राजनीतिशास्त्र विमाग इलाहाबाद विश्वविद्यालय इलाहाबाद -211002



POLITICAL SCIENCE DEPARTMENT UNIVERSITY OF ALLAHABAD ALLAHABAD- 211002

प्रो0 अनुराधा अग्रवाल विभागाध्यक्ष

मोठनवः 9454544470 e-mail - <u>anuaualld@gmail.com</u> Prof. Anuradha Agrawal HEAD

Mob.: 9454544470 e-mail - anuaualid@gmail.com

Dated: 19.10.202

To

The Registrar, University of Allahabad, Allahabad.

Sir.

With reference to your mail dated 07.1.2020 regarding Academic Calendar for Old Batch and newly admitted Students enclosed is a copy of the U.G. and P.G. (all 4 Semesters) syllabus which has been duly curtailed by faculty members keeping in view the reduced number of teaching days

This is being sent for your perusal and necessary action With regards,

Yours sincerely,

Agama, 200

(Prof. A. Agarwal)

Head
Department of Political Scienc
University of Allahabad

M.A. POLITICAL SCIENCE

1st SEMESTER (AUTUMN)

Course Code: POL 501

Course Title: Western political thought – I (From Plato to Hegel)

<u>Unit-I</u>

PLATO, ARISTOTLE

Unit-III

HOBBES, LOCKE, ROUSSEAU

Unit-IV

BENTHAM, MILL

Unit-V

GREEN, HEGEL

M.A.: POLITICAL SCIENCE

Course Code: POL 502

Course Title: COMPARATIVE POLITICS

(Core Course)

Unit-I

- (i) Comparative Politics A historical overview
- (ii) Meaning, Nature and Scope, Present & Future trends

Unit-II

Approaches to the study of Comparative Politics –

Traditional & Modern

Behaviour, Post Behaviour approaches

Political Systems Approach – David Easton's model

Structural Functionalism – Almond's model

Karl Deutsch's Communication model

Political Economy approach

Culture Centric Approach

Unit-III

Constitutionalism and Democratic Theory, Liberal, Classical and Contemporary, David Held's Concept of Cosmopolitan Democracy, Authoritarian, Military & Totalitarian Dictatorships.

Unit-IV

Theories of Party systems, classification & role in Modern Societies.

Pressure Groups

Civil Society and the State

M. A.: POLITICAL SCIENCE

Course Code POL 503

Course Title: MODERN INDIAN POLITICAL THINKERS

(Core Course)

Unit-II

∇ RAJA RAM MOHAN ROY

- a. Rationalist Foundation of Liberalism, Rationalism and Universalism
- b. Constitutionalism: Law and Judicial System
- **Σ** TILAK
 - a. Idea of Swaraja
 - b. Doctrine of Passive Resistance

Unit-III

∑ V.D. SAVARKAR

- a. On Indian Identity
- b. Concept of Hindutva

∑ RABRINDRANATH TAGORE

- a. Idea of Freedom (Mukti)
- b. Critique Nationalism
- Σ M.A. JINNAH
 - a. Liberalism and Secularism
 - b. Nationalism and Islam

Unit-IV

∑ M.N. ROY

- a. Critique of and Contribution to Communism
- b. Radical Humanism

> JAWAHARLAL NEHRU

- a. Democratic Socialism
- b. Humanism and Democracy

Unit-V

∑ M.K. GANDHI

- a. Non-Violence
- b. Satyagraha and Swaraja
- c. Gramrajya

∑ B.R. AMBEDKAR

- a. Critique of Brahmanical Hinduism
- b. Liberty, Equality, Fraternity, Social Justice
- c. Role in Constitution Making

Σ R.M. LOHIA

- a. Idea of State
- b. Idea of Democracy

M.A.: POLITICAL SCIENCE

Course Code POL 504 Course Title: INDIAN ADMINISTRATION (Compulsory Course)

Course Rationale:

The paper examines the evolution, history, growth and structure of Indian Administration. It also explores the financial and structural mix between the institutional evolution and the dynamics of developmental concerns. It attempts to examine the impact of globalisation, liberalization and privatization on economic administration of India and also the remedial measures attached to it.

