

DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL SCIENCE

UNIVERSITY OF ALLAHABAD

PRAYAGRAJ-211001



MA POLITICAL SCIENCE

SECOND YEAR SYLLABUS

SEMESTER FOUR

2023-24

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-Divine or Resurgence.

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

Unit-II

Feminism – Liberal, Radical, Socialist, Cultural, Eco, Post – Modernist.

New Social Movements and Civil Society.

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: Michael 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-Russia Relations
India-USA Relations
Foreign policies of major powers and latest happenings

Unit-IV

India's role in the world organizations

India's role in The United Nations
India's role in NAM
India, ASEAN and European Union
India and SAARC
Main features of SAARC, drawbacks and limitations

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?

Group C – Comparative Politics & Political Systems
(Any One Elective from Group ‘C’

<i>Course No.</i>	<i>Course Title</i>
POL 671	State in Comparative Perspective
POL 672	Theories of Social Change, Social Movements, and Revolutions
POL 673	Development Discourse - Politics of the Development
POL 674	Comparative Study of Culture, Identity and Politics
POL 675	South Asian Political Systems (Pak, Sri Lanka, Bangladesh, Nepal)
POL 676	Political Parties and Party Systems

Group D – International Relations

Any one Elective Course from Group ‘D’

<i>Course No.</i>	<i>Course Title</i>
POL 681	International Relations after the Second World War
POL 682	South Asian Regional Security
POL 683	Diplomacy
POL 684	India, Pakistan & the Great Powers
POL 685	Foreign Policy of the Major Powers
POL 686	International Law
POL 687	International Organization

GROUP 'C'
MA: POLITICAL SCIENCE
COURSE TITLE: STATE IN COMPARATIVE PERSPECTIVE
COURSE CODE : POL 671
(ELECTIVE)

Unit-I

The development of the modern state in a comparative perspective.

State in Political Theory

- (a) State and Civil Society
- (b) State and Class, Caste, Gender
- (c) State and Nationalities
- (d) State and Citizen

Unit-II

Liberal Democratic State

The Welfare State

The advanced capitalist state

Unit-III

State in socialist societies

Party and the state

State and class

Unit-IV

The Post Colonial State

Authoritarian States

- (a) Explanation of Authoritarian regimes
- (b) Patterns of Coercion
- (c) Causes and Consequences of Military Rule in Asia and Africa
- (d) Fascist States
- (e) Corporate

Unit-V

Globalisation and the Contemporary State

Virtual State

- (a) State in the era of expanding Information Technology
- (b) Professionalisation of the state apparatus with special reference to U.S. and India

The State in the 21st century

- (a) Questions of state sovereignty
- (b) Statism and centrality of the state in organized human life.

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

UNIT-I

Social Change – Meaning & Theories

UNIT-II

Revolution –causes, impact, Theories – Recent trends

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

Emerging Issues –

- (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: DEVELOPMENT DISCOURSE
COURSE CODE POL 673
(ELECTIVE)

Social scientists are deeply concerned with creating a just, cohesive and humane order. Development discourse emerged in the post second world war era with the emergence of the Third world of developing countries. It is an interdisciplinary approach and seeks to understand the nature, meaning, role and impact of development. From its traditional modernization and Marxist development theories, the discourse moved on to culture specific understanding of the developing nations. It subsequently got intertwined with the globalization debate. World community is now stressing on globalization which is people oriented and would promote human development. The course would try to review the emerging theories, debates and contestations among the social scientists. The discourse is necessary to reach some consensus relating to the goals of development, best ways of pursuing it without endangering humanity.

Unit-1

I Development – Various connotations – Economics, Social, Political, People oriented human development, enhancing social opportunities, growth and equality

Unit-II

(II) Various Theories of Development – Liberal Democratic, Marxist, Neo-Liberal, Neo-Marxist, Third World perspective – Development Reconsidered.

Unit-III

(III) Development & Politics
Challenges and Crises confronting humanity.
Development dilemmas of the Third World.
Key Issues and goals of development.

Unit-IV

(IV) Sustainable development and Environment – Community Participation

Unit-V

(V) Globalization, Human Development and Good Governance
(VI) Search for alternative paradigms – agenda for the 21st century

MA POLITICAL SCIENCE

**COURSE TITLE :- CULTURE, IDENTITY AND POLITICS –
COMPARATIVE STUDY**

COURSE CODE : POL 674

(ELECTIVE)

UNIT-I

Culture – Concept, Meaning, Political Culture Approach, Classification, relationship between Culture and Politics.

UNIT-II

Identity Discourse – Identity of Individuals, Communities, States and Nation States.

Identity Conflicts in Multicultural Post Colonial Nations.

UNIT-III

Politics of Culture and Identity

Impact of Globalization on Culture and Identity – Cultural Diversity and Global Uniformity.

UNIT-IV

Gender and Identity Politics

UNIT-V

Religion and Politics.

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-III

- Political Parties and Pressure Groups,
- Religion and Politics, Role of Military in Political Development.

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-II

- 4.Role of Political Parties in Modern Political Systems.
1. Party Structure.
2. Electoral System and Political Parties – Need for Reforms.

