz/Film review (documentaries)/
Project/Group Discussion/ Presentation/Extempo/Written Exam**
Examination Scheme:

Components	Internal	End Term
Weightage (%)	50	50

CO-PO correlation Matrix

	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10
CO1	2	3	1	0	2	1	3	2	0	1
CO2	1	2	0	3	2	3	2	1	2	0
CO3	1	1	0	2	2	1	1	1	0	0
CO4	3	0	0	3	3	2	2	2	0	0
CO5	2	3	3	2	1	0	0	2	3	3
CO6	0	2	2	3	0	1	3	1	2	0

POS209	Polity and Political Process in India	L	T	P	C
Version 1.0		3	1	0	4
Pre-requisites/Exposure	Basic social science knowledge				
Co-requisites	--				

Course Description:

This course introduces the student to the Indian Polity and the Political Process. It aims to help the learners grasp the evolving political process in India since Independence, explain the sociological determinants of pattern behaviour, for instance, caste, class, gender and religion while also examining federalism in theory and practice with reference to select/ particular examples.

This course shall also highlight the interlinkages between economy and polity by embracing a political economy approach in understanding modern India's transit from the days of the Planning Commission to the present day NITI Aayog while also broaching some of the key themes, debates, and issues of emerging socio-political significance importance including separatist and militant ethnic movements as well as social movements. Beyond political science undergraduates who wish to pursue careers in teaching and research or appear for government competitive examinations including the Civil Services, this course is also likely to be of interest to even students aiming for political consultancy, think tanks, political journalism and any but every conscientious citizen and general reader worldwide who wishes to understand the past, present and future of the world's largest democracy.

Course Objectives :

After undertaking this course, the students shall be able to –

- (1) Acquaint themselves with the political process in India since independence
- (2) Grasp the intricacies of how sociological identity markers such as caste, class, gender and religion influence voting behaviour

- (3) Examine the federal framework in India and its evolution
- (4) Be familiarised with some of the major issues in Indian Democracy and Governance including social movements and ethnic militancy thereby developing comprehensive understanding of lived realities around them crucial for the success of any social science undergraduate
- (5) Recognise how the Indian Economy has evolved with the country's political trajectory and therefore appreciate the significance of a political economy perspective

Course Outcomes :

CO1: The course aims to enable the students to develop a comprehensive understanding of the various dimensions and evolution of Indian Polity and Political Process

CO2: The major objective of the program is to provide students with intellectual insights, critical perspectives, theoretical paradigms, professional competence and analytical tools crucial to their understanding of the field of Indian Polity and Politics

CO3 : Analyse case studies of emerging issues in Indian Democracy and Governance such as ethnic militancy, social movements and many more in turn understanding their impact on the public

CO4 : The course provides study of a broad range of fields from legal, social, economic and political standpoints as well as cross-cutting dimensions such as caste, gender, religion and the impact of globalization

CO5: Students will be able to employ and develop analytical skills, critical thinking ability and be exposed to contemporary literature and research methodology of the domain

CO6: Develop competencies and capability for exploring new research questions, conducting fresh interdisciplinary research and analysing contemporary issues in Indian governance and democracy including evaluation of the effectiveness of existing provisions, laws and initiatives important not just for academic and research careers but also in think tanks, political consultancies and generally in shaping a conscientious citizenry

Course Content:

Module I

Political Process in India since 1947 : An Overview

- Phases of the Party System :
 - a) Movement Party System
 - b) Congress System
 - c) Patterns of coalition politics
 - d) Fourth Party System
- Governments, Premierships and major political developments
 - a) National and Regional Parties
 - b) Ideological and Social Bases of Parties
 - c) Pressure Groups
 - d) Election Commission of India : Structure, Role and Functions

Module II

Statutory Institutions/ Commissions and their significance in Indian Politics:

- National Commission for Scheduled Castes, National Commission for Scheduled Tribes, National Commission for Women, National Commission for Minorities, National Commission for Backward Classes, National Human Rights Commission
- **Changing socio-economic Profile of Legislators**
 - a) Pre-1967
 - b) 1967 – 1989
 - c) Post-1989
 - d) Profile Analysis in Lok Sabha Elections

Module III

Federalism in India : Theory & Practice

- Constitutional Provisions :
 - A) Legislative Relations : Seventh Schedule
 - B) Administrative Relations : Role of Bureaucracy and Union Public Service Commission
 - C) Financial Relations : Finance Commission, GST Council

- Emerging Trends in Indian Federalism:
 - a) Changing Nature of Centre-State relations
 - b) Integrationist tendencies and Regional Aspirations
- Issues and Challenges: a) Asymmetric Federalism
 - b) Inter-State disputes; Case studies

Module IV

Social Movements in India

- Civil liberties and human rights movements : India Against Corruption Movement
- Women's movements : Anti – Arrack Movement
- Environmentalist movements: Chipko Movement, Narmada Bachao Andolan

Module V

State, Market and Political Economy of Development in India

- Nehruvian and Gandhian perspectives of development
- Phases of Economic Reforms:
 - a) Slow Growth (Land Reforms, Agrarian relations and Green Revolution – Role of Planning and Public Sector),
 - b) Moderate Growth
 - c) High growth - Liberalisation, Privatisation and Globalisation Reforms and Challenges
- Planning Commission & NITI Aayog : Structure, Role & Functions in comparative perspective

Essential Readings:

Module I

- Singh, M.P. & Saxena, R. (2021). Indian Politics : Constitutional Foundations and Institutional Functioning. PHI Learning
- Hasan, Z. (Eds). (2021). Party and Party Politics in India : Themes in Indian Politics. Oxford University Press

- Diwakar, R. (2017). Party System in India. Oxford University Press
- Sridharan, E. (2024). Elections, Parties & Coalitions in India : Theory and Recent History. Permanent Black
- Kothari, R. (1964). The Congress 'System' in India. Asian Survey 4(12). pp. 1161-1173
- Vaishnav, M. & Mallory, C. (2024). The Resilience of India's Fourth Party System. Carnegie Endowment for International Peace.
<https://carnegieendowment.org/research/2024/09/india-election-bjp-party-politics?lang=en>
- Weiner, M. (1957). Party Politics in India : The Development of a Multi-Party System. Princeton University Press
- Singh, U.K. & Roy, A. (2017). Election Commission of India : Institutionalising Democratic Uncertainties. Oxford University Press

Module II

- Ahmed, H. (2021). 'Does Muslim Vote Matter? Presence, Representation, Participation'. Indian Politics & Policy 3(1)
- Bhaumik, S.(2009). 'Ethnicity, Ideology and Religion : Separatist Movements in North East India'. Troubled periphery : The Crisis of India's North East. Sage Publications
- Jaffrelot, C. (2021). Modi's India: Hindu Nationalism and the Rise of Ethnic Democracy. Princeton University Press
- Jaffrelot, C., & Ahmed, H. (2024). Indian Muslims: (Self-)Perceptions and Voting Trends in 2024. Studies in Indian Politics, 12(2), 289-302.
<https://doi.org/10.1177/23210230241296356> (Original work published 2024)
- Jodhka, S. (2017). Caste in Contemporary India. Routledge
- Kothari, R. (1970). Caste in Indian Politics. Orient Blackswan
- Menon, N. & Nigam, A.(2007). 'Politics of Hindutva and the minorities'. Power and Contestation – India Since 1989. Zed Books
- Shankar, B. L. & Rodrigues, Valerian. (2014). The Indian Parliament: A Democracy at Work. Oxford University Press.

Module III

- Singh, M.P. (2016). 'The Federal Scheme'. The Oxford Handbook of the Indian Constitution. Oxford University Press
- Singh, N. (2016). 'Fiscal Federalism'. The Oxford Handbook of the Indian Constitution. Oxford University Press
- Tillin, L. (2016). Asymmetric Federalism. The Oxford Handbook of the Indian Constitution. Oxford University Press

- Tillin, L. (2019). Indian Federalism. Oxford University Press

Module IV

- Baruah, S. (2000). India Against Itself. Oxford University Press
- Guha, R. & Chakravorty, G. (1988). Subaltern Studies. Oxford University Press
- Chakraborty, S.(2005). Political Sociology. Pan Macmillan India
- Shah, G. (1990). Social Movements in India : A Review of Literature. Sage Publications
- Ghosh, B. (2024) . Exploring Social Movements : Theories, Experiences and Trends. Routledge

Module V

- Mukherji, R. (2009), ‘The State, Economic Growth, and Development in India’, India Review,8:1, 81 — 106,DOI:[10.1080/14736480802665238](https://doi.org/10.1080/14736480802665238).
- Kohli, A. (2010). ‘Politics and Redistribution’. The Oxford Companion to Politics in India. Oxford University Press
- Kapur, D.(2010). ‘The Political Economy of the State’. The Oxford Companion to Politics in India. Oxford University Press
- Hewamanne, S. & Smytta, Y. (2023).The Political Economy of Post Covid Life and Work in the India Global South : Pandemic and Precarity, Springer

Modes of Examination: Assignment/Quiz/Project/Presentation/Written Exam

Examination Scheme:

Components	Internal	Attendance	Mid Term	End Term
Weightage (%)	25	5	20	50

CO-PO Correlation Matrix

	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10
CO1	3	2	3	3	0	1	3	1	2	3
CO2	3	2	3	2	0	1	2	0	2	3
CO3	3	3	3	2	0	2	3	0	2	3
CO4	3	3	3	3	0	2	3	1	1	3

CO5	2	3	2	2	2	2	3	3	2	3
CO6	2	3	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3

SEMESTER 4

POS206	Western Political Thought I	L	T	P	C
		3	1	0	4
Pre-requisites/Exposure	Basic knowledge of Political Concepts.				
Co-requisites	N/A				

Course description:

This course explores the foundational ideas and evolution of Western Political Thought, examining key concepts, thinkers, and theories that have shaped political philosophy and governance. It begins by introducing the nature, scope, and relevance of political thought, including major ideas like the Polis, the Ideal City, and Justice. The course delves into Ancient Greek Political Thought through the works of Plato and Aristotle, analysing their contributions to political theory. It then moves to Medieval and Early Modern thinkers such as St. Augustine, Thomas Aquinas, Marsilius of Padua, and Niccolo Machiavelli, emphasizing the interplay of religion, state, and power. Finally, the Social Contract Theory is explored through the perspectives of Hobbes, Locke, and Rousseau, focusing on sovereignty, property, and popular will. This course offers students a comprehensive understanding of Western political ideas and their relevance in contemporary political discourse.

Course Objectives:

1. To understand political philosophy in the western context.
2. To critically analyse the ideas of various Western political thinkers from the ancient to the early modern periods.
3. To reflect on their philosophical visions of an ideal political society.
4. To examine the relevance of Western Political thought.

Course Outcome:

On completion of this course, the students will be able to:

CO1. Understand the significance and historical context of Western Political Thought.

CO2. Analyse the foundational concepts in Ancient Greek Political Thought.

CO3. Evaluate the relationship between Church and State in Medieval Political Thought.

CO4. Apply principles of Machiavelli's modern political theories to contemporary governance.

CO5. Compare and contrast the Social Contract theories of Hobbes, Locke, and Rousseau.

CO6. Formulate perspectives on sovereignty and governance based on classical and modern ideas.

Course Content :

Module I : Introduction to Western Political Thought

- a. Nature, scope and significance of understanding Political thought
- b. Historical context and relevance of western political thought
- c. Major concepts in Western Political thought : The Polis, The Ideal City, The Just and the Unjust

Module II: Ancient Greek Political Thought

- a. Historical background of Greek political thought
- b. Plato
- c. Aristotle

Module III: Medieval and Early Modern Thought:

- a. St. Augustine – Theory of Two Swords, Justice and the State, church and the state
- b. Thomas Aquinas and Marsilius of Padua – Nature and Society, Nature of State, State and Church
- c. Niccolo Machiavelli – virtue, fortuna, necessity, use of violence, strategies of statesmanship

Module IV: Social Contract Theory

- d. Thomas Hobbes – Absolute Sovereignty, State and Society
- e. John Locke – Limited Government, Theory of Property
- f. Jean Jacques Rousseau – Romanticism; General Will and Popular Sovereignty

Readings:

Module I

- Nelson, B.R. (2015). 'Introduction'. Western Political Thought: From Socrates to the Age of Ideology. Waveland, Press, Inc.
- Barker, Ernest. (2013). Greek Political Thought. Routledge
- Ebenstein, William. (1967). Great Political Thinkers. University of California
- Sabine, G.H. (1973). A History of Political Theory. Dryden Press
- Durant, W.(2016). The Story of Philosophy. Simon & Schuster
- Mukhopadhyay, A.K. (2020). Western Political Thought: From Ancient Greeks to Modern Political Scientists. SAGE Publishers
- Gettell, R.G. (1924). History of Political Thought. Routledge
- Barker, B. (2012). The Political Thought of Plato and Aristotle. Dover Publications
- Russell, B. (1945). The History of Western Philosophy. Simon and Schuster

Module II

- Mukhopadhyay, A.K. (2020). 'Search for Harmony : Plato and Aristotle' Western Political Thought: From Ancient Greeks to Modern Political Scientists. SAGE Publishers
- Nelson, B.R. (2015). 'Plato'. Western Political Thought: From Socrates to the Age of Ideology. Waveland, Press, Inc.
- Nelson, B.R. (2015). 'Aristotle'. Western Political Thought: From Socrates to the Age of Ideology. Waveland, Press, Inc.
- Sabine, G.H. (1973). 'Plato : The Republic'. A History of Political Theory. Dryden Press
- Sabine, G.H. (1973). 'Aristotle : Political Ideals' . A History of Political Theory. Dryden Press
- Plato.(2003). The Republic. Penguin Classics (Translated by Desmond Lee)
- Aristotle. (1999). Politics. Batoche Books (Translated by Benjamin Jowett)
- Barker, B. (2012). The Political Thought of Plato and Aristotle. Dover Publications
- Russell, B. (1945). The History of Western Philosophy (Book I). Simon and Schuster

Module III

- Mukhopadhyay, A.K. (2020). 'God's Ungodly Men : The Medieval Political Ideas'. Western Political Thought: From Ancient Greeks to Modern Political Scientists. SAGE Publishers

- Mukhopadhyay, A.K. (2020). 'The Onward Journey : From Machiavelli to Bodin'. Western Political Thought: From Ancient Greeks to Modern Political Scientists. SAGE Publishers
- Nelson, B.R. (2015). 'St. Augustine'. Western Political Thought: From Socrates to the Age of Ideology. Waveland, Press, Inc.
- Nelson, B.R. (2015). 'St. Thomas Aquinas'. Western Political Thought: From Socrates to the Age of Ideology. Waveland, Press, Inc.
- Nelson, B.R. (2015). 'Machiavelli'. Western Political Thought: From Socrates to the Age of Ideology. Waveland, Press, Inc.
- Sabine, G.H. (1973). 'Marsilio of Padua and William of Occam'. A History of Political Theory. Dryden Press
- Sabine, G.H. (1973). 'Machiavelli'. A History of Political Theory. Dryden Press
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(Translated by Harvey C. Mansfield & Nathan Tarcov)
- Machiavelli.(1532). Prince. Penguin (Translated by Tim Parks)
- Skinner, Q.(2000).Machiavelli: A Very Short Introduction. Oxford University Press
- Russell, B. (1945). The History of Western Philosophy (Book II). Simon and Schuster
- Gettell, R.G. (1924). History of Political Thought (Chapters 5 to 9). Routledge
- St. Augustine. (2015). The City of God. Roman Roads Media (Translated by Marcus Dods)
- St. Augustine. (1900). Confessions. Princeton University Press (Translated by J.K. Pilkington)
- St. Thomas Aquinas.(1274). The Summa Theologica. MBS Library (Translated by Fathers of the English Dominican Province). <https://share.google/uMw37rGAqiWGcFo22>

Module IV

- Mukhopadhyay, A.K. (2020). 'The Beginning of Bourgeois Politics : Revolution in 17th Century England : Hobbes and Locke'. Western Political Thought: From Ancient Greeks to Modern Political Scientists. SAGE Publishers
- Mukhopadhyay, A.K. (2020). 'The Voice of the People : Two Faces of Rousseau'. Western Political Thought: From Ancient Greeks to Modern Political Scientists. SAGE Publishers
- Nelson, B.R. (2015). 'Hobbes'. Western Political Thought: From Socrates to the Age of Ideology. Waveland, Press, Inc.