Unit-I

- 1. EVOLUTION OF INDIAN ADMINISTRATION:
 - a. Mauryan
 - b. Mughal
 - c. British Administration

Unit-II

- 2. POST-INDEPENDENCE INDIAN ADMINISTRATION:
 - a. Constitutional Setting
 - b. Parliamentary Democracy
 - c. Federalism
 - d. Socialism
 - e. Globalisation & its Impact
- 3. FEDERAL ARRANGEMENT
 - a. Centre- State Relationship
 - b. Recent Developments

Unit-III

- 4. STRUCTURE OF ADMINISTRATION
 - a. Central Secretariat
 - b. Cabinet Secretariat
 - c. P.M.O
 - d. Cabinet Committees
- 5. STATE ADMINISTRATION
 - a. Role of Governor

Unit-IV

- 6. Financial Administration
 - a. Budget- Formation, Approval and Execution
 - b. Parliamentary Control over Finance
 - c. Parliamentary Committees
 - d. CAG
 - e. Lokpal, Social Audit

SEMESTER II

M.A.: POLITICAL SCIENCE

Course CODE POL 511 Course Title: WESTERN POLITICAL THOUGHT II

(Compulsory Course)

<u>Unit-I</u> MARX AND ENGELS

<u>Unit-II</u> KAUTSKY BERNSTEIN

<u>Unit-IV</u> GRAMSCI FRANKFURT SCHOOL ALTHUSSER

Unit-V Mao HITLER

M.A.: Political Science Course CODE POL 512

Course Title: Indian Political System (Compulsory Course)

Unit-I

Nature of the Indian political system.

Languages of Indian politics – Saintly, Traditional, Modern.

Civilizational Ethos – Unity in Diversity.

Political Culture in India.

Unit-II

Caste and Politics in India – Mandalization and Dalit Politics. Religion and Politics in India – Problems of Communalism, Secularism and Fundamentalism.

Unit-III

Region and Language in Indian Politics – Insurgency, Secessionism and Terrorism.

Unit-IV

Working of Indian Democracy, its Strengths and Weaknesses and the Main Challenges before it.

M.A.: POLITICAL SCIENCE

Course Code: POL 513

Course Title: Principles of Public Administration

(Compulsory Course)

Unit-I

Basic Premises: Meaning, Scope and Significance

Evolution of the Discipline and its Relations to Other Social Sciences

Organization: Meaning, Principle and Structure.

Unit-II

Major Theories and Approaches to the Study of P. A.

Classical and neo-classical Schools:

- a) The Classical Theory of Management.
- b) The Bureaucratic Theory
- c) The Scientific Management Theory
- d) Human Relations
- e) Behavioural and Systems Approaches
- f) Ecological Approach
- g) Rational Decision Making Theory

Unit-III

Contemporary Developments

- a) New Public Administration
- b) New Public Management: Good Governance & Development-Civil Society, Citizens' Charter, Right to Information, Social Audit

Unit-IV

Personnel Administration and Financial Administration. Accountability and Control.

Semester II

M.A.: POLITICAL SCIENCE

Course Code: POL 514

Course Title: Concepts and Contemporary Issues in International Relations

(Core Course)

UNIT I

KEY CONCEPTS

- National Interest
- National Power
- Balance of Power

UNIT II

- Diplomacy
- Nuclear Deterrence
- National Security

UNIT III

- Human Security
- Collective Security
- Arms Control and Disarmament

UNIT IV

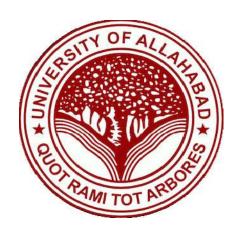
CONTEMPORARY ISSUES

- International Political Economy
- North–South problems
- WTO and issues between the developed and the developing countries

UNIT V

- Nuclear Proliferation
- Non-proliferation initiatives
- International terrorism
- Humanitarian Intervention

FACULTY OF ARTS DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL SCIENCE UNIVERSITY OF ALLAHABAD, ALLAHABAD



SYLLABUS
M A SEMESTER - III

COURSE CODE POL 601 COURSE TITLE: THEORY OF INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS (CORE COURSE)

UNIT I

- Development of International Relations Theory
- State, State System and International Relations
- International System and International Relations

UNIT II

Advanced traditional and contemporary theories:

- Realism
- Structural Realism
- Liberalism
- Neo-Liberalism

UNIT III

- Marxism
- Critical Theory
- Constructivism

UNIT IV

- Globalization dynamics and International Relations Theory
- Democratic Peace
- Environmentalism in IR theory

COURSE CODE POL 602 COURSE TITLE: HUMAN RIGHTS (CORE COURSE)

UNIT-I

- (I) Meaning, Nature & Evolution of Human Rights Theories of Human Rights

 Human Rights discourse universal or culture specific individual or
 community related
- (II) Changing Dimensions of Human Rights
 - (i) End of cold war and ideological confrontation
- (ii) Widening democratization in the World-Development, Democracy & Social Justice
 - (iii) Vienna Conference 1993 unfolding of the New Dimensions.