Unit-III

3. Party system in India.
4. 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 world 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

UNIT-V

India's politico-strategic engagement with the major powers in the post-Cold War period
A case for reshaping of India's foreign policy in the contemporary world

**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

Nuclearisation of South Asia: Problem and solution

International Terrorism in South Asia

UNIT-III

Regional Security in South Asia and extra-regional powers: An overview of the role of the US, China and Russia

UNIT-IV

Approaches to Conflict Resolution in South Asia

Confidence-building measures (CBMS) in South Asia

Regional cooperation and integration: Problem and solution

UNIT-V

Importance of the Indian Ocean

India's South Asia policy

COURSE CODE : POL 683
(ELECTIVE)
COURSE TITLE: – DIPLOMACY

UNIT-I

What is Diplomacy?

Definition and Meaning

Types of Diplomacy

Ancient Indian Diplomacy – Lord Krishna, Kautilya's diplomacy

Modern Indian Diplomacy

UNIT-II

Diplomacy during Cold War

Traditional Diplomacy

Modern Diplomacy

Summit Diplomacy

Personal Diplomacy

Diplomacy after Cold War

Personalised Diplomacy

Track 1, Track 2 and Track 3 diplomacy

Diplomacy and Conflict Resolution

UNIT-III

Diplomacy and World Politics

Diplomacy in the Third World

Diplomatic methods

Diplomatic practice

Negotiations

Relevance of Diplomacy?

Diplomacy and International Law

Diplomatic immunities

Treaties, pacts and ties

Environmental diplomacy

UNIT-IV

Diplomacy and the United Nations

Mediation, Intervention?

Role of UNPKF

Diplomacy of normalization; Palestine, Kashmir etc.

UNIT-V

Diplomacy of Foreign Policy

Economic diplomacy

Cultural diplomacy

Nuclear diplomacy

Disaster and Energy diplomacy

**COURSE CODE : POL 684
(ELECTIVE)**

COURSE TITLE: INDIA, PAKISTAN AND THE GREAT POWERS

UNIT-I

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

UNIT-IV

India-Pakistan Peace Process: Key Structures

UNIT-V

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

Policy and Role of Great Britain

Policy and Role of the United States

Policy and Role of the Soviet Union (Now Russia)

Policy and Role of China

COURSE CODE : POL 685
(ELECTIVE)
COURSE TITLE: FOREIGN POLICY OF THE MAJOR POWERS

UNIT-I

Foreign Policy of the Major Powers: Importance of the Study

UNIT-II

Foreign Policy-making of the Major Powers: Key Factors

Foreign Policy of the United States:

Key determinants and objectives, features of the US foreign policy, US policy towards India, US policy on non-proliferation and terrorism

UNIT-III

Foreign Policy of China:

Key Objectives, China's rise as a major power and its implications for world politics, China's policy towards South Asia and South-east Asia

UNIT-IV

Foreign Policy of Russia:

Russia's foreign policy in the post-Cold War period, Russia's relations with the U.S. and China, Russia's relations with India

UNIT-V

Foreign Policy of Japan:

Key features of Japan's foreign policy, Japan's engagement with China and Russia after the end of the Cold War, Japan's engagement with Southeast Asia, Indo-Japan relations

COURSE CODE : POL 686
(ELECTIVE)
COURSE TITLE: INTERNATIONAL LAW

Unit-1

Definition, basis and nature of International Law

Source of International Law

Subjects of International Law

Unit-II

Law of Peace –Intervention, Recognition, State Succession, Nationality,
Extradition and Asylum

Unit-III

International Transactions- Agents- Diplomatic Envoys, Consuls , Treaties.

Disputes - Settlement of disputes by peaceful and coercive means,

Unit-IV

Role of International Court of Justice in the settlement of disputes, war crimes,
Neutrality , Prize Court .

Unit-V

Recent trends and changing structure of International Law.

International Law and UNO.

COURSE CODE : POL 687
(ELECTIVE)
COURSE TITLE: INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION

UNIT-I

International Organisations, meaning, nature and genesis.
League of Nations, its origin and structure.
Achievements and failures of League of Nations and Causes for the failure of League of Nations.

UNIT-II

Genesis of the United Nations, its structure, comparison between League covenant and UN charter.
United Nations and Human Rights, Art 2 (7).

UNIT-III

Peaceful settlement of International disputes.
Collective security under the United Nations.
Changing role of Secretary General.
Peace keeping in domestic conflicts, U.N. in the post cold war era.
Revision of the UN Charter.

UNIT-IV

Meaning, Nature, Evolution, scope and objects of diplomacy.
Diplomacy as a determinant of foreign policy.
Classification of Diplomat envoys-Diplomatic envoys and consular agents.
Qualities of an ideal Diplomat.
Transition from old to New Diplomacy, Reasons for the Decline of old Diplomacy.

UNIT-V

Features of Contemporary Diplomacy.
Democratic Diplomacy: Open Diplomacy.
Conference Diplomacy; Summit Diplomacy.
Economic Diplomacy: Third World Diplomacy.
Diplomacy and Mass Media.
Impact of Nuclear Age in Diplomacy .