- Nelson, B.R. (2015). 'Locke'. Western Political Thought: From Socrates to the Age of Ideology. Waveland, Press, Inc.
- Nelson, B.R. (2015). 'Rousseau'. Western Political Thought: From Socrates to the Age of Ideology. Waveland, Press, Inc.
- Sabine, G.H. (1973). 'Thomas Hobbes'. History of Political Theory. Dryden Press
- Sabine, G.H. (1973). 'Halifax and Locke'. History of Political Theory. Dryden Press
- Sabine, G.H. (1973). 'The Rediscovery of the Community: Rousseau'. History of Political Theory. Dryden Press
- Hobbes, T. (1651). Leviathan. London : J.M. Dent & Sons Ltd. & New York : E. P. Dutton & I.P.
- Locke, J. (1689). Two Treatises of Government. Peacock Books
- Rousseau, JJ. (1984). A Discourse on Inequality among Men. Penguin
- Rousseau. (2010). The Social Contract. New York : The Carleton House
- Gettell, R.G. (1924). History of Political Thought (Chapters 12 & 15). Routledge
- Russell, B. (1945). The History of Western Philosophy (Book III). Simon and Schuster

Modes of Examination:

Assignment/Quiz/Project/Presentation/Written Exam Examination Scheme:

Components	Class Assessment	Attendance	Mid-term	End Term
Weightage (%)	25	5	20	50

CO-PO correlation Matrix

	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10
CO1	3	1	1	3	3	2	2	1	0	0
CO2	3	1	1	3	3	3	2	1	0	0
CO3	3	1	0	2	2	1	1	1	0	0
CO4	3	0	0	3	3	2	2	2	0	0
CO5	1	3	3	2	1	0	0	2	3	3
CO6	1	2	2	3	0	1	3	1	2	0

POS207	INTRODUCTION TO COMPARATIVE GOVERNMENT AND POLITICS	L	T	P	C
Version 1.0		3	1	0	4
Pre-requisites/Exposure	Basic knowledge of Political Concepts.				
Co-requisites	--				

Course Description:

This course introduces students to the theory and practice of Comparative Politics, focusing on the systematic comparison of political systems, institutions, and processes across different countries. Moving beyond the traditional study of comparative government, the course examines constitutional frameworks, state structures, organs of government, party systems, and the role of bureaucracy and civil society from a comparative perspective. By integrating foundational concepts, methodological approaches, and empirical case studies from India, the United States, the United Kingdom, and China, the course enables students to develop analytical skills necessary to understand similarities and differences in political systems, governance patterns, and democratic practices in diverse socio-economic contexts.

Course Objectives:

1. To introduce the meaning, scope, and evolution of Comparative Politics as a discipline.
2. To develop conceptual clarity regarding key political concepts, such as the state, government, and politics.
3. To familiarise students with major theoretical approaches and perspectives in comparative analysis.
4. To examine constitutions, legal frameworks, and institutional design in a comparative context.
5. To analyse the structure and functioning of governments, bureaucracies, and political institutions across countries.
6. To understand the role of political parties, pressure groups, and coalition politics in shaping governance and state–society relations

Course Outcomes:

On completion of this course, the students will be able to

CO1: Explain the core concepts, scope, and evolution of Comparative Politics.

CO2: Apply comparative methods and theoretical approaches to analyse political systems.

CO3: Compare constitutional structures, federal arrangements, and legal frameworks across states.

CO4: Critically assess the functioning of executive, legislative, judicial, and bureaucratic institutions in different countries.

CO5: Analyse party systems, ideological bases, and coalition politics in a comparative framework.

CO6: Evaluate contemporary challenges in comparative political analysis involving state, society, and civil society actors.

Course Content:

Module I: Foundations of Comparative Politics

- Meaning, nature, and scope of Comparative Politics
- Foundational perspectives:
 1. Political Economy (state–market relations)
 2. Political Sociology (social bases of politics)
- Major approaches: a) Institutional, b) Systems, c) Structural-Functional, d) Post-Behavioural
- Comparative method: nature and significance
- Limitations of the Comparative method

Module II: Constitutions and Legal Frameworks (Comparative Perspective)

- Types of constitutions:
 1. Written and Unwritten (**India, United Kingdom**)
 2. Rigid and Flexible (**United States, United Kingdom**)
- Constitutional provisions and institutional design (comparative):

1. Distribution of powers: federal, unitary, and centralised systems (**India, United States, China**)
2. Executive–legislative relations: parliamentary and presidential systems
3. Judicial review and constitutional supremacy
4. Rights and liberties: constitutional, statutory, and socialist frameworks

Module III: The State in Comparative Perspective

- Key concepts: State, Government, Politics
- Characteristics and changing nature of the State

a) Capitalist and Socialist Economies

b) Advanced Industrial and Developing Societies

Module IV: Organs of Government and Bureaucracy

- Major organs of government:
 1. Executive
 2. Legislature
 3. Judiciary
- Comparative study of government systems
- Role of bureaucracy in governance
- Government and bureaucratic structures in:
 1. United States
 2. United Kingdom
 3. India
 4. China

Suggested Readings:

Module I: Foundations of Comparative Politics

- Almond, Gabriel, and G. Bingham Powell. *Comparative Politics: A Developmental Approach*. Boston: Little, Brown, 1966.
- Chilcote, Ronald. *Theories of Comparative Politics: The Search for a Paradigm Reconsidered*. Boulder: Westview Press, 1994.

- Easton, David. *The Political System: An Inquiry into the State of Political Science*. New York: Knopf, 1953.
- March, James, and Johan Olsen. "The New Institutionalism: Organizational Factors in Political Life." *American Political Science Review* 78, no. 3 (1984): 734-49.

Module II: Constitutions and Legal Framework

- Finer, S.E. *Comparative Government*. Harmondsworth: Penguin, 1970.
- Lijphart, Arend. *Patterns of Democracy: Government Forms and Performance in Thirty-Six Countries*. New Haven: Yale University Press, 1999.
- Peters, B. Guy. *The Politics of Bureaucracy: An Introduction to Comparative Public Administration*. London: Routledge, 1989.
- Weber, Max. *Economy and Society: An Outline of Interpretive Sociology*. Edited by Guenther Roth and Claus Wittich. Berkeley: University of California Press, 1978.

Module III: The State in Comparative Perspective

- Evans, Peter, Dietrich Rueschemeyer, and Theda Skocpol. *Bringing the State Back In*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1985.
- Lenin, V.I. *The State and Revolution*. London: Penguin Books, 1992.
- Miliband, Ralph. *The State in Capitalist Society*. London: Weidenfeld & Nicolson, 1969.
- Skocpol, Theda. *States and Social Revolutions: A Comparative Analysis of France, Russia, and China*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1979.
- Wallerstein, Immanuel. *The Modern World-System*. New York: Academic Press, 1974.

Module IV: Organs of Government and Bureaucracy

- Duverger, Maurice. *Political Parties: Their Organization and Activity in the Modern State*. New York: Wiley, 1954.
- Sartori, Giovanni. *Parties and Party Systems: A Framework for Analysis*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1976.
- Wheare, K.C. *Federal Government*. London: Oxford University Press, 1946.
- Wilson, Graham. *Interest Groups*. Oxford: Blackwell, 1981.

Modes of Examination: 1-minute video/ Assignment/Quiz/ Project/Group Discussion/ Presentation/Written Exam

Examination Scheme:

Mid-Sem	CCA	Attendance	End-Term
20	25	5	50

CO-PO Correlation Matrix

	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10
CO1	2	1	1	3	3	2	2	1	0	0
CO2	1	1	1	3	3	3	2	1	0	0
CO3	1	1	0	2	2	1	1	1	0	0
CO4	3	0	0	3	3	2	2	2	0	0
CO5	2	3	3	2	1	0	0	2	3	3
CO6	0	2	2	3	0	1	3	1	2	0

POS210	Ancient and Medieval Indian Political Thought	L	T	P	C
Version 1.0		3	1	0	4
Pre-requisites/Exposure	Basic knowledge of ancient Indian History				
Co-requisites					

Course Description:

This course introduces the specific elements of Indian Political Thought spanning over two millennia. The basic focus of the study is on individual thinkers whose ideas are however framed by specific themes. The course as a whole is meant to provide a sense of the broad streams of Indian thought while encouraging a specific knowledge of individual thinkers and texts. Selected extracts from some original texts are also given to discuss in class. The list of additional readings is meant for teachers as well as the more interested students.

Course Objectives:

1. To expose the students to the various thinkers to develop a comprehensive understanding of the philosophy and evolution of statecraft.
2. To enable students to develop a comparative analysis of various strands of thought on state-building.
3. Enrich the knowledge database of the young minds with regard to the political developments in India since ancient times.
4. To provide students with direct knowledge about political system of the past and co-relate it with the present.

Course Outcomes

On completion of this course, the students will be able to--

CO1. **Understand** the dynamism as well as the dualism of ancient state system and ways to develop a welfare state

CO2. **Recall** key concepts and ideas from ancient Indian political thought, including the theories of kingship, governance, and statecraft.

CO3. **Explain** the historical context and significance of ancient Indian political thought in

shaping governance and societal structures in South Asia.

CO4. **Analyze** the principles of ancient Indian political thought to contemporary issues in international relations and world history.

CO5. **Apply** the lessons learnt from past experiences to build the modern state and formulate appropriate policies for its sustenance.

CO6. **Formulate** public policies on the basis of knowledge gained through an analysis of textual sources and material cultures.

Course Content:

Module I: Introduction to Ancient Indian Political Thought • Historiographical approaches to Indian political thought • Typological divisions of sources – Archaeological and Textual	10 hours
Module II: Traditional Schools of Ancient Indian Political Thought • Brahmanical school of thought I – Vedas, Dharmasastras, Santi Parva • Heterodox Schools of Thought – Buddhist tradition, Jaina tradition • Brahmanical schools of Thought II - Arthsastra tradition • A comparative analysis of State and Authority from textual sources	20 hours
Module III: Medieval Indian Political Thought – Perso-Arabic Tradition • Aspects and nature of Islamic political thought • Ziauddin Barani and his ideas on the nature of state	15 hours
Module IV: Medieval Indian Political Thought – Turko-Afghan Tradition • Nature and fundamentals of Turko-Afghan political thought • Abul Fazl and the state in Mughal India • Syncretic Tradition of Political thought – Kabir’s thoughts on the State	15 hours

Essential Readings:

- Black, Antony (2016). *A World History of Ancient Political Thought – Its Significance and Consequences*, Oxford University Press, pp. 65-85.
- Chaturvedi, B. (2006) ‘Dharma-The Foundation of Raja-Dharma, Law and Governance’, in *The Mahabharata: An Inquiry in the Human Condition*, Delhi: Orient Longman, pp. 418- 464. 46
- Datta, Pradip Kumar, Palshikar Sanjay and Vanaik, Achin (eds.) (2013). *ICSSR Research Surveys and Explorations, Political Science Volume 3 – Indian Political Thought*, Oxford University Press.

- Fazl.A (1873) *The Ain-i Akbari* (translated by H. Blochmann), Calcutta: G. H. Rous.
- Francesconi, D.(2007). *Sufism: a guide to essential reference resources*, School of Library and Information Science, Indiana University, Bloomington, Indiana, USA.
- Ghoshal, U. N. (1959). *A History of Indian Political Ideas – The Ancient Period and the Period of Transition to the Middle Ages*, Oxford University Press.
- Habib, Irfan (1998). *A Political Theory for the Mughal Empire — A Study Of The Ideas Of Abu'l Fazl* in Proceedings of the Indian History Congress, Vol. 59, pp. 329-340.
- Kangle, R. P. (ed. and trns.) (1997) *Kautiliya Arthasastra, Volume III*, Motilal Publishers.
- Olivelle, P. (2006) *Introduction*, in *Manu's Code of Law: A Critical Edition and Translation of the Manava –Dharmasastra*, Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp. 3- 50.
- Pandey, G. (1978) *Sraman Tradition: Its History and Contribution to Indian Culture*, Ahmedabad: L. D. Institute of Indology, pp. 52-73.
- Parekh, B (1986) “Some Reflections on the Hindu Tradition of Political Thought”, in T. Pantham, and K. Deutsch (eds.), *Political Thought in Modern India*, New Delhi: Sage Publications, pp. 17- 31.
- Sharma, R.S. (1991). *Aspects of Political Ideas and Institutions in Ancient India*, Delhi: Motilal Banarsidass.
- Saberwal,S. (2008) “Medieval Legacy”, in *Spirals of Contention*, New Delhi: Routledge, pp.131
- Ved,V .(2004). (Shantiparva): Rajadharma *The Mahabharata Vol. 7 (Book XI and Book XII, Part II)*, Chicago and London: University of Chicago Press.
- Varma,V. (1974). *Studies in Hindu Political Thought and Its Metaphysical Foundations*, Delhi: Motilal Banarsidass.
- Mehta, V. (1992). “The Cosmic Vision: Manu”, in *Foundations of Indian Political Thought*, Delhi: Manohar.
- - (1992). “The Pragmatic Vision: Kautilya and His Successor”, in *Foundations of Indian Political Thought*, Delhi: Manohar.
- - (1992). *The Imperial Vision: Barni and Fazal*, in *Foundations of Indian Political Thought*, Delhi: Manohar.
- Thapar, Romila (1990). *From Lineage to State: Social Formations in the Mid-First Millennium BC in the Ganga Valley*. Oxford University Press.
- Thapar, R. (2002). ‘Perceptions of the Past’, in *The Penguin History of Early India: From the Origins to AD 1300*. Penguin India., pp. 1-36.
- Tomar, Ankit (ed.) (2020). *Ancient and Medieval Indian Thought – Themes and Traditions*, Sage Publications.

Modes of Examination: Assignment/Quiz/Film review (documentaries)/ Project/Group

Discussion/ Presentation/Extempo/Written Exam**Examination Scheme:**

Components	Class Assessment	Attendance	Mid-term	End Term
Weightage (%)	25	5	20	50

Relationship between the Course Outcomes (COs) and Program Outcomes (POs)

	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10
CO1	2	3	3	1	0	3	3	3	3	2
CO2	2	1	3	1	0	2	1	3	2	0
CO3	3	3	2	1	0	2	2	1	1	2
CO4	3	3	3	2	0	3	1	3	3	1
CO5	3	2	3	1	0	3	2	1	2	1
CO6	2	1	3	0	1	3	1	3	2	2

1=weakly mapped

2= moderately mapped

3=strongly mapped

SEMESTER 5

POS301	Western Political Thought II	L	T	P	C
		3	1	0	4
Pre-requisites/Exposure	Basic knowledge of Political Concepts.				
Co-requisites	N/A				

Course description:

This course examines the development of Modern Western Political Thought, focusing on its key ideas, movements, and thinkers. Beginning with the historical context of modernity, the course explores Reformation political thought through Luther, Calvin, and Hooker, as well as the Enlightenment's transformative influence on political philosophy. It investigates Utilitarianism, highlighting Jeremy Bentham's principles and John Stuart Mill's critique of utilitarian hedonism, and Liberalism's foundational values. The course also delves into the socialist tradition, studying Hegel's dialectics, Marx's historical materialism, and Lenin's theories on imperialism and centralized democracy. Contemporary Western Political Thought is explored through critical perspectives like feminism, postmodernism's critique of modernity, and multiculturalism. Students will gain a thorough understanding of the evolution of political ideas, enabling them to critically assess their relevance to present-day political and social issues. The course integrates historical, philosophical, and contemporary analyses, fostering a comprehensive perspective on modern political thought.