UNIT-II

- (III) Emerging Dimensions of Human Rights Interface between Human Rights, Development, Environment & Peace.
 - (i) Right to Development
 - (ii) Right to Environment
 - (iii) Right to Peace

UNIT-III

- (IV) Human Rights and International order
 - (i) Human Rights and International Order
 - (ii) Human Rights and United Nations-Human Rights and Various Conventions
 - (iii) International Protection of Human Rights

UNIT- IV

(V) Past and Present Challenges to the promotion of Human Rights Poverty, Discrimination & intolerance, Racism, Inequality,Social Exclusion, Violence and exploitation, Global warming.

Terrorism and Organised Crime and Human Rights

Group A – Interpreting India (Any One Elective Course from Group 'A')

Course No. Course Title

- POL 651 State Politics in India (With Special Reference to U.P.)
- POL 652 Reform Initiatives and Administrative Changes in India
- POL 653 Human Rights in India
- POL 654 Government and Politics in India
- POL 655 Themes in Indian Political Thought
- POL 656 Society & Politics in India
- POL 657 Women Empowerment & Gender Justice in India

Group B – Political Philosophy and Public Policy

(Any One Elective Course from Group 'B')

Course

No. Course Title

- POL 661 Political Sociology
- POL 662 Green Political Thought
- POL 663 Feminism and Gender Justice
- POL 664 Civil Society
- POL 665 Public Policy
- POL 666 Research Methods in Social Sciences

ELECTIVE COURSE

POL 651 State Politics in India (With Special Reference to U.P.)

UNIT – I

• State Politics in India: Theoretical Framework, Nature and Patterns. Emerging Trends -Demand for State Autonomy

UNIT-II

• Government Machinery in the States:

State Executive: Governor, Chief Minister, Council of Ministers

State Legislature: Composition, Powers and Functions State Judiciary: Composition, Powers and Functions

UNIT-III

- The Federal System Changing Pattern of Centre-State Relations
 Panchayati Raj System Democratic Decentralisation and Social Justice
- Political Behaviour and Rise of Regional Parties

UNIT-IV

POLITICS OF UTTAR PRADESH

Historical Legacies, Geographic and demographic Profile of U.P. Post-Independence Politics: The role of Political Parties Green revolution: Rise of Agrarian Interests and their impact on Politics Pressure Groups in U.P.

Regionalism: Trends and Main features

POL 652: REFORM INITIATIVES AND ADMINISTRATIVE CHANGES IN INDIA

(ELECTIVE)

Course Rationale:

This paper is an introduction to the historical background and global changes in the field of administration and India's response to the same. It addresses the basic issues and recent shifts in view of liberalization, globalization and privatization. Different aspects of administration e.g. personnel, district, rural, urban and welfare administration need to be examined in the light of recent developments. The paper also deals with the administrative reforms and requisite changes in administrative areas to face the contemporary challenges.

Unit-1

1. PERSONNEL ADMINISTRATION

- a. Civil Services in India- Evolution and Growth
- b. Recruitment, Training and Promotion
- c. Improving Public Administration- Transparency and Accountability, New Regulatory Bodies, New Debates on Administrative Reforms
- d. Responsive and Responsible Administration

Unit-II

2. DISTRICT ADMINISTRATION

- a. Role and Importance of DM
- b. Development Administration and DM
- c. Changing Scenario

Unit-III

3. REVAMPING RURAL ADMINISTRATION

- a. Panchayati Raj- History and Growth
- b. 73^{rd} Amendment and PRIs
- c. Promise, Performance and Reforms
- d. Challenges before rural administration

4. RESTRUCTURING URBAN ADMINISTRATION

- a. History and Growth of Local Self-Govt
- b. 74^{th} Amendment and its Impact
- c. Problems of Urban Administration- Transport, Water Supply, Solid Waste Management and Sanitation
- d. Smart City & role of Urban administration

Unit-IV

5. ISSUE AREAS IN INDIAN ADMINISTRATION

- a. Emerging Challenges to Indian Administration
- b. Problem of Corruption
- c. Minister-Civil Servant Interface
- d. Redressal of Public Grievances
- e. Lokpal and Lokayukta

POL 653: HUMAN RIGHTS IN INDIA

(ELECTIVE)

UNIT-I

Introduction -

Indian perspective of Human Rights & Social Justice, Gandhian perspective, Ambedkar's strategy, Critique of the western approach.

UNIT-II

India's commitment to Human Rights & Social Justice.

(a) Human Rights & Social Justice in the Indian Constitutional Framework-

The Preamble, Fundamental Rights, Directive Principals of State Policy.

(b) India's commitment to International Declarations and Conventions.