Course Objectives:

This course aims to-

1. Explore history and evolution of Modern western political Thought
2. Provide a comprehensive understanding of reformation political thought
3. Examine the significance of western political thought in the context of liberalism, modernity and socialism.
4. Analyse diverse dynamics of contemporary western political thought.

Course Outcomes:

Upon successful completion of this course, students will be able to:

CO1: Remember & Understand

Recall and explain the core historical developments, key thinkers (Luther, Calvin, Hooker), and foundational concepts of modernity and the Enlightenment within Modern Western Political Thought. (PO1, PO3)

CO2: Apply & Analyse

Apply the principles of Utilitarianism and Liberalism to analyse historical and contemporary policy dilemmas, and critically examine their underlying assumptions regarding individual liberty and the common good. (PO2, PO5, PO10)

CO3: Analyse & Evaluate

Analyse the theoretical frameworks of Hegel, Marx, Gramsci, Lenin, and Arendt to evaluate their explanations of historical change, social conflict, state power, and revolutionary praxis. (PO2, PO3, PO7)

CO4: Evaluate

Evaluate the critiques of modernity and foundational political concepts offered by postmodernist thought, assessing their implications for truth, power, and identity in political discourse. (PO2, PO4, PO8)

CO5: Analyse & Create

Analyse the distinct contributions of different waves of feminist thought and synthesize these insights to construct a critical perspective on gender, power, and political institutions. (PO4, PO7, PO9)

CO6: Evaluate & Create

Evaluate the philosophical and political claims of multiculturalism and design a reflective argument on its significance for managing social diversity, citizenship, and national identity in contemporary societies. (PO4, PO6, PO8, PO10)

Course Content :**I. Introduction to Modern Western Political Thought**

- a. Overview of modernity in the history of Modern Western Political Thought
- b. Reformation political thought: Luther, Kelvin and Hooker
- c. The Enlightenment and modern Political thought

II. Utilitarian and Liberal Thought

- a. Overview of Utilitarianism and its elements
- b. Jeremy Bentham – Utilitarianism; Hedonism.
- c. John Stuart Mill – as a critique of utilitarianism

III. Modernity and Socialism

- a. Hegel – History and Dialectic; State.
- b. Marx – Historical Materialism; Class War and Revolution
- c. Gramsci – Theory of the Superstructure and Revolution
- d. V.I. Lenin – Imperialism and democratic centralism
- e. Hannah Arendt – Theory of Revolutions

IV. Contemporary Western Political Thought

- a. Feminism – Different waves of feminism
- b. Post Modernism – A critique of modernity
- c. Multi-culturalism

References/ Study Material:

Module I: Introduction to Modern Western Political Thought

1. Skinner, Q. (1978). *The Foundations of Modern Political Thought, Volume 1: The Renaissance*. Cambridge University Press. (Chapters on Reformation).
2. Luther, M. (1520). 'To the Christian Nobility of the German Nation', in *Three Treatises*. Fortress Press, pp. 10-40.
3. Calvin, J. (1536). 'Civil Government', in *Institutes of the Christian Religion, Book IV*. Westminster John Knox Press, pp. 1480-1520.
4. Hooker, R. (1594). *Of the Laws of Ecclesiastical Polity*. (Book I: 'The Nature of Law').
5. Israel, J. (2001). *Radical Enlightenment: Philosophy and the Making of Modernity 1650-1750*. Oxford University Press.

Module II: Utilitarian and Liberal Thought

1. Bentham, J. (1789). *An Introduction to the Principles of Morals and Legislation*. (Chapters I, IV, XIV).
2. Mill, J.S. (1863). *Utilitarianism*. (Chapter 2: 'What Utilitarianism Is').
3. Mill, J.S. (1859). *On Liberty*. (Chapter 1: 'Introductory').
4. Rawls, J. (1971). *A Theory of Justice*. (Chapter 1: 'Justice as Fairness').
5. Ryan, A. (2012). *The Making of Modern Liberalism*. Princeton University Press. (Chapter on 'Utilitarianism and its Critics').

Module III: Modernity and Socialism

1. Hegel, G.W.F. (1820). *Elements of the Philosophy of Right*. (Preface and §§ 257–360 on the State).

2. Marx, K., & Engels, F. (1848). *The Communist Manifesto*. (Part I: 'Bourgeois and Proletarians').
3. Gramsci, A. (1971). *Selections from the Prison Notebooks*. (Part II: 'State and Civil Society').
4. Lenin, V.I. (1916). *Imperialism, the Highest Stage of Capitalism*. (Chapter 7).
5. Arendt, H. (1963). *On Revolution*. (Chapter 1: 'The Meaning of Revolution').

Module IV: Contemporary Western Political Thought

1. Tong, R. (2018). *Feminist Thought: A More Comprehensive Introduction* (5th ed.). Routledge. (Chapters on First, Second, and Third Wave Feminism).
2. Butler, J. (1990). *Gender Trouble: Feminism and the Subversion of Identity*. (Introduction).
3. Lyotard, J-F. (1979). *The Postmodern Condition: A Report on Knowledge*. (Introduction and Chapter 1).
4. Foucault, M. (1977). *Discipline and Punish: The Birth of the Prison*. (Part Three: 'Discipline').
5. Kymlicka, W. (1995). *Multicultural Citizenship: A Liberal Theory of Minority Rights*. (Chapter 1: 'The Politics of Multiculturalism').
6. Taylor, C. (1992). *Multiculturalism and "The Politics of Recognition"*. Princeton University Press.

Suggestive readings

1. Sabine, G.H. (1973). *A History of Political Theory* (4th ed.). Dryden Press. (Parts on Modern and Contemporary Thought).
2. Eisenstein, W. (1967). *Great Political Thinkers: Plato to the Present* (4th ed.). Holt, Rinehart and Winston.
3. Roberts, P., & Sutch, P. (2012). *An Introduction to Political Thought: A Conceptual Toolkit* (2nd ed.). Edinburgh University Press.
4. Wolin, S.S. (2004). *Politics and Vision: Continuity and Innovation in Western Political Thought* (Expanded Edition). Princeton University Press.
5. Bellamy, R. (1993). 'Introduction: The Demise and Rise of Political Theory', in Bellamy, R. (ed.), *Theory and Concepts of Politics*. Manchester University Press, pp. 1-14.

Online Resources

1. Stanford Encyclopedia of Philosophy (Online). <https://plato.stanford.edu>
2. Marxists Internet Archive. <https://www.marxists.org>
3. Internet Encyclopedia of Philosophy. <https://iep.utm.edu>

4. Project Gutenberg (for primary texts by Bentham, Mill, etc.). <https://www.gutenberg.org>

Modes of Examination:

Assignment/Quiz/Project/Presentation/Written ExamExamination

Components	Class Assessment	Attendance	Mid Term	End Term
Weightage (%)	25	5	20	50

CO-PO correlation Matrix

	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10
CO1	3	1	3	1	1	1	1	1	2	1
CO2	2	3	2	2	3	2	2	2	2	3
CO3	2	3	3	2	1	1	3	2	2	2
CO4	1	3	2	3	2	1	2	3	2	2
CO5	1	2	2	3	1	2	3	2	3	2
CO6	1	2	2	3	2	3	2	3	2	3

POS302	Modern Indian Political Thought	L	T	P	C
		3	1	0	4
Pre-requisites/Exposure	N/A				
Co-requisites	N/A				

Course Description:

This course examines how political ideas have developed in contemporary India. It discusses important political thinkers, movements, and ideologies that have influenced the development of modern Indian politics. Students will acquire a more profound comprehension of the philosophical currents that have impacted Indian politics from the colonial era to the present by examining diverse texts and settings.

Course Objectives:

1. To understand the historical and socio-political context of modern Indian political thought.
2. To critically analyze the contributions of key Indian political thinkers.
3. To explore the impact of political ideologies on contemporary Indian politics.
4. To develop the ability to engage with and evaluate political ideas and their practical implications.
5. The course will develop a comparative understanding of Indian political thought in relation to political ideologies around the world.

Course Outcome:

On completion of this course, the students will be able to:

CO1: Demonstrate knowledge of major themes and figures in modern Indian political thought.

CO2: Analyze and interpret primary and secondary texts related to Indian political ideologies.

CO3. Examine the Relationship between Tradition and Modernity and analyze how thinkers tried to reconcile India's cultural heritage with the demands of modern political systems.

CO4: Formulate informed arguments about contemporary political issues in India using insights from the course.

CO5: It facilitates scholarly debates and discussions on contemporary India.

CO6: Apply Indian Political Thought to contemporary issues, such as governance, the role of the state, social justice, environmental challenges, and India's place in the global political arena.

Course Content:

Module I: Rise of Nationalism and Indian Political Thought – Historiographical Approaches

- Nationalist,
- Cambridge,
- Marxist
- Subaltern Schools

Module II: Indian responses to colonial dominance in the 19th century

- Bengal Renaissance and social reformism - Raja Ram Mohun Roy
- Jyotiba Phule and his thoughts on Indian society
- Bankim Chandra Chattopadhyay and Religious Nationalism
- Swami Vivekananda, Nationalism and Internationalism.
- Sir Syed Ahmed Khan and Aligarh Movement

Module III: Strands of Indian Nationalist Thoughts in the 20th century

- Rabindranath Tagore's critique of Nationalism
- Gandhian critique of modernity and ideals of *Ramrajya*
- Ambedkar's vision of social justice and equality; Gandhi – Ambedkar Debate
- Sri Aurobindo Ghosh and Spiritual Nationalism

Module IV: Revolutionary and Socialist Strands

- Subhas Chandra Bose and his vision for independent India
- Jawaharlal Nehru and the idea of democratic socialism
- M N Roy and Radical Humanism

Module V: Colonialism and the ‘Woman Question’

- Tarabai Shinde
- Pandita Ramabai
- Begum Rokeya

Module VI: Contemporary Indian Political Thought, Thinkers and activists

- Kanshiram and Bahujan Political Thought.
- Kamla Bhasin and contemporary Feminism
- Amartya Sen and idea of Development theory

Suggested Readings:

Module I – Rise of Nationalism and Indian Political Thought – Historiographical Approaches

- Bandopadhyay, S. (2015 revised edition). *From Plassey to Partition and After: A History of Modern India*. New Delhi: Orient Longman.
- Chakrabarty, B., & Pandey, R. K. (2024). *Modern Indian Political Thought: Text and Context*. Palgrave Macmillan.
- Datta, Pradip Kumar, Palshikar Sanjay and Vanaik, Achin (eds.) (2013). *ICSSR Research Surveys and Explorations, Political Science Volume 3 – Indian Political Thought*, Oxford University Press.
- Desai, A. R. (2013). *Social Background of Indian Nationalism*, Popular Prakashan and Sage Publications.
- Pantham, T., & Deutsch, K. L. (Eds.). (1986). *Political Thought in Modern India*. Sage Publications.
- Roy, Himanshu and Singh, Mahendra P. (ed.). (2017). *Indian Political Thought: Themes and Thinkers*. Pearson.

Module II - Indian responses to colonial dominance in the 19th century

- Bakshi, S. R. (2002). *Sir Syed Ahmad Khan: Man and His Works*. Om Publications.
- Chakrabarty, B., & Pandey, R. K. (2024). *Modern Indian Political Thought: Text and Context*. Palgrave Macmillan.
- Chakrabarty, Bidyut. (2023). *Socio-political Ideas of Aurobindo Ghose*. Routledge.
- Chatterjee, P. (1986). *Nationalist Thought and the Colonial World: A Derivative Discourse?* University of Minnesota Press.
- Datta, Pradip Kumar, Palshikar Sanjay and Vanaik, Achin (eds.) (2013). *ICSSR Research Surveys and Explorations, Political Science Volume 3 – Indian Political Thought*, Oxford University Press.
- Gopal, Ram. (1959). *Indian Muslims: A Political History (1857–1947)*. Asia Publishing House, Bombay.

- Omvedt, Gail (2004). *Jyotirao Phule and the Ideology of Social Revolution in India*. Critical Quest; New Delhi
- Pantham, T., & Deutsch, K. L. (Eds.). (1986). *Political Thought in Modern India*. Sage Publications.
- Roy, Himanshu and Singh, Mahendra P. (ed.). (2017). *Indian Political Thought: Themes and Thinkers*. Pearson.

Module III - Strands of Indian Nationalist Thoughts in the 20th century

- Ambedkar, B. R. (2014). *Annihilation of Caste: The Annotated Critical Edition*. Verso.
- Ambedkar, B. R. (1948). *The Untouchables: Who Were They and Why They Became Untouchables?* Amrit Book Company.
- Chakrabarty, B., & Pandey, R. K. (2024). *Modern Indian Political Thought: Text and Context*. Palgrave Macmillan.
- Gandhi, Mohandas K.. (1993). *Hind Swaraj and Other Writings* (A. Parel, Ed.). Cambridge University Press.
- Guha, Ramchandra. (2012). *Makers of Modern India*. Penguin India.
- Guha, R. (2014). *Gandhi before India*. Penguin India.
- Guha, R. (2020). *Gandhi: The Years that Changed the World 1914-1948*, Penguin India.
- Hardiman, David (2003). *Gandhi – In his Time and Ours*. Permanent Black.
- Iyer, Raghavan N. (1978), *The Moral and Political Thought of Mahatma Gandhi*. Oxford University Press.
- Iyengar, S. (2015). *Non-Violence in Peace and War*. Cambridge University Press.
- Lamba, Rinku (2013). “Nationalism” in Datta, Pradip Kumar, Palshikar Sanjay and Vanaik, Achin (eds.) (2013). *ICSSR Research Surveys and Explorations, Political Science Volume 3 – Indian Political Thought*, Oxford University Press.
- Mukhopadhyay, Amal Kumar (ed.). (2015). *The Bengali Intellectual Tradition – From Rammohun Roy to Dhirendranath Sen*, K. P. Bagchi & Company.
- Pantham, T., & Deutsch, K. L. (Eds.). (1986). *Political Thought in Modern India*. Sage Publications.
- Parekh, B. (1999). *Gandhi's Political Philosophy: A Critical Examination*. Palgrave Macmillan.
- Rodrigues, Valerian (2024). *Ambedkar's Political Philosophy: A Grammar Of Public Life From The Social Margin*, Oxford University Press.
- Roy, Himanshu and Singh, Mahendra P. (ed.). (2017). *Indian Political Thought: Themes and Thinkers*. Pearson.
- Tagore, Rabindranath (2009). *On Nationalism*. Penguin Books.

Module IV - Revolutionary and Socialist Strands

- Bose, S. C. (2004). *The Indian Struggle: 1920-1942*. Oxford University Press.

- Chakrabarty, B., & Pandey, R. K. (2024). *Modern Indian Political Thought: Text and Context*. Palgrave Macmillan.
- Lohia, Ram Manohar. (2010). *Marx, Gandhi and Socialism*. Aakar Books.
- Mukhopadhyay, Amal Kumar (ed.). (2015). *The Bengali Intellectual Tradition – From Rammohun Roy to Dhirendranath Sen*, K. P. Bagchi & Company.
- Pantham, T., & Deutsch, K. L. (Eds.). (1986). *Political Thought in Modern India*. Sage Publications.
- Roy, Himanshu and Singh, Mahendra P. (ed.). (2017). *Indian Political Thought: Themes and Thinkers*. Pearson.
- Roy, Manabendra Nath [1923(2023)], *India's Problem And Its Solution*, Creative Media Partners LLC.

Module V - Colonialism and the ‘Woman Question’

- Chakrabarty, B., & Pandey, R. K. (2024). *Modern Indian Political Thought: Text and Context*. Palgrave Macmillan.
- Gangoli, Gitanjali (2012). *Indian Feminisms: Law, Patriarchies and Violence in India*. Ashgate Publications.
- Guha, Ramchandra. (2012). *Makers of Modern India*. Penguin India.
- Roy, Himanshu and Singh, Mahendra P. (ed.). (2017). *Indian Political Thought: Themes and Thinkers*. Pearson.
- Sen, Samita. (1999). *Women and Labour in Late Colonial India: The Bengal Jute Industry*. Cambridge University Press: Cambridge.
- Shinde, Tarabai (1994). *A Comparison Between Women and Men: Tarabi Shinde and the Critique of Gender Relations in Colonial India* (translation by Rosalind O’Hanlon), Oxford University Press.

Module VI - Contemporary Indian Political Thought, Thinkers and activists

- Bhasin, Kamla. (1999). *Understanding Gender*, Kali for Women.
- Jodhka, Surinder S. (2021). Kanshi Ram and the Making of Dalit Political Agency Leadership Legacies and the Politics of Hissedari. *Economic and Political Weekly*, 56 (3).
- Pai, Sudha, Shyam Babu, D. and Verma, Rahul (eds.) (2023). *Dalits in the New Millenium*. Cambridge University Press.
- Sarkar, Jayabrata (2021). *Politics as Social Text in India: The Bahujan Samaj Party in Uttar Pradesh*, Routledge.

Additional Readings:

- Gangopadhyay, Sourendro Mohan. (1968). *Bangalir Rashtrachinta*, Vols. 1&2, G.A E. Publishers.
- Singh, Akash and Mohapatra, Silika. (2010). *Indian Political Thought: A Reader*. Routledge.

Modes of Evaluation: Quiz/Assignment/ presentation/ Written Examination

Examination Scheme:

Components	Class Assessment	Attendance	Mid-term	End Term
Weightage (%)	25	5	20	50

Relationship between the Course Outcomes (COs) and Program Outcomes (POs)

	<u>PO1</u>	<u>PO2</u>	<u>PO3</u>	<u>PO4</u>	<u>PO5</u>	<u>PO6</u>	<u>PO7</u>	<u>PO8</u>	<u>PO9</u>	<u>PO10</u>
<u>CO1</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>2</u>
<u>CO2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>0</u>
<u>CO3</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>
<u>CO4</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>1</u>
<u>CO5</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>1</u>
<u>CO6</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>

1 = weakly mapped

2 = moderately mapped

3 = strongly mapped

POS303	Emerging Global Issues: Challenges and Opportunities	L	T	P	C
Version 1.0		3	1	0	4
Pre-requisites/Exposure	Basic social science knowledge				
Co-requisites	--				

Course Description:

This course offers an introduction to the origins, current dilemmas, and future trends of major issues confronting the global community such as energy and resource depletion, food and population, war and terrorism, nuclear arms, human rights, economic interdependence, and international inequality. The role of global institutions and global citizenship will be considered as they relate to global issues.

Course Objectives:

1. Identify major recurring and emerging global issues
2. Examine and analyze one or more specific global problems of international or regional nature, and discuss approaches to its/their solution (from an international perspective)
3. Analyze the interconnections between and among global issues
4. Compare and evaluate the efficacy of national, regional, and international efforts to solve the problems associated with global issues

Course Outcomes:

The student will be able to

CO1. – Defining key concepts such as sustainable development, global health, and geopolitical conflict.

CO2. - Describe the causes and consequences of emerging global issues, such as global pandemics and the rise of artificial intelligence.

CO3. - Apply critical thinking frameworks to evaluate emerging global issues and propose actions for individuals, communities, or organizations.

CO4. - Analyze the impact of political, economic, and social forces on emerging global issues, with a focus on how countries interact to address these challenges.

CO5. - Evaluate different policy responses to an emerging global issue, considering their feasibility, sustainability, and potential outcomes.

CO6. - Create an innovative solution to a pressing global issue, such as a new technological approach to addressing water scarcity or an international collaboration to combat cyber threats.

Course Content:

Module I - Theories of Globalization

- Hyperglobalist
- Skeptical
- Transformationalist

Module II - Globalization Debate:

- Noam Chomsky and myths of Globalization
- Mahathir Mohammed and Asian Values Debate
- Responses from Developed and Developing Societies

Module III – Evolution of the International Economic System:

- Rise of the World Capitalist Economy - Pre-Brettonwoods institutions to WTO
- Socialist Economies and CMEA (Council for Mutual Economic Assistance)
- Globalisation of the World Economy
- Third World Demand for New International Economic Order

Module IV: Contemporary Global Concerns

- World Order and Democracy
- Human Rights
- Climate Change and Environment
- Gender Justice
- Terrorism
- Nuclear Proliferation

References:

Acharya, A. (2011). Human Security“, in J. Baylis, S. Smith and P. Owens (eds.) *Globalization of World Politics*, New York: Oxford University Press, pp. 480-493.

Appadurai, A. (2000). *Grassroots Globalization and the Research Imagination*’, in Public Culture, Vol. 12(1), pp. 1-19.

Beynon J. & Dunkerley, D. (eds.), (2012). *Globalisation: The Reader*, New Delhi: Rawat Publications, pp. 1-19.

Ellwood, W.(2005). *The No-nonsense Guide to Globalization*, Jaipur: NI-Rawat Publications, pp. 12-23.

- Heywood, A. (2011). *Global Politics*, New York: Palgrave-McMillan, pp. 1-24; 112-134
- Keohane, R. (2000). *Sovereignty in International Society*, D. Held and A. McGrew (eds.) *The Global Trans-Formations Reader*, Cambridge: Polity Press, pp. 109-123.
- Keohane, R. and Nye Jr, J. (2000) . *Globalization: What's New? What's Not? (And So What?)*, in *Foreign Policy*, No 118, pp. 104-119.
- Kiras, J. (2011). '*Terrorism and Globalization*', in J. Baylis, S. Smith and P. Owens (eds.) *Globalization of World Politics*, New York: Oxford University Press, pp. 366-380.
- Ritzer, G. (2010). *Globalization: A Basic Text*, Sussex: Wiley-Blackwell, pp. 33-62.
- Stiglitz, Joseph E. (2002). *Globalisation and Its Discontents*. Penguin Allen
- Strager, M. (2009) *Globalization: A Very Short Introduction*, London: Oxford University Press, pp. 1-16. R.
- Tadjbakhsh, S. Chenoy, &A. (2007) *Human Security*, London: Routledge, pp. 13-19; 123 - 127; 236-243. 31
- Vanaik, A. (2007). *Masks of Empire*, New Delhi: Tulika, pp. 103-128.

Modes of Examination: Assignment/Quiz/Film review (documentaries)/ Project/Group Discussion/ Presentation/Extempo/Written Exam
Examination Scheme:

Components	Internal	End Term
Weightage (%)	50	50

Relationship between the Course Outcomes (COs) and Program Outcomes (POs)

	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10
CO1	2	3	3	1	0	3	3	3	3	2
CO2	2	1	3	1	0	2	1	3	2	0
CO3	3	3	2	1	0	2	2	1	1	2
CO4	3	3	3	2	0	3	1	3	3	1
CO5	3	2	3	1	0	3	2	1	2	1
CO6	3	1	2	1	3	1	2	1	2	1

1 = weakly mapped

2 = moderately mapped

3 = strongly mapped

SEMESTER 6

POS306	Border Studies	L	T	P	C
Version 1.0		3	1	0	4
Pre-requisites/Exposure	Basic social science knowledge				
Co-requisites	--				

Course Description:

This interdisciplinary course explores the complex and multifaceted concept of borders, focusing on their political, social, and cultural dimensions. The course examines how borders—both physical and metaphorical—shape human societies, identities, and global relationships. Students will engage with various theories and methodologies to understand borders not just as lines on a map, but as dynamic spaces that reflect power, conflict, security, migration, and belonging.

COURSE OUTCOMES-

By completion of the course the following course outcomes are to be achieved-

CO1: Understand and explain the basic concepts of borders, boundaries, and frontiers including their historical evolution from the Westphalian to the post-Westphalian era.

CO2: Analyse major theoretical approaches in Border Studies, such as integration theory, decision-making theory, post-colonial perspectives, and borderlands theory.

CO3: Examine the relationship between borders and conflicts, with specific reference to territorial and maritime disputes at global and regional levels.

CO4: Critically evaluate border-related issues arising during and after the Cold War, including case studies from South Asia, West Asia, and East Asia.

CO5: Assess contemporary challenges related to borders, including forced migration, asylum laws, nationalism, security, and economic development.

CO6: Apply interdisciplinary perspectives and case study analysis to understand borders as dynamic spaces shaped by power, identity, conflict, and global politics.

COURSE CONTENT

Module I: Basic Concepts of borders, boundaries and frontiers

- Historical evolution of borders – Westphalia and post-Westphalia
- Types of Borders – International, Administrative (border technologies and border regimes)

Module II: Theories of Border Studies

- Integration theory
- Decision-making theory
- Post-Colonial Theories
- Theories on 'Borderlands'

Module III: Border and Conflicts – Maritime and territorial

- Issues arising during Cold War – Vietnam-Cambodia and Korean Conflict
- Issues post-Cold War – US-Mexico border problem,
- Border Issues in West Asia - Israel, Iran, Iraq
- South China Sea and UNCLOS
- Border issues in South Asia – India-Pakistan; India-China.

Module IV: Current issues and challenges

- forced migration and asylum law,
- conflict and warfare,
- economic development
- nationalist political agenda

Suggested Readings-

Module I: Basic Concepts & Historical Evolution

- **Prescott, J. R. V.** (1987). *Political Frontiers and Boundaries*.
- **Anderson, Malcolm.** (1996). *Frontiers: Territory and State Formation in the Modern World*.
- **Agnew, John.** (2009). *Globalization and Sovereignty*.

Module II: Theories of Border Studies

- **Anzaldúa, Gloria.** (1987). *Borderlands/La Frontera: The New Mestiza*.
- **Newman, David, and Paasi, Anssi.** (1998). "Fences and Neighbours in the Postmodern World: Boundary Narratives in Political Geography."
- **Mignolo, Walter.** (2000). *Local Histories/Global Designs: Coloniality, Subaltern Knowledges, and Border Thinking*.

Module III: Border and Conflicts (Territorial & Maritime)

- **Rothman, E. Natalie.** (2011). *Brokering Empire*.
- **Ghoshal, Baladas.** (2013). *The South China Sea Dispute: Implications for India*.
- **Schendel, Willem van.** (2005). *The Bengal Borderland: Beyond State and Nation in South Asia*.
- **Nevins, Joseph.** (2010). *Operation Gatekeeper and Beyond*.

Module IV: Current Issues and Challenges

- **Betts, Alexander.** (2013). *Survival Migration: Failed Governance and the Crisis of Displacement*.
- **Gellner, Ernest.** (1983). *Nations and Nationalism*.
- **Andreas, Peter.** (2003). "Redrawing the Line: Borders and Security in the Twenty-First Century."

Recommended Documentaries for Film Review

- *Human Flow* (Ai Weiwei) – On the global refugee crisis.
- *The Border of Blood* – Regarding the partition of India/Pakistan.
- *Wall* (Simone Bitton) – On the Israel-Palestine border.

Modes of Examination: Assignment/Quiz/Film review (documentaries)/
Project/Group Discussion/ Presentation/Extempo/Written Exam
Examination Scheme:

Components	Internal	End Term
Weightage (%)	50	50

Relationship between the Course Outcomes (COs) and Program Outcomes (POs)

	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10
CO1	2	3	3	1	0	3	3	3	3	2
CO2	2	1	3	1	0	2	1	3	2	0
CO3	3	3	2	1	0	2	2	1	1	2
CO4	3	3	3	2	0	3	1	3	3	1
CO5	3	2	3	1	0	3	2	1	2	1
CO6	3	1	2	1	3	1	2	1	2	1

1 = weakly mapped

2 = moderately mapped

3 = strongly mapped

POS307	Political Sociology	L	T	P	C
Version 1.0		3	1	0	4
Pre-requisites/Exposure	Basic knowledge of civics				
Co-requisites	--				

Course Description:

This course introduces the interdisciplinary field of Political Sociology, examining the dynamic relationship between society and politics. It begins with an exploration of foundational theories, including the Marxist, Weberian and Durkheimian perspectives, to understand the interplay of power, institutions, and social structures. Core concepts such as power, authority, resistance, social classes, elites, state dynamics, democracy, and citizenship are studied to provide a robust framework for analysing political phenomena. The course also focuses on the unique political and societal interplay within the Indian context, addressing the complexities of India's socio-political structures, diverse institutions, and democratic processes. Students will develop analytical skills to critically assess political systems and societal interactions, both theoretically and empirically. By integrating classical theories with contemporary case studies, the course equips students to understand and evaluate the socio-political challenges of modern societies.

Course Objectives:

1. To understand the central question and research topic in the field of political sociology.
2. To enable students to understand the nature of political power, cultural dimension and the dynamics of politics.
3. To understand the processes of political engagement participation and political behaviour.
4. To study the politicization of class, race, gender, etc.
5. To highlight the consequences of changing social values and attitudes

Course Outcomes

On completion of this course, the students will be able to—

CO1. Understand key theories in political sociology.

CO2. Analyse the interconnections between power, authority, and resistance.

- CO3.** Evaluate the roles of classes and elites in shaping political systems.
- CO4.** Apply concepts of state, democracy, and citizenship to contemporary political issues.
- CO5.** Compare and contrast political sociology perspectives in the Indian context.
- CO6.** Create informed perspectives on the future of democracy and citizenship in diverse societies.

Course Content:

Module 1. Introducing Political Sociology:

1.1 Nature and Scope of Political Sociology

1.2 Theories of Political Sociology:

- (a) Marxist
- (b) Weberian
- (c) Durkheimian
- (d) Elitist

Module 2. Concepts of Political Sociology:

2.1 Political Socialisation: Meaning, agents and forms of political socialisation

2.2 **Political Culture:** types and determinants

2.3 **Political Communication:** Meaning, elements and processes

2.4 Politics of Representation and Participation: Role of Political Parties and Pressure Groups and social movements in advanced industrial and developing societies

2.5 **Forms of participation** - conventional and non-conventional and determinants of political participation

Module 3. Important Themes in Political Sociology:

3.1. **Social Movements:** Nature, Meaning and Significance; Typology and Theoretical Perspectives; Select Cases from around the world

3.2. **Gender and Politics:** Gender as a category of political analysis; Gender in Indian Politics

3.3. **Media and Politics:** Media as an agent of political socialisation, Role of media in contemporary Indian Democracy

Essential Readings

Module 1: Introducing Political Sociology

Key References:

1. Bottomore, T. (1993). Political Sociology. London: Pluto Press.
2. Nash, K. (2010). Contemporary Political Sociology (2nd ed.). Wiley-Blackwell.
3. Marx, K. (1976). Capital, Vol. I. Penguin.
4. Weber, M. (1978). Economy and Society. University of California Press.
5. Durkheim, E. (1984). The Division of Labour in Society. Macmillan.
6. Pareto, V. (1968). The Rise and Fall of Elites. Bedminster Press.
7. Mills, C. Wright (1956). The Power Elite. Oxford University Press.

Module 2: Concepts of Political Sociology

Key References:

1. Almond, G. & Verba, S. (1963). The Civic Culture. Princeton University Press.
2. Verba, S., Nie, N., & Kim, J. (1978). Participation and Political Equality. Cambridge University Press.
3. Dalton, R. (2008). Citizen Politics. CQ Press.
4. McNair, B. (2017). An Introduction to Political Communication. Routledge.
5. Huntington, S. & Nelson, J. (1976). No Easy Choice: Political Participation in Developing Countries. Harvard University Press.