UNIT-III

Implementation of the Constitutional Provisions-

- (a) Judiciary Promotion of Rights and Social Justice
- (b) PIL an instrument for promotion of Rights & Social Justice.
- (c) National Human Rights Commissions.
- (d) New Rights incorporated in the Constitution for eg- Right to Information, Right to Education etc.

UNIT-IV

Empowerment of the weaker sections-

- (a) Gender Justice and Women Curbing violence against women, women's movement.
- (b) Empowerment of S.C^s & S.T^s the depressed castes Social Engineering and Social change.
- (c) Justice for the Minorities Protection.
- (d) Rights of the tribal, Refugees & displaced persons, Bonded Labour

POL 654: GOVERNMENT AND POLITICS IN INDIA

(ELECTIVE)

Unit-I

1. Nature of Indian Federalism – Main Areas of Tension between the Centre and the States – Commissions on Centre State Relations – Rajmanar and Sarkaria - Changing Nature of Federalism Under Coalition Politics.

Unit-II

2. Nature of Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles of State Policy
-Their Changing Relationship in the light of Judicial Decisions – Golaknath
and Keshavnand Bharti Case.

Unit-III

- 3. a) Changing Role of the President and Prime Minister in the Era of Coalition Politics.
 - b) Decline of Legislature vis- a- vis the Executive.
 - c) Judicial Independence Judicial Review Judicial Activism and Public Interest Litigation.

Unit-IV

4. Decentralization and Participatory Democracy – Changing Nature of Panchayati Raj in India – Significance of the 73rd and 74th Amendments.

ELECTIVE COURSES

GROUP 'B' - Political Philosophy and Public Policy

POL 661: Political Sociology

(ELECTIVE)

Unit-1

Political Sociology: Meaning, Nature and scope. Different approaches to political Sociology-Systems, Structural Functional and Marxist.

Unit-II

Theories of Political Sociology: Durkheim, Max Weber and Elite Theorists, Pareto, Mosca, Michels and Mills.

Unit-III

Power, Authority and Legitimacy.

Political Culture and Political Socialization.

Unit-IV

Political Participation

Political Development and Modernization.

MA: Political Science POL 663: FEMINISM AND GENDER JUSTICE (ELECTIVE)

Unit-I

Feminist Approach to Political Theory
Key issues like Gender, Patriarchy, and Theories of women's subordination
Public Vs Private

Unit-II

Different approaches to Feminism - Liberal, Socialist, Radical, Cultural, Post-Modernist, Eco Feminism, Post-colonial, Post Marxist

Unit-III

Gender Justice – Theorizing Justice, Equity and Equality Empowerment Law as an Instrument of Gender Justice & Social Change Judiciary and Gender Justice

Unit-IV

Gender Based Violence Violation of Women's Rights

4th SEMESTER (SPRING)

TWO (2) Compulsory and Two (2) ELECTIVE COURSES- One Each From Group 'C' and Group 'D'

M.A.: POLITICAL SCIENCE

Course Title: CONTEMPORARY POLITICAL THEORY

COURSE CODE: POL 611

(Compulsory Course)

Unit-I

Status of Political Theory-Decline or Resurgence.

State in Political Theory – Liberal, Neo – Liberal, Marxist and Neo – Marxist Theories.

Unit-III

Social Justice and Theory of Rights: Nozick, Rawls, Hayek, Walzer, Martha Nussbaum

Post-Modernism and Amartya Sen, Critical Response to Post – Modernity & Post – Modernism: Ernest Gellner, Habermas, Ulrich Beck, Giddens.

Unit-IV

Democratic Theory.

Citizenship Theory - Communitarianism: Machael Sandel, Michael Walzer, Macintyre, Taylor

Unit-V

Nationalism and Multiculturalism. Globalization and Environmentalism

M.A.: Political Science

COURSE CODE: POL 612 Course Title: India in World Affairs

(Compulsory Course)

Unit-I

The Making of India's Foreign Policy

What is foreign policy?

Non-Alignment: Conceptual Implications Development of Foreign Policy: 1920-1947 Determinants and Objectives of Foreign Policy

Unit-II

India and its Neighbours

Indo-Pakistan Relations

Indo-Nepal Relations

Indo-Bangladesh Relations

Indo-Sri Lanka Relations

Is India behaving like a superpower in South Asia?

Unit-III

India and Major Powers

India-China Relations

India-USA Relations

Foreign policies of major powers and latest happenings

Unit-V

Contemporary challenges before Indian Foreign Policy

India's policy in Post-Cold War era

India overcoming terrorism

Development of India's Nuclear Policy

India's Look East Policy

New Foreign Policy

Challenges before Indian Foreign Policy?