Module 3: Political Sociology in the Indian Context

Key References:

1. Shah, G. (2004). Social Movements in India. Sage.
2. Omvedt, G. (1993). Reinventing Revolution. M.E. Sharpe.
3. Menon, N. (1999). Gender and Politics in India. Oxford University Press.
4. Chakravarty, P. & Roy, S. (2015). Media Pluralism in India. Oxford University Press.
5. Kaviraj, S. (2010). The Imaginary Institution of India. Columbia University Press.

Modes of Examination: 1-minute video/ Assignment/Quiz/ Project/Group Discussion/

Presentation/Written Exam
Examination Scheme:

Components	Continuous Class Assessment	Mid Semester	End Term
Weightage (%)	30	20	50

CO-PO correlation Matrix

	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10
CO1	3	1	1	3	3	2	2	1	0	0
CO2	3	1	1	3	3	3	2	1	0	0
CO3	3	1	0	2	2	1	1	1	0	0
CO4	3	0	0	3	3	2	2	2	0	0
CO5	1	3	3	2	1	0	0	2	3	3
CO6	1	2	2	3	0	1	3	1	2	0

POS311	DIPLOMACY AND FOREIGN POLICY	L	T	P	C
		3	1	0	4
Pre-requisites/Exposure	N/A				
Co-requisites	N/A				

Course description:

This course offers a comprehensive understanding of Foreign Policy and Diplomacy by examining their conceptual foundations, historical evolution, and contemporary transformations. It introduces students to the core objectives and instruments of foreign policy, while distinguishing it from diplomacy as a practice and institution. The course situates foreign policy within the broader structure of the Cold War system, analysing bipolarity, superpower rivalry, nuclear diplomacy, and the emergence of American hegemony. It further explores the Non-Aligned Movement (NAM) as an alternative diplomatic framework rooted in decolonisation and strategic autonomy. Finally, the course addresses contemporary diplomatic practices and emerging global challenges such as globalisation, regionalism, climate change, terrorism, and geopolitical rivalries in a multipolar world order.

Course Objectives:

This course aims:

- To introduce students to the conceptual framework, nature, and instruments of foreign policy and diplomacy.
- To analyse the structure and dynamics of the Cold War and its impact on global politics.
- To examine the origins, objectives, and diplomatic significance of the Non-Aligned Movement.
- To understand the transformation of the international system from bipolarity to emerging multipolarity.
- To explore contemporary forms of diplomacy including economic, public, and digital diplomacy.
- To critically assess major global challenges shaping foreign policy in the 21st century.

Course Outcome:

Upon successful completion of the course, students will be able to:

CO1: Explain key concepts, objectives, and instruments of foreign policy and diplomacy.

CO2: Analyse the Cold War order and its long-term impact on international relations.

CO3: Evaluate the role of NAM as an alternative diplomatic strategy during and after the Cold War.

CO4: Distinguish between traditional and contemporary forms of diplomacy.

CO5: Assess the implications of globalisation, regionalism, and great power politics for foreign policy.

CO6: Critically interpret contemporary global challenges such as climate change, terrorism, and geopolitical rivalries within the framework of international relations.

Course Content:

Module I: Introduction to Foreign Policy and Diplomacy

1. Conceptual Framework of Foreign Policy:

- Meaning, Nature, and Scope of Foreign
- Core Objectives: Security, Economic Development, Prestige, Ideology
- Instruments of Foreign Policy: Diplomacy, Military Power, Economic Tools, Soft Power

2. Conceptual Framework of Diplomacy:

- Meaning and Origin
- Foreign Policy and Diplomacy: Conceptual Distinction
- Evolution of Diplomacy: From Classical to Contemporary Forms (Classical/Traditional Diplomacy, Parliamentary and Multilateral Diplomacy,

Public Diplomacy and Digital Diplomacy, Track I, Track II and Track III Diplomacy)

Module II: Cold War System and Rise of Superpowers

1. Structure and Dynamics of the Cold War Order

- Emergence of Bipolarity: United States and the Soviet Union
- Strategic and Ideological Rivalry (Capitalism vs Socialism)
- Arms Race and Militarisation of Global Politics
- Nuclear Threat, Deterrence, and Nuclear Diplomacy

2. Post-Cold War Transformation of the International System

- Proxy Wars and Global Power Competition
- Collapse of the Soviet Union
- Emergence of Unipolarity and the Rise of American Hegemony
- Towards multipolarity

Module III: Non-Aligned Movement and Alternative Diplomacy

1. History and Evolution of NAM

- Emergence of NAM: Historical context, Founding principles, and Objectives
- Achievements of NAM in International Diplomacy
- NAM and Decolonisation: Anti-colonial struggles, Anti-apartheid Movement, and South-South Solidarity.

2. Relevance and Transformation

- NAM during the Cold War: Alternative to Bloc Politics
- Impact of the Cold War's End and Challenges to NAM
- Contemporary Relevance: Strategic autonomy and Role in a multipolar world

Module IV: Contemporary Diplomacy and Emerging Global Challenges

1. Global Transformations, Interdependence and Regionalism

- Globalisation and Interdependence (Economic integration, global governance, and transnational challenges)
- Regionalism and Emerging Power Blocs (Regional organisations, strategic partnerships, and shifting power centres)

2. Contemporary Foreign Policy Challenges

- Contemporary Foreign Policy Challenges (Climate change, terrorism, economic instability, pandemics, and geopolitical rivalries)

Essential/Recommended Readings:

Module: I

- Alden, C., Aran, A., & Alves, A. C. (2016). *Foreign policy analysis: new approaches*. Routledge.
- Baylis, J., Smith, S., & Owens, P. (Eds.). (2020). *The globalization of world politics: An introduction to international relations*. Oxford university press, USA.
- Baylis, J., Wirtz, J. J., & Gray, C. S. (Eds.). (2019). *Strategy in the contemporary world: An introduction to strategic studies* (6th ed.). Oxford University Press.
- Berridge, G. R. (2003). *A dictionary of diplomacy*. Palgrave Macmillan.
- Berridge, G. R. (2022). *Diplomacy: Theory and practice*. Springer Nature.
- Bjola, C., & Holmes, M. (2015). *Digital diplomacy*. New York: Taylor & Francis.
- Chakrabarti, S. (2003). The relevance of track II diplomacy in South Asia. *International Studies*, 40(3), 265-276.
- Clarke, M. (1989). *Understanding foreign policy*. Edward Elgar Publishing.
- Constantinou, C. M., Kerr, P., & Sharp, P. (2016). Introduction: Understanding diplomatic practice. In *The SAGE handbook of diplomacy* (pp. 1-10). SAGE Publications Ltd.
- Constantinou, C. M., Sharp, P., & Kerr, P. (2016). *The SAGE handbook of diplomacy*.
- Gilboa, E. (2000). Mass communication and diplomacy: A theoretical framework. *Communication theory*, 10(3), 275-309.
- Gilboa, E. (2001). Diplomacy in the media age: Three models of uses and effects. *Diplomacy and statecraft*, 12(2), 1-28.

- Heywood, A. (2015). *Key concepts in politics and international relations*. Bloomsbury Publishing.
- Hurd, I., Reus-Smit, C., & Snidal, D. (2008). *The Oxford handbook of international relations* (pp. 289-316). Oxford: Oxford University Press.
- Kissinger, H. (2014). Diplomacy. In *Geopolitics* (pp. 114-115). Routledge.
- Malhotra, V. K. (1993). *International relations*. Anmol Publications Pvt. Ltd.
- McDonald, J. W. (2002). The need for multi-track diplomacy. *Second track/citizens' diplomacy: Concepts and techniques for conflict transformation*, 49-60.
- Melissen, J. (2005). *The new public diplomacy*. Palgrave.
- Nye Jr, J. S. (2005). *The Means to Success in World Politics*. Public Affairs.
- Nye Jr, J. S. (2008). Public diplomacy and soft power. *The annals of the American academy of political and social science*, 616(1), 94-109.
- Nye Jr, J. S. (2022). Soft power: the origins and political progress of a concept. *The Journal of International Communication*, 28(1), 1-7.
- Nye, J. S. (2019). Soft power and public diplomacy revisited. *The Hague Journal of Diplomacy*, 14(1-2), 7-20.
- Pamment, J. (2012). *New public diplomacy in the 21st century: A comparative study of policy and practice*. Routledge.
- Schulzinger, R. D. (1989). *Henry Kissinger: Doctor of Diplomacy*. Columbia University Press.
- Tharoor, S. (2013). *PaxIndica: India and the world of the twenty-first century*. Penguin UK.
- Wirtz, J. (2001). *Strategy in the contemporary world*. Monterey, California. Naval Postgraduate School.
- Wiseman, G. (2018). Norms and diplomacy: The diplomatic underpinnings of multilateralism. In *The new dynamics of multilateralism* (pp. 5-22). Routledge.
- Wiseman, G. (2024). Digital diplomatic cultures. *The Oxford handbook of digital diplomacy*, 311-329.

Module II:

- Bhagavan, M. (Ed.). (2019). *India and the cold war*. UNC Press Books.
- Bukovansky, M., Keene, E., Reus-Smit, C., & Spanu, M. (Eds.). (2023). *The Oxford handbook of history and international relations*. Oxford University Press.

- Friedberg, A. L. (2013). The United States and the Cold War Arms Race. In *Reviewing the Cold War* (pp. 207-231). Routledge.
- Gaddis, J. L. (1992). The Cold War, the long peace, and the future. *Diplomatic History*, 16(2), 234-246.
- Gaddis, J. L. (2006). *The Cold War: a new history*. Penguin.
- Goldstein, J. S. (2008). *International relations*. Pearson Education India.
- Griffiths, M., O'callaghan, T., & Roach, S. C. (2008). *International relations: The key concepts*. Taylor & Francis.
- Guehenno, J. M. (1999). The post-cold war world: Globalization and the international system. *Journal of Democracy*, 10(1), 22-35.
- Hoffman, D. (2009). *The dead hand: the untold story of the cold war arms race and its dangerous legacy*. Anchor.
- Hurd, I., Reus-Smit, C., & Snidal, D. (2008). *The Oxford handbook of international relations* (pp. 289-316). Oxford: Oxford University Press.
- Hurst, S. (2019). *Cold War US foreign policy: Key perspectives*. Edinburgh University Press.
- Kennedy, P. (1988). *The rise and fall of the great powers*: Paul Kennedy, New York. Random House.
- Leffler, M. P., & Painter, D. S. (1994). *Origins of the Cold War*. Taylor & Francis.
- Painter, D. (2002). *The Cold War: an international history*. Routledge.
- Roberts, A. (2008). International relations after the Cold War. *International Affairs*, 84(2), 335-350.
- Singh, Z. D. (2018). *Power and diplomacy: India's foreign policies during the cold war*. Oxford University Press.

Module III:

- Appadorai, A. (1960). On understanding Indian foreign policy. *International Relations*, 2(2), 69-79.
- Appaodorai, A. & Rajan, M. S. (1985) *India's Foreign Policy and Relations*. South Asian Publishers.
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Module: IV

- Acharya A. (2018). *Constructing Global Order: Agency and Change in World Politics*. Cambridge University Press

- Acharya, A. (2025). *The once and future world order: why global civilization will survive the decline of the West*. Hachette UK.
- Aviel, J. F. (2018). The evolution of multilateral diplomacy. In *Multilateral diplomacy and the United Nations today* (pp. 15-23). Routledge.
- Baylis, J., Smith, S., & Owens, P. (Eds.). (2020). *The globalization of world politics: An introduction to international relations*. Oxford university press, USA.
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- Harris, P. G. (2016). *Global ethics and climate change*. Edinburgh University Press.
- Harris, P. G. (Ed.). (2009). *Climate change and foreign policy: Case studies from east to west*. Routledge.
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- Muzaffar, M., Yaseen, Z., & Rahim, N. (2017). Changing dynamics of global politics: Transition from unipolar to multipolar world. *Liberal Arts and Social Sciences International Journal (LASSIJ)*, 1(1), 49-61.
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- Nolte, D. (2011). Regional powers and regional governance. In *Regional powers and regional orders* (pp. 49-67). Routledge.

Modes of Evaluation: Quiz/Assignment/Presentation/ Written Examination

Examination Scheme:

Mid-Sem	CCA	Attendance	End-Term
20	25	5	50

COS	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10
CO1	3	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
CO2	2	3	3	2	1	1	2	2	2	2
CO3	2	3	2	2	1	1	2	2	2	2
CO4	2	2	2	3	1	1	2	2	2	2
CO5	1	2	3	2	1	3	1	3	2	1
CO6	2	3	1	2	3	3	1	3	1	2

1=weakly mapped

2= moderately mapped

3=strongly mapped

SEMESTER 7

POS401	Political Discourse on Nationalism in India: Past and Present	L	T	P	C
Version 1.0		3	1	0	4
Pre-requisites/Exposure	Basic knowledge of Indian Nationalist movement and Gandhian activism				
Co-requisites	--				

Course Description:

The purpose of this course is to help students historically understand the advent of colonialism in India and the emergence of the discourse on nationalism as a response to it. The aim is to engage them with theoretical explanations of colonialism and nationalism in India in conjunction with parallel manifestations of these concepts around the world while at the same time study the social, political and institutional practices that unfolded in that period, gradually paving way towards independence and democracy in India.

Course Objectives:

1. Locating nationalism in a global frame, the course seeks to elaborate thoughts on nation-building and nationalism in Indian context.
2. Examine its practical implications of the theoretical discourses with proper case studies.
3. Introduce students to key instances of its continuing influence right up to the contemporary period
4. Enable them to critically evaluate its application in post-modern states.

Course Outcomes:

On completion of this course, the students will be able to-

CO1. Engage students with theoretical explanations of colonialism and nationalism in India

CO2. Understand the meaning, approaches and various related concepts of colonialism and nationalism

CO3. Develop an understanding of Gandhi's legacy, his international views on racism, casteism

and the modern notion of *Gandhigiri*.

CO4: Provide students with the modern understanding of nationalism in view of the changing concepts of the body politic of India

Course Content:

Module I: Nationalism in India: An Overview Unit I: Perspectives on Indian National Movement • Liberal • Socialist and Marxist • Radical Humanist • Subaltern paradigm • Dalit Unit II: Ultra-Nationalism in the 21st century India • Rise of Hindutva Politics and aftermath • Alternative perspectives	15 lecture hours
Module II: Political Strategies of India's Freedom Struggle Unit I – Rise of Indian National Congress • Moderates vs. Extremist Politics Unit II – Gandhi and mass mobilisation • Transition from Constitutionalism to Mass Satyagraha (Champaran, Bardoli) • Non-Cooperation, Civil Disobedience, Quit India movements Unit III - Nationalist politics: Parallel developments • Militant and Revolutionary Movements • Agrarian revolts and Peasant Movements • Workers' Movement	15 lecture hours
Module III: Legacy of British Rule Unit I – An overview of Government of India Acts (1909 - 1947) Unit II - Constituent Assembly Debates • Debates on Ethnicity • Debates on Centralisation vs. decentralisation	15 lecture hours

• Language Debate	
Module IV: Caste, Religion and Ethnicity in Indian Politics Unit I - Caste politics and Movements in India • Dalit Panthers, • Bahujan Politics Unit II - Separatist and Ethnic movements • NE India, • Khalistan Movements, • Dravidian movements, • Jammu and Kashmir Unit III – Religion and Politics in India • Communalism in pre and post-Independence India • Debates on ‘secularism’ in India	15 lecture hours

Essential Readings:

Module I:

1. Bandopadhyay, S. (2015 revised edition) *From Plassey to Partition and After: A History of Modern India*. New Delhi: Orient Longman, pp. 227-323; 405-438.
2. Banerjee, Surendranath. [1925, (2016)], *A Nation in Making*. Rupa Publications.
3. Nadisetti, Innaiah. (2004). *M.N. Roy - Radical Humanist: Selected Writings*. Prometheus Books.
4. Jaffrelot, Christophe, (1998). *The Hindu Nationalist Movement in India*. Columbia University Press.
5. Menon, N. & Nigam, A.(2007). ‘Politics of Hindutva and the minorities’. *Power and Contestation – India Since 1989*. Zed Books
6. Omvedt, Gail (1994), *Dalits and the Democratic Revolution: Dr Ambedkar and the Dalit Movement in Colonial India*. Sage Publications.
7. Roy, M. N. (1947). *New Humanism: A Manifesto*. Ajanta Publications
8. Sarkar, Sumit. (2014). *Modern India 1885-1947*. Pearson Education India.

Module II:

1. Bandopadhyay, S. (2015 revised edition) *From Plassey to Partition and After: A History of Modern India*. New Delhi: Orient Longman.
2. Chandra, Bipan (2016). *India's Struggle for Independence: 1857-1947*, Penguin Allen Allen.
3. Hardiman, David (1992). *Peasant Resistance in India, 1858-1914*. Oxford University Press.

4. Sarkar, Sumit. (2014). *Modern India 1885-1947*. Pearson Education India.
5. Chandra, Bipan. (1988) *India's Struggle for Independence*, New Delhi. Penguin.

Module III:

1. Brass, Paul R. (2003). *The Politics of India Since Independence* - The New Cambridge History of India, Cambridge University Press.
2. Chandra, Bipan (2000). *India Since Independence*, Penguin India
3. Constituent Assembly Debates. <https://sansad.in/ls/debates/historical?1>

Module IV:

1. Brass, Paul R. (2003). *The Politics of India Since Independence* - The New Cambridge History of India, Cambridge University Press.
2. Chandra, Bipan (2000). *India Since Independence*, Penguin India
3. Chandra, Bipan (1984). *Communalism in modern India*, Vikas Publication.
4. Das, Samir (2013). *Governing India's Northeast: Essays on Insurgency, Development and the Culture of Peace*. Springer. India.
5. Engineer, Ashgar Ali. (1995). *Communalism in India – A Historical and eEmpirical Study*. Vikas Publications.
6. Kothari, R. (1970). *Caste in Indian Politics*. Orient Blackswan
7. Jodhka, S. (2017). *Caste in Contemporary India*. Routledge
8. Pai, Sudha (ed.) (2023). *Dalits in the New Millenium*, Cambridge University Press.
9. Sarkar, Jayabrata (2021). *Politics as Social Text in India: The Bahujan Samaj Party in Uttar Pradesh*, Routledge.

Suggested Readings:

- Chandra, B. (1999) *Essays on Colonialism*, Hyderabad. Orient Longman, pp.1-22.
- Chandra, B. (1988) *India's Struggle for Independence*, New Delhi. Penguin, pp.13-30.
- Datta, G. Sobhanlal. (2007) 'Imperialism and Colonialism: Towards a Postcolonial Understanding', in Dasgupta, Jyoti Bhusan (ed.) *Science, Technology, Imperialism and War*. New Delhi: Centre for Studies in Civilization Publication and DK, pp 423-466.
- Fulcher, J. (2004) *Capitalism: A Very Short Introduction*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
- Guha, Ranajit. (1982). *Subaltern Studies, I*. Oxford University Press. Delhi. pp.1-8.
- Jalal, A. and Bose, S. (1997) *Modern South Asia: History, Culture, and Political Economy*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp. 109-119; 128-134; 135-156.

- Metcalf, Thomas. (1995) 'Liberalism and Empire' in Metcalf, Thomas. *Ideologies of the Raj*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, pp.28-65.
- Thapar, R. (2000) 'Interpretations of Colonial History: Colonial, Nationalist, Post-colonial', in DeSouza, P.R. (ed.) *Contemporary India: Transitions*. New Delhi: Sage, pp. 25-36.
- Sarkar, Sumit. (1983) *Modern India (1885-1847)*. New Delhi: Macmillan.
- Young, R. (2003) *Post-colonialism: A Very Short Introduction*. Oxford: Oxford University Press, pp. 9-68.

Modes of Examination: 1-minute video/ Assignment/Quiz/ Project/Group Discussion/ Presentation/Written Exam

Examination Scheme:

	Class Assessment	Attendance	Mid-term	End Term
Weightage (%)	25	5	20	50

POS403	Latin America: Past and Present	L	T	P	C
Version1.0		3	1	0	4
Pre-requisites/Exposure	Good Knowledge of Social Sciences.				
Co-requisites	--				

Course Description:

The course explores the dynamic histories, political transformations, and cultural contributions of Mexico and Cuba within the context of global affairs. This course delves into Mexico's evolution from colonialism to becoming a pivotal player in North American geopolitics and Cuba's revolutionary legacy and its enduring influence on global ideological movements. Students will examine key moments such as the Mexican Revolution, the Cuban Revolution, the role of these nations in Cold War geopolitics, and their contemporary challenges in a globalized world. Through a comparative lens, the course provides a critical understanding of how Mexico and Cuba have shaped and been shaped by international economic, political, and cultural interactions, offering unique insights into Latin America's role on the global stage.

Course Objectives:

- To explore the historical trajectories of revolution and reform in Mexico and Cuba and their impact on the region and the world.
- To examine the cultural, political, and economic influences of Mexico and Cuba in shaping Latin America's global identity.
- To understand the evolving roles of Mexico and Cuba in international relations from the revolutionary era to contemporary globalization.
- To analyze the intersections of ideology, governance, and global engagement in the development of Mexico and Cuba.

Course Outcomes:

CO1: Identify and explain the key historical events and figures in the revolutionary and post-revolutionary periods of Mexico and Cuba.

CO2: Evaluate the social, political, and economic impacts of the Mexican and Cuban revolutions within their regional and global contexts.

CO3: Differentiate between the political ideologies and governance models of Mexico and Cuba, assessing their unique approaches to addressing domestic and international challenges.

CO4: Relate the historical developments of Mexico and Cuba to broader global movements, such as anti-colonial struggles, socialism, and globalization.

CO5: Assess the current roles of Mexico and Cuba in global politics, economics, and culture, forming well-reasoned arguments about their strategies in a globalized world.

CO6: Develop comprehensive perspectives or projects that integrate the historical,

cultural, and political narratives of Mexico and Cuba with their modern-day global interactions.

Course Content:

Module 1: Historical Foundations of Political Systems in Latin America

- Colonial Legacies and Independence Movements
- Revolutionary Movements and Political Transformations: Mexican Revolution (1910–1920), Cuban Revolution (1959), Military coups and transitions to democracy in Brazil (1964–1985).
- Cold War Dynamics in Latin America

Module 2: Contemporary Political Systems and Governance

- Forms of Government and Constitutions
- Federalism in Mexico and Brazil and its challenges.
- Socialist governance in Cuba and its constitutional evolution.

Module 3: Social Movements and Activism

- Zapatista movement in Mexico and indigenous rights.
- Landless Workers' Movement (MST) in Brazil and agrarian reform.
- Cuban support for global revolutionary movements.

Module 4: Global Engagement and Emerging Trends

- Mexico's engagement in multilateral institutions like the UN and WTO.
- Brazil's ambitions for a permanent seat on the UN Security Council.
- Cuba's medical diplomacy and international solidarity efforts.

Readings:

Unit 1: Historical Foundations of Political Systems in Latin America

Suggested References

1. Leslie Bethell (Ed.), *The Cambridge History of Latin America*, Vols. III–V, Cambridge University Press.
2. Thomas E. Skidmore, Peter H. Smith & James N. Green, *Modern Latin America*, Oxford University Press.
3. Edwin Williamson, *The Penguin History of Latin America*, Penguin Books.
4. Tulio Halperín Donghi, *The Contemporary History of Latin America*, Duke University Press.
5. John Charles Chasteen, *Born in Blood and Fire: A Concise History of Latin America*, W.W. Norton.

Suggested Journal Articles

1. Skidmore, Thomas E. (1986). "Brazil's Persistent Military Regime." *Journal of Interamerican Studies and World Affairs*, Vol. 28, No. 2.
2. Knight, Alan (1986). "The Mexican Revolution: Bourgeois? Nationalist? Or Just a 'Great Rebellion'?" *Bulletin of Latin American Research*, Vol. 5, No. 2.

3. Pérez-Stable, Marifeli (1993). "*The Cuban Revolution and Its Legacy.*" Latin American Research Review, Vol. 28, No. 1.
 4. Brands, Hal (2010). "*Latin America's Cold War.*" Diplomatic History, Vol. 34, No. 1.
-

Unit 2: Contemporary Political Systems and Governance

Suggested References

1. Jorge I. Domínguez & Michael Shifter, *Constructing Democratic Governance in Latin America*, Johns Hopkins University Press.
2. Peter H. Smith, *Democracy in Latin America: Political Change in Comparative Perspective*, Oxford University Press.
3. Francis Fukuyama, *Political Order and Political Decay*, Farrar, Straus and Giroux (selected chapters).
4. R. Evan Ellis, *Latin America's Global Engagement*, Brookings Institution Press.

Suggested Journal Articles

1. Souza, Celina (2005). "*Federalism and Regional Interests in Brazil.*" World Development, Vol. 33, No. 7.
 2. Domínguez, Jorge I. (2014). "*Cuba's Political and Economic Reforms.*" Journal of Latin American Studies, Vol. 46, No. 2.
-

Unit 3: Social Movements and Activism

Suggested References

1. Aviva Chomsky, *A History of the Cuban Revolution*, Wiley-Blackwell.
2. Sonia E. Alvarez et al., *Cultures of Politics, Politics of Cultures: Re-Visioning Latin American Social Movements*, Westview Press.

Suggested Journal Articles

1. Harvey, Neil (1998). "*The Zapatista Uprising and Civil Society in Mexico.*" Journal of Peasant Studies, Vol. 25, No. 4.
 2. Wolford, Wendy (2007). "*Land Reform in the Time of Neoliberalism: The MST in Brazil.*" Antipode, Vol. 39, No. 3.
 3. Alvarez, Sonia E. (1998). "*Latin American Feminisms and Social Movements.*" International Feminist Journal of Politics, Vol. 1, No. 2.
 4. Gleijeses, Piero (2002). "*Cuba's Role in Global Revolutionary Movements.*" Journal of Cold War Studies, Vol. 4, No. 2.
-

Unit 4: Global Engagement and Emerging Trends

Suggested References

1. Andrew Hurrell, *On Global Order: Power, Values, and the Constitution of*

International Society, Oxford University Press.

2. Amrita Narlikar, *New Powers: How to Become One and How to Manage Them*, Oxford University Press.
3. Cuban Ministry of Public Health, *Cuba and International Medical Cooperation*, Havana Publications.
4. Jorge Heine, *The Global South: The State of Democracy*, Routledge.
5. Ramesh Thakur, *The United Nations, Peace and Security*, Cambridge University Press.

Suggested Journal Articles

1. Hurrell, Andrew (2006). "*Hegemony, Liberalism and Global Order.*" *International Affairs*, Vol. 82, No. 1.
2. Narlikar, Amrita (2010). "*New Powers and Multilateralism.*" *International Affairs*, Vol. 86, No. 3.
3. Heine, Jorge (2011). "*Brazil's Rise and the South-South Challenge.*" *Third World Quarterly*, Vol. 32, No. 2.
4. Feinsilver, Julie M. (2010). "*Cuba's Medical Diplomacy.*" *Latin American Perspectives*, Vol. 37, No. 1.

Modes of Examination: Assignment/Quiz/Project/Presentation/Extempore/Written Exam

Examination Scheme:

Mid Sem	CCA	Attendance	End-Term
20	25	5	50

CO-PO correlation Matrix

	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10
CO1	2	3	1	0	2	1	3	2	0	1
CO2	1	2	0	3	2	3	2	1	2	0
CO3	1	1	0	2	2	1	1	1	0	0
CO4	3	0	0	3	3	2	2	2	0	0
CO5	2	3	3	2	1	0	0	2	3	3
CO6	0	2	2	3	0	1	3	1	2	0

POS404	Research Methods: Qualitative Analysis	L	T	P	C
Version 1.0		3	1	0	4
Pre-requisites/Exposure	Basic understanding of social science concepts				
Co-requisites	NA				

COURSE DESCRIPTION

This course provides a comprehensive introduction to the philosophical foundations, methodological approaches, and practical techniques of qualitative research in the social sciences. Students will explore the core epistemological underpinnings of qualitative inquiry, including interpretivism and the distinction between qualitative and quantitative paradigms. The course guides learners through the entire research process—from formulating research problems and conducting literature reviews to designing flexible research strategies and crafting open-ended research questions. Emphasis is placed on developing proficiency in diverse data generation methods, including in-depth interviews, focus group discussions, ethnography, and case study research. Students will learn to ensure trustworthiness and reflexivity in their work, navigate ethical challenges in fieldwork, and master academic writing conventions for producing research proposals, abstracts, and scholarly reports. Through hands-on exercises, case studies, and critical engagement with methodological traditions, this course equips students with the practical skills necessary to design and conduct rigorous qualitative research that addresses real-world social and political issues.

COURSE OBJECTIVES

1. To examine the philosophical foundations and paradigms—including interpretivism—that shape qualitative inquiry in social science research.
2. To apply the key steps of the qualitative research process, including problem formulation, literature review, research question development, and flexible research design.
3. To demonstrate proficiency in diverse qualitative data generation methods, including interviews, focus group discussions, ethnography, and case study research.
4. To evaluate issues of trustworthiness, credibility, reflexivity, and ethical practice in ensuring quality in qualitative research.
5. To develop academic writing skills for producing research proposals, abstracts, and scholarly reports that adhere to ethical standards and publication conventions.

COURSE OUTCOMES

Upon successful completion of this course, students will be able to:

CO1 (Remember & Understand): Recall and explain the key philosophical foundations and paradigms—including interpretivism—that inform qualitative research in the social sciences. (PO1, PO3, PO8)

CO2 (Apply): Apply the principles of the qualitative research process to formulate research problems, conduct literature reviews, identify research gaps, and craft open-ended, exploratory research questions. (PO2, PO7, PO9)

CO3 (Apply & Analyse): Utilize appropriate qualitative methods—including in-depth interviews, focus group discussions, ethnography, and case study research—to generate data and analyse their suitability for different research contexts. (PO2, PO4, PO5, PO7)

CO4 (Evaluate): Evaluate the trustworthiness, credibility, transferability, dependability, confirmability, and reflexivity of qualitative research studies using established quality criteria. (PO2, PO8, PO10)

CO5 (Create): Design a comprehensive qualitative research proposal that includes a clear problem statement, literature review, research questions, appropriate methodology, and ethical considerations. (PO6, PO7, PO9)

CO6 (Create & Synthesize): Produce a well-structured academic abstract or conference proposal that demonstrates ethical awareness, proper citation practices (APA/MLA/Chicago), coherent narrative flow, and understanding of the peer review process. (PO3, PO8, PO9, PO10)

COURSE CONTENT

Module	Content	Lecture Hours
I. Foundations of Qualitative Research	• Foundations of Knowledge: Meaning, Objectives, and Utility of Social Science Research • Understanding Research Paradigms: Qualitative vs. Quantitative Research; Introduction to Interpretivism • Theory in Qualitative Research: Concept of Theory, Inductive Theory Building • Overview of Qualitative Research Approaches	15 Hours
II. The Qualitative Research Process	• Defining the Research Problem: Identifying a problem, setting objectives, and assessing the utility of the study • Literature Review and Research Gap: Purpose of literature review; techniques for identifying gaps in existing Social Science scholarship • Framing Qualitative Research Questions: Crafting open-ended, exploratory questions; distinguishing Research Questions from Investigation Questions • Qualitative Research Design: Principles of designing flexible research; introduction to Case Study approach	15 Hours
III. Methods of Qualitative Data Generation	• Overview of Qualitative Methods: Distinguishing qualitative methods from other paradigms • Interactive Methods: Unstructured and Semi-structured interviews; Focus Group Discussions: Designing, moderating, and analysing group interactions • Observational Methods: Ethnography:	15 Hours

	Principles of participant observation and field immersion • Case Study Research: In-depth investigation of contemporary phenomena • Ensuring Quality in Qualitative Research: Trustworthiness, credibility, transferability, dependability, confirmability, and reflexivity	
IV. Academic Writing, Ethics, and Dissemination	• Research Proposal: Structuring a proposal: Problem formulation, Review of Literature, and Research Questions/Objectives • Academic Writing Conventions: Abstract writing for conferences; drafting research reports; clarity and narrative in qualitative reporting • Referencing and Citation: Reference systems (APA/MLA/Chicago); acknowledging sources in qualitative scholarship • Research Ethics: Ethical considerations in fieldwork; informed consent; anonymity; navigating sensitive topics • Integrity and Publication: Understanding Plagiarism; overview of Peer Review process	15 Hours

REFERENCES/ STUDY MATERIAL

Module I: Foundations of Qualitative Research

1. **Sheppard, V. (2020).** 'Chapter 1: Introduction to Research Methods', in *Research Methods for the Social Sciences: An Introduction*.
Available at: <https://open.umn.edu/opentextbooks/textbooks/1589>
➤ **Covers:** Meaning and objectives of social science research; introduction to research paradigms; qualitative vs. quantitative research; interpretivism.
2. **Ayton, D. & Berkovic, D. (2023).** 'Chapter 1: Introduction to Research', in *Qualitative Research: A practical guide for health and social care researchers and practitioners*. Monash University.
Available at: <https://open.umn.edu/opentextbooks/textbooks/1607>
➤ **Covers:** What is research, why do research, types of research, and overview of the research process.
3. **Ayton, D. & Berkovic, D. (2023).** 'Chapter 2: Research design', in *Qualitative Research: A practical guide*. Monash University.
Available at: <https://open.umn.edu/opentextbooks/textbooks/1607>
➤ **Covers:** Overview of qualitative research designs including descriptive, phenomenology, action research, case study, ethnography, and grounded theory; inductive theory building.