MA: POLITICAL SCIENCE COURSE CODE: POL 672 COURSE TITLE: THEORIES OF SOCIAL CHANGE, SOCIAL MOVEMENTS & REVOLUTION (ELECTIVE)

UNIT-I

Social Change – Meaning & Theories

UNIT-III

Theories of Social Movements – Emerging Issues

UNIT-IV

New Social Movements, Meaning, Theories Role of Feminist, Environmental and Human Rights Movements

UNIT-V

<u>Emerging Issues –</u>

- (a) New liberation movements
- (b) The new anti-corruption movement in India
- (c) The NGO phenomenon patterns in Bangladesh & India and India, the experience of Grameen Bank & SEWA
- (d) Impact of Information Technology on Social Mobilization

MA: POLITICAL SCIENCE COURSE TITLE: SOUTH ASIAN POLITICAL SYSTEMS CORSE CODE: POL 675 (ELECTIVE)

Unit-I

- South Asia: General Introduction
- Nationalism and Colonialism in South Asia

Unit-II

 Political Institutions in South Asia: Constitutional Development; Nature and Type of Political Systems; Structure and Processes of Politics.

Unit-IV

- Politics of Ethnicity;
- Ethnic and sectarian conflicts

Unit-V

• Problems of Nation-Building,

MA: POLITICAL SCIENCE COURSE TITLE: POLITICAL PARTIES AND PARTY SYSTEMS CORSE CODE: POL 676 (ELECTIVE)

Political Parties and party systems are the key structures of all the modern Political Systems. Originating as an Extra-Constitutional Structure it consolidated itself in the process of democratization in the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries. It is intrinsically lined with the working of representative democracies of today. However, in non-democratic one-party states party plays an important role as an independent variable. It acts as an instrument of modernization in the developing countries. This course deals with the crucial role of political parties as an important institution in the entire political system.

COURSE CONTENT

Unit-1

- 1, Meaning, Nature and Evolution of Political Parties.
- 2. Theories of Party Systems.
- 3. Classification of Party Systems.

Unit-III

- 1. Party system in India.
- 2. Party System & Pressure Politics in USA.

Unit-IV

5. Communist Party of China

Unit-V

6. Recent Trends.

ELECTIVE 'D' GROUP ANY ONE COURSE FROM THIS GROUP. COURSE CODE: POL 681 (ELECTIVE)

Course Title: International Relations after Second World War

UNIT-I

Cold War: Origin, development and impact

Deterrence, arms race and power politics during Cold War

Disintegration of Soviet Union: Implications for word politics and

security

UNIT-II

Post-Cold War international system

Impact of 9/11 on world politics

United Nations: Structure, functions and role

Issues of Human Rights and International Law

NAM: Origin, role and relevance

Regional Organisations: SAARC and European Union

UNIT-III

Third World political problems in the post-Cold War period (specially the conflict in the Middle East and Afghanistan) The problem of nuclear proliferation in Asia

UNIT - IV

Indian foreign policy: Determinants, objectives and decision-making

process

India's neighbourhood

Indian economic diplomacy

COURSE CODE: POL 682 (ELECTIVE)

Course Title: SOUTH ASIAN REGIONAL SECURITY

UNIT I

- Regional Security in South Asia: A Conceptual Understanding
- Regional Security in South Asia during the Cold War
- Regional Security in South Asia during the post-Cold War period

UNIT II

- Impact of 9/11 and Globalisation
- Various dimensions of conflicts in South Asia
- Causal Explanations of conflicts in South Asia

UNIT III

- Nuclearization of South Asia: Problem and solution
- International Terrorism in South Asia
- Importance of the Indian Ocean

UNIT IV

- Approaches to Conflict Resolution in South Asia
- Confidence-building measures (CBMS) in South Asia
- Regional cooperation and integration: Problem and solution
- India's South Asia policy

COURSE CODE: POL 684 (ELECTIVE)

COURSE TITLE: INDIA, PAKISTAN AND THE GREAT POWERS

UNITI

- India-Pakistan Relations: A Historical Background
- Cold War Dynamics and Impact on India-Pakistan Relations

UNIT II

Issues in India-Pakistan Relations:

- The Kashmir Issue
- The Issue of Terrorism
- Various Dimensions of Arms Race between India and Pakistan

UNIT III

- The Issue of Economic Cooperation
- Minor Issues: Siachen, Tulbul Navigation Project, Sir Creek
- India-Pakistan Peace Process: Key Structures

UNIT IV

Policies and Roles of Great Powers towards India-Pakistan Relations:

- Policy and Role of the United States
- Policy and Role of China