Module II: The Qualitative Research Process

4. **Sheppard, V. (2020).** 'Chapter 3: Developing a Research Question', in *Research Methods for the Social Sciences: An Introduction*. BCcampus.
Available at: <https://open.umn.edu/opentextbooks/textbooks/1589>
 - **Covers:** Crafting research questions; distinguishing research questions from interview questions; open-ended, exploratory questions.
5. **Sheppard, V. (2020).** 'Chapter 5: The Literature Review', in *Research Methods for the Social Sciences: An Introduction*. BCcampus.
Available at: <https://open.umn.edu/opentextbooks/textbooks/1589>
 - **Covers:** Purpose of literature review; techniques for identifying research gaps; conducting systematic literature searches.
6. **Sheppard, V. (2020).** 'Chapter 6: Data Collection Strategies', in *Research Methods for the Social Sciences: An Introduction*. BCcampus.
Available at: <https://open.umn.edu/opentextbooks/textbooks/1589>
 - **Covers:** Research design principles; sampling strategies in qualitative research; introduction to case study approach.
7. **Ayton, D. & Berkovic, D. (2023).** 'Chapter 2: Research design', in *Qualitative Research: A practical guide*. Monash University.
Available at: <https://open.umn.edu/opentextbooks/textbooks/1607>
 - **Covers:** Qualitative research design; case study approach; sampling and data saturation in qualitative research.

Module III: Methods of Qualitative Data Generation

8. **Sheppard, V. (2020).** 'Chapter 10: Qualitative Data Collection & Analysis Methods', in *Research Methods for the Social Sciences: An Introduction*. BCcampus.
Available at: <https://open.umn.edu/opentextbooks/textbooks/1589>
 - **Covers:** Overview of qualitative methods; distinguishing qualitative methods from quantitative paradigms.
9. **Sheppard, V. (2020).** 'Chapter 12: Field Research: A Qualitative Research Technique', in *Research Methods for the Social Sciences: An Introduction*. BCcampus.
Available at: <https://open.umn.edu/opentextbooks/textbooks/1589>
 - **Covers:** Ethnography; principles of participant observation; field immersion; role of the researcher in the field.
10. **Ayton, D. & Berkovic, D. (2023).** 'Chapter 3: Data collection', in *Qualitative Research: A practical guide*. Monash University.
Available at: <https://open.umn.edu/opentextbooks/textbooks/1607>
 - **Covers:** Unstructured and semi-structured interviews; focus group discussions: designing, moderating, and analysing group interactions; other qualitative data collection methods.
11. **Ayton, D. & Berkovic, D. (2023).** 'Chapter 4: Data analysis', in *Qualitative Research: A practical guide*. Monash University.
Available at: <https://open.umn.edu/opentextbooks/textbooks/1607>
 - **Covers:** Qualitative data analysis techniques; coding; thematic analysis; interpretation of qualitative data.
12. **Ayton, D. & Berkovic, D. (2023).** 'Chapter 5: Rigour', in *Qualitative Research: A practical guide*. Monash University.

Available at: <https://open.umn.edu/opentextbooks/textbooks/1607>

- **Covers:** Trustworthiness in qualitative research; credibility; transferability; dependability; confirmability; reflexivity.
13. **Ayton, D. & Berkovic, D. (2023).** 'Chapter 2: Research design' (section on case study), in *Qualitative Research: A practical guide*. Monash University.
Available at: <https://open.umn.edu/opentextbooks/textbooks/1607>
- **Covers:** Case study research methodology; in-depth investigation of contemporary phenomena.

Module IV: Academic Writing, Ethics, and Dissemination

14. **Sheppard, V. (2020).** 'Chapter 2: Ethics in Research', in *Research Methods for the Social Sciences: An Introduction*. BCcampus.
Available at: <https://open.umn.edu/opentextbooks/textbooks/1589>
- **Covers:** Research ethics; informed consent; anonymity; confidentiality; navigating sensitive topics in research.
15. **Sheppard, V. (2020).** 'Chapter 14: The Research Proposal', in *Research Methods for the Social Sciences: An Introduction*. BCcampus.
Available at: <https://open.umn.edu/opentextbooks/textbooks/1589>
- **Covers:** Structuring a research proposal; problem formulation; literature review integration; research questions/objectives; methodology section.
16. **Sheppard, V. (2020).** 'Chapter 15: Sharing Your Research', in *Research Methods for the Social Sciences: An Introduction*. BCcampus.
Available at: <https://open.umn.edu/opentextbooks/textbooks/1589>
- **Covers:** Academic writing conventions; writing for publication; conference presentations; abstract writing.
17. **Ayton, D. & Berkovic, D. (2023).** 'Chapter 6: Writing qualitative research', in *Qualitative Research: A practical guide*. Monash University.
Available at: <https://open.umn.edu/opentextbooks/textbooks/1607>
- **Covers:** Academic writing conventions in qualitative research; clarity and narrative in qualitative reporting; writing research reports and proposals.
18. **Ayton, D. & Berkovic, D. (2023).** 'Chapter 6: Writing qualitative research' (section on ethics integration), in *Qualitative Research: A practical guide*. Monash University.
Available at: <https://open.umn.edu/opentextbooks/textbooks/1607>
- **Covers:** Integrating ethical considerations into research writing; addressing ethical challenges in qualitative reports.

ADDITIONAL RESOURCES FOR REFERENCING AND CITATION

19. **Purdue Online Writing Lab (OWL). (n.d.).** 'APA Formatting and Style Guide', 'MLA Formatting and Style Guide', 'Chicago Manual of Style'. Purdue University.
Available at: <https://owl.purdue.edu/>
- **Covers:** Complete guides for APA, MLA, and Chicago citation styles; in-text citations; reference lists; formatting academic papers.

ONLINE REPOSITORIES

Repository	Description	Direct Link
eGyanKosh - IGNOU's Digital Repository	Search for "MSO-002 Block-5" for Field Work and Qualitative Methods (covers ethnography, case study, focus group discussion, grounded theory).	http://egyankosh.ac.in/
Shodhganga	Reservoir of Indian theses with qualitative research examples. Search for "qualitative research" and your specific topic of interest.	https://shodhganga.inflibnet.ac.in/
National Digital Library of India (NDLI)	Government-sponsored learning resource. Search for "qualitative research methods" for access to various learning materials.	https://ndl.iitkgp.ac.in/

PRACTICAL COMPONENT

Students will undertake **one** of the following:

- 1. Research Proposal Development:** Develop a 2000-word qualitative research proposal on a topic of their choice, including problem statement, literature review, research questions, proposed methodology, sampling strategy, and ethical considerations.
- 2. Interview Guide & Thematic Analysis:** Design an interview guide for a semi-structured interview on a social/political topic, conduct a practice interview (with a peer), transcribe a segment, and submit a thematic analysis with reflexive notes.
- 3. Conference Abstract & Presentation:** Draft a conference abstract (300 words) based on a hypothetical or pilot study, prepare a brief presentation (8-10 slides), and include a properly formatted reference list (APA style).

ASSESSMENT SCHEME:

Modes of Examination: Assignment/ Quiz/ Project/ Presentation/ Written Exam Examination

Components	Class Assessment	Mid Term	End Term
Weightage (%)	30	20	50

CO-PO correlation Matrix

	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10
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CO1	3	1	3	1	1	1	1	3	1	1
CO2	2	3	2	1	2	1	3	1	3	2
CO3	2	3	2	3	3	1	3	1	2	2
CO4	1	3	1	1	1	1	2	3	1	3
CO5	2	3	2	1	2	3	3	2	3	2
CO6	2	2	3	1	2	2	2	3	3	3

SEMESTER 8

POS407	Global Justice and the South	L	T	P	C
Version1.0		3	1	0	4
Pre-requisites/Exposure	Basic knowledge of Political Concepts.				
Co-requisites	--				

Course Description:

This course will study debates surrounding global justice from the perspective of the global south. A distinctive aspect of the course will involve using the voices of the global south as vital inputs toward a revaluation of contemporary debates in global justice. The course will probe themes of global distributive justice, human rights, migration, climate change, the politics of aid and trade, and global institutions against the backdrop of increasing global inequality and current efforts underway to democratize institutions of global governance.

Course Objectives:

1. Understand debates on Global Justice from the perspective of the Global South.
2. Discuss the implication of global problems on the international order
3. Understand the emergence of the Global South and subsequent political debates.
4. Analyse the theoretical relevance of International Relations theories on Global Justice

Course Outcomes:

CO1. Students will be able to develop an idea of current debates on global justice

CO2. Evaluate the contemporary discourses on Colonialism, Imperialism and post-colonial debates on the rise of Global South.

CO3. Analyse the existing parameters of deprivation and resolutions for mitigation of the same.

CO4. Demonstrate the critical insights on global justice in the developing economies.

CO5. Assess the contributions and challenges faced by countries in the Global South in shaping global justice frameworks and addressing systemic disparities in international relations.

CO6. Critically evaluate key theories of global justice and their applicability to issues such as inequality, human rights, and development in the Global South.

Course Content:

Module 1. Justice in the Global South - Justice in the Domestic sphere - Justice in the Global Sphere	15 lecture hours
Module 2. India and the Global South - India-Africa Relations - India-Latin America Relations - India and ASEAN - India's Leadership role in the demand for NIEO and WTO negotiations.	15 lecture hours
Module 3. The Politics of Aid and trade - Illicit financial flows - The making of modern illicit trade – 1800CE to 1990s - The transformation of illicit trade in the 20th century - Illicit trade and sustainability - Illicit trade and cyber world	15 lecture hours
Module 4. Democratising Global norms and institutions - Historical evolution of the idea of Democracy - Democracy and the Political community - Contemporary democratic politics	15 lecture hours

Module 1:

- Amartya Sen, *The Idea of Justice*, Penguin, 2009.
- Thomas Pogge, *World Poverty and Human Rights*, Polity Press, 2008.
- Samir Amin, *Eurocentrism*, Monthly Review Press, 1989.
- UNDP, *Human Development Report* (selected editions), United Nations.
- B.S. Chimni, *International Law and World Order*, Cambridge University Press, 2017.

Module 2:

- Shashi Tharoor, *Pax Indica: India and the World of the 21st Century*, Penguin, 2012.

2. Muchkund Dubey, *India's Foreign Policy: Coping with the Changing World*, Orient BlackSwan, 2012.
3. V.P. Dutt, *India's Foreign Policy*, Vikas Publishing, 2014.
4. Ramesh Thakur, *The United Nations, Peace and Security*, Cambridge University Press, 2006.
5. Ministry of External Affairs (India), *Annual Reports* (selected years).
6. Seshasayee, Hari (2025). *A Window of Opportunity for India-Latin America Ties*, Raisina Dialogues, Observer Research Foundation. <https://www.orfonline.org/expert-speak/a-window-of-opportunity-for-india-latin-america-ties>.

Module 3:

1. Peter Andreas, *Smuggler Nation: How Illicit Trade Made America*, Oxford University Press, 2013.
2. United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC), *World Drug Report* (selected editions).
3. Global Financial Integrity, *Illicit Financial Flows Reports* (selected years).
4. Louise Shelley, *Dirty Entanglements: Corruption, Crime and Terrorism*, Cambridge University Press, 2014.

Module 4:

1. David Held, *Models of Democracy*, Polity Press, 2006.
2. Robert A. Dahl, *Democracy and Its Critics*, Yale University Press, 1989.
3. Amartya Sen, *Development as Freedom*, Oxford University Press, 1999.
4. Samuel P. Huntington, *The Third Wave: Democratization in the Late Twentieth Century*, University of Oklahoma Press, 1991.

Suggested Readings:

- Andrew Robinson, and Simon Tormey, Resisting ‘Global Justice’: Disrupting the Colonial ‘Emancipatory’ Logic of the West, *Third World Quarterly* 30(8), pp. 1395–1409, 2009
- Aziz Choudry, and Dip Kapoor, *Learning from the Ground Up: Global Perspectives on Social Movements and Knowledge Production*, New York: Palgrave MacMillan, 2010.
- Baogang He, and Hannah Murphy, Global Social Justice at the WTO? The Role of NGOs in Constructing Global Social Contracts, *International Affairs* 83, pp. 707–727, 2007.
- Bell, Derek, Justice and the Politics of Climate Change, in Constance Lever-Tracy, ed., *Routledge Handbook of Climate Change and Society*, New York: Routledge, 2010.
- Charles Beitz, Does Global Inequality Matter?, *Metaphilosophy*, 32, 2001.
- Charles Jones, The Human Right to Subsistence, *Journal of Applied Philosophy* 30 (1), 2013.
- David Crocker, *Ethics of Global Development: Agency, Capability, and Deliberative Democracy*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2009.
- David Miller, Justice and Boundaries, *Politics, Philosophy, & Economics* 8, pp. 291–309. 2009
- David Schlosberg, Reconceiving environmental justice: Global movements and political theories, *Environmental Politics* 13(3), pp. 517–540, 2004.
- Gillian Brock, *Global Justice: A Cosmopolitan Account*, Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2009.
- Heather Widdows, *Global Ethics*, New York: Acumen, 2011. Joseph Carens, Aliens and Citizens: The Case for Open Borders, *The Review of Politics*, 49, 1987.

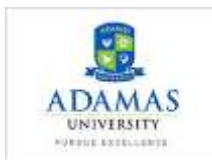
Modes of Examination: Assignment/Quiz/Project/Group Discussion/ Presentation/Extempore/Written Examination Scheme:

Mid Sem	CCA	Attendance	End-Term
20	25	5	50

CO-PO correlation Matrix

	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10
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CO1	2	1	1	3	3	2	2	1	0	0
CO2	1	1	1	3	3	3	2	1	0	0
CO3	1	1	0	2	2	1	1	1	0	0
CO4	3	0	0	3	3	2	2	2	0	0
CO5	2	3	3	2	1	0	0	2	3	3
CO6	0	2	2	3	0	1	3	1	2	0



POS408	GEOPOLITICS	L	T	P	C
Version 1.0		3	1	0	4
Pre-requisites/Exposure	Basic level knowledge in humanities				
Co-requisites	Fundamentals of International politics				

Course Description:

The subject aims at giving students knowledge of the evolution, characteristics and principles of geopolitics. It will also elaborate on the understanding of geopolitics in which locational and spatial characteristics are the determining factors in how power is used in the international system. In addition, supplementary aim of the course is to introduce various theories on geopolitics. Emphasis has also been laid on inter-relation between the traditional concepts of geopolitics with the contemporary issues including the rising concerns about the environmental issues amidst political turmoil.

Course Objectives:

1. To help to understand the root causes of war and conflicts
2. To enable students to analyse the mechanism of conflict resolution as well as confidence building measures.
3. To introduce the students to various perspectives on peace and conflict resolution
4. To make the students aware of the current research and development within the field of peace and conflict studies and perspective of the environment, gender, migration, and ethnicity.

Course Outcomes

On completion of this course, the students will be able to--

CO1. Recall key concepts and theories in geopolitics such as the classical theories of geopolitics, various geopolitical schools of thought, geopolitical actors, and international power dynamics.

CO2. Comprehend the impact of geographical and political factors on global security, conflict resolution, and international relations, by analyzing case studies on geostrategic locations, territorial disputes, and geopolitically significant regions.

CO3. Apply geopolitical theories and concepts to analyze current events and understand the strategic objectives of states, non-state actors, and international organizations in shaping global geopolitics.



CO4. **Critically evaluate the role of geopolitics** in shaping the economic, social, and cultural dynamics of the global community, and assess the implications of geopolitical strategies on regional stability and global security.

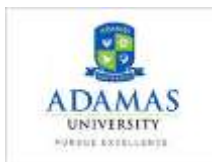
CO5. **Assess the effectiveness of geopolitical strategies** and policies in achieving national interests, promoting diplomatic relations, and resolving conflicts in the international arena.

Course Content:

Module 1. Introduction to Geopolitics Unit I: Concepts and definitions Unit II: Territory and Geopolitics Unit III: Modelski's Model of geopolitics	15 Lecture Hours
Module 2. Stages of Geopolitics Unit I: Imperial Geopolitics Unit II: Cold War Geopolitics Unit III: New World Order Geopolitics	20 Lecture Hours
Module 3. Study of Geopolitical Structure Unit I: Geopolitical Structure and Levels Unit II: Modern geopolitical regions	10 Lecture Hours
Module 4. Current issues in Geopolitics Unit I: Globalization and Geopolitics Unit II: Geopolitics in South Asia Unit III: Environmental Geopolitics Unit IV: Anti-Geopolitics	15 Lecture Hours

Suggested Readings:

- Agnew, J. (2003). Geopolitics – Re-visioning World Politics, Routledge: London.
- Agnew, J. (1997), Political Geography: A Reader, Arnold: London.
- Blouet, B. W. (2001). Geopolitics and Globalization in the Twentieth Century, Reaktion Books: London.
- Cohen, S. B. (2003). Geopolitics of the World System, Rowman and Littlefield: Lanham.
- Cohen, S.B. (2009). Geopolitics. The Geography of International Relations. 2nd Edition. Rowman& Littlefield Publishers Inc.



- Dodds, K. (2000). Geopolitics in a Changing World, Prentice Hall: Essex, England.
- Dodds, K. & David, A. (2000). Geopolitical Traditions: A Century of Geopolitical Thought, Routledge: New York Glassner.
- Nanjira, D. D. (2010). African Foreign Policy and Diplomacy: From Antiquity to the 21st Century, I, California: Praeger..

Modes of Examination: Assignment/Quiz/Project/Group Discussion/ Presentation/ Extempo/Written Exam

Examination Scheme:

Components	Class Assessment	Attendance	Mid Semester	End Term
Weightage (%)	25	5	20	50

Relationship between the Course Outcomes (COs) and Program Outcomes (POs)

	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10
CO1	3	1	3	3	0	2	1	1	1	3
CO2	3	2	1	3	0	3	2	1	2	2
CO3	3	3	0	2	1	1	1	1	1	3
CO4	3	3	0	3	3	2	2	2	1	3
CO5	1	3	3	2	1	2	1	2	3	3
CO6	2	3	3	1	1	1	2	1	1	3

1=weakly mapped

2= moderately mapped

3=strongly mapped

POS409	Research Methods: Quantitative Analysis	L	T	P	C
Version 1.0		3	1	0	4
Pre-requisites/Exposure	Basic knowledge of civics				
Co-requisites	--				

Course Description-

This course introduces students to the foundations and applications of quantitative research methodology in the social sciences. It familiarizes learners with different types of data—primary and secondary, univariate, bivariate, and multivariate—and various methods of data collection, including surveys, sampling techniques, and experiments. The course emphasizes statistical tools such as measures of central tendency and dispersion, probability theories, hypothesis testing, correlation, and index construction. Students are trained in tabular, graphical, and diagrammatic representation of data for effective interpretation and reporting. It also critically engages with the debate between quantitative and qualitative research, highlighting methodological and epistemological dimensions. The course further explores emerging domains such as research ethics, programming languages for data analysis, and the role of Artificial Intelligence as a research tool. Overall, it equips students with analytical skills necessary for empirical research and evidence-based policy analysis in political science and related disciplines.

Course Objectives:

1. To help to understand the techniques involved in conducting Social Science Research
2. To enable students to understand the research process and the steps involved.
3. To impart detailed knowledge of field research, data collection and sample selection.
4. To demonstrate qualitative research techniques and data analysis tools
5. To instill the art of academic writing and Publishing research article

Course Outcomes

After successful completion of the course, students will be able to:

CO 1.Understand and differentiate various types of data and quantitative research designs used in social science research.

CO2.Apply appropriate sampling methods and data collection techniques while recognizing their merits, limitations, and potential errors.

CO3.Compute and interpret descriptive and inferential statistical measures, including hypothesis testing and correlation.

CO4.Construct and interpret frequency distributions, scales, and indices for empirical analysis.

CO5.Represent data effectively through tabular, graphical, and diagrammatic methods for clear communication of findings.

CO6.Integrate ethical principles, programming tools, and AI applications in conducting and reporting quantitative research

Course Content

Module I

Foundations of Quantitative Research Methodology

- Understanding Data in social science research
- Types - Primary and Secondary, Univariate, Bivariate and Multivariate,
- Methods of Data Collection –
- Survey Questionnaires,
- Sampling Methods – Merits and Demerits,
- Experiments – Observation Method,
- Sampling Errors - Type-I Error & Type-II Error, Data analysis, reporting findings
- The Debate about Quantitative and Qualitative Research: A Question of Method or Epistemology

Module II

Statistics in Social Sciences

- Descriptive and Inferential Statistics
- Measures of Central Tendency : Mean, Median and Mode
- Measures of Dispersion : Mean Deviation and Standard Deviation
- Frequency distribution
- Cumulative frequency distribution
- Probability Theories – Conditional Probability, Poisson Distribution, Binomial
- Distribution and Properties of Normal Distributions
- Hypothesis Tests – One Sample Test – Two Sample Tests / Chi-Square Test
- Correlation
- Scales
- Index construction

Module III

Data Representation

- Tabular representation of data
- Graphical representation : Simple Bar Diagram, Multiple Bar Diagram, Component/

Subdivided Bar Diagram, Percentage Bar Diagram, Ogive, Histogram

- Diagrammatic representation : Pie Diagram, Line and Bar Diagram

Module IV

Emerging Domains in Research Methodology

- Ethics in Quantitative Research Methodology
- Use of Programming Languages in Quantitative Research Methodology
- AI as a Research Tool

References : -

- Bryman, A. (1984). *The Debate about Quantitative and Qualitative Research: A Question of Method or Epistemology?*. The British Journal of Sociology, 35(1), pp. 75 - 92. <https://www.jstor.org/stable/590553>
- Triola, Mario F. (2022). *Elementary Statistics*. Pearson: London (14th edition)
- Hanneman, R. A. & et. Al.(2013). *Basic Statistics for Social Research*, John Wiley and Sons: San Francisco
- Babbie, E. (2010). *The Practice of Social Research*. Cambridge University Press, Cambridge
- Henn, M. (2006). *A Critical Introduction to Social Research*. Sage, New York
- Neuman, W.L. (2011). *Social Research Methods: Qualitative and Quantitative Approaches*. Pearson
- Halperin, S. & Heath, O. (2020). *Political Research: Methods and Practical Skills*. Oxford University Press
- Panneerselvam, R. (2004). *Research Methodology*. Prentice Hall of India
- Kothari CR. (2004). *Research Methodology - Methods and Techniques*. New Wiley Eastern Ltd.

Modes of Examination: 1-minute video/ Assignment/Quiz/ Project/Group Discussion/ Presentation/Written Exam Examination Scheme:

Components	Mid Term	Class Assessment	End Term
Weightage (%)	20	30	40

Relationship between the Course Outcomes (COs) and Program Outcomes (POs)

	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10
CO1	2	3	3	1	0	3	3	3	3	2
CO2	2	1	3	1	0	2	1	3	2	0
CO3	3	3	2	1	0	2	2	1	1	2
CO4	3	3	3	2	0	3	1	3	3	1
CO5	3	2	3	1	0	3	2	1	2	1
CO6	3	1	2	1	3	1	2	1	2	1

1=weakly mapped

2= moderately mapped

3=strongly mapped

POS413	Ethics, Integrity and Aptitude	L	T	P	C
Version 1.0		3	0	1	4
Pre-requisites/Exposure	Basic understanding of Political Philosophy and Indian Society				
Co-requisites	NA				

COURSE DESCRIPTION

This course provides a comprehensive foundation in the philosophical, psychological, and practical dimensions of ethics, integrity, and aptitude essential for public service. It explores the essence and determinants of ethics in human actions, the formation of attitudes and values, and the foundational virtues required for civil servants, such as integrity, impartiality, empathy, and dedication. The curriculum examines emotional intelligence and its application in governance, alongside the contributions of moral thinkers from India and the world. It critically analyses ethical concerns, dilemmas, and probity in public administration, covering mechanisms like transparency, accountability and codes of conduct. Through rigorous case studies, the course aims to equip students with the moral reasoning and ethical decision-making skills necessary to navigate the complex challenges of contemporary governance with integrity.

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

1. To examine the fundamental concepts, dimensions, and determinants of ethics and their application in private and public relationships.
2. To analyse the structure, function, and influence of attitudes, values, and emotional intelligence on thought, behaviour, and administrative practice.
3. To evaluate the foundational values for civil service and the contributions of key moral thinkers and philosophers.
4. To critique ethical concerns, dilemmas, and frameworks for probity and accountability in public administration and corporate governance.
5. To apply ethical principles and reasoning to real-world scenarios through case studies to develop sound moral judgment.

COURSE OUTCOMES:

Upon successful completion of this course, students will be able to:

CO1: Explain the essence, dimensions, and determinants of ethics and the role of human values as derived from teachings of leaders and societal institutions.

CO2: Analyse the content and structure of attitudes, their relation to behaviour, and the processes of social influence and persuasion in public life.

CO3: Evaluate the core foundational values for civil service (integrity, empathy, objectivity) and assess the relevance of emotional intelligence in administration.

CO4: Synthesize the ethical teachings of moral thinkers from India and the world to form a coherent personal and professional ethical framework.

CO5: Apply ethical guidelines, laws, and codes of conduct to diagnose and propose resolutions for ethical dilemmas in governance and private institutions.

CO6: Design a framework for ethical governance or a citizen-centric service charter that incorporates principles of transparency, accountability, and probity to address challenges like corruption.

COURSE CONTENT:

Module I: Ethics and Human Interface

- Essence, determinants and consequences of ethics in human actions
- Dimensions of ethics: ethics - in private and public relationships.
- Human Values - lessons from the lives and teachings of great leaders, reformers and administrators; role of family society and educational institutions in inculcating values.
- Contributions of moral thinkers and philosophers from India and world (Abraham Lincoln, Mahatma Gandhi and Tirukkural).

Module II: Attitude and Social Influence

- content, structure and function
- its influence and relation with thought and behaviour
- social influence and persuasion.

Module III: Aptitude, Values & Emotional Intelligence for Civil Service

- Aptitude and foundational values for Civil Service
- integrity, impartiality and non-partisanship
- empathy, tolerance and compassion towards the weaker-sections
- concepts, and their utilities and application in administration and governance.

Module IV: Ethical Governance, Probity and Case Studies

- Ethics in Public administration: ethical concerns and dilemmas in government and private institutions.
- Probity in Governance, Concept of public service, Codes of Conduct, Codes of Ethics, Work Culture
- Accountability, Information sharing and transparency in government, Right to Information.
- Quality of service delivery, Utilization of public funds, challenges of corruption.

PRACTICAL COMPONENT (P: 1 Credit)

Students will undertake **one** of the following:

Case Studies

- Ethical concerns and dilemmas in government
- Decision -making
- Stakeholders

REFERENCES:

- Lexicon for Ethics, Integrity & Aptitude (2024) by Niraj Kumar (Chronicle)
- Ethics, Integrity & Aptitude by G. Subba Rao & P.N. Roy Chowdhury
- Ethics in Public Administration by Patrick J. Sheeran
- Ethics in Governance: Diverse Aspects by Renu Kapila.

Suggestive Readings:

Module I: Ethics and Human Interface

1. Gaur, R.R., Sangal, R., & Bagaria, G.P. (2019). *A Foundation Course in Human Values and Professional Ethics*. Excel Books.
2. *The Bhagavad Gita* (Eknath Easwaran, Trans.). (2007). Nilgiri Press.
3. Plato. (2003). *The Republic* (Desmond Lee, Trans.). Penguin Classics.
4. Gandhi, M.K. (1993). *The Story of My Experiments with Truth*. Beacon Press.

Module II: Attitude and Social Influence

5. Ajmera, S., & Reddy, N. K. (2015). *Ethics, integrity and aptitude*. Tata McGraw Hill.
6. Karthikeyan, M. (2017). *Ethics, integrity and aptitude*. Pearson Education India.

Module III: Aptitude, Values & Emotional Intelligence for Civil Service

7. Subramanian, M. (2023). *Ethics, Integrity and Aptitude* (3rd ed.). McGraw Hill Education.
8. Goleman, D. (1995). *Emotional Intelligence*. Bantam Books.
9. Sharma, P. (2021). *Lexicon for Ethics, Integrity & Aptitude*. Chronicle Publications.

Module IV: Ethical Governance, Probity and Case Studies

10. 2nd Administrative Reforms Commission (ARC). (2007). *4th Report: Ethics in Governance*. <https://darpg.gov.in/sites/default/files/ethics4.pdf>
11. *The Right to Information Act, 2005*. Government of India.
12. *Public Services (Codes of Ethics and Conduct) Guidelines*, Government of India.
13. *Compendium of Case Studies for Ethics, Integrity and Aptitude* (as per UPSC). (2024). Tata McGraw Hill.

Online Resources

1. United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC) – Education for Justice: <https://www.unodc.org/e4j>
2. Central Information Commission (CIC): <https://cic.gov.in>
3. Ethics & Compliance Initiative (ECI): <https://www.ethics.org>¹

ASSESSMENT SCHEME:

Modes of Examination: Assignment/ Quiz/ Project/ Presentation/ Written Exam Examination

Components	Class Assessment	Mid Term	End Term
Weightage (%)	30	20	50

CO-PO CORRELATION MATRIX

	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10
CO1	3	1	3	2	1	1	1	3	1	2
CO2	2	3	2	3	1	1	2	2	1	2
CO3	2	2	2	3	1	3	1	3	2	3
CO4	3	2	3	2	1	2	3	3	2	2
CO5	2	3	2	2	3	2	2	3	3	3
CO6	2	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3