

DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL SCIENCE

UNIVERSITY OF ALLAHABAD

PRAYAGRAJ-211001



MA POLITICAL SCIENCE

SECOND YEAR SYLLABUS

SEMESTER THREE

2023-24

2 CORE & 2 ELECTIVE Courses

Course No. Course Title

POL 601 Theory of International Relations

POL 602 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

POL 667 Politics culture & Mass Media

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
- Pluralism in contemporary foreign policy-making

UNIT-II

Advanced traditional and contemporary theories:

- Realism
- Structural Realism
- Liberalism
- Neo-Liberalism

UNIT-III

- Marxism
- Critical Theory
- Constructivism
- Feminism

UNIT-IV

- Globalization Dynamics and International Relations Theory
- Regionalism and Regionalization in IR theory
- Multilateralism and Global Governance

UNIT-V

- Democratic Peace
- Environmentalism
- Culture and Religion in International Relations

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 Organized Crime and Human Rights

UNIT-V

- (VI) Globalization and its impact on Human Rights
Defining Rights in the era of globalization
Impact of globalization on the vulnerable sections – like women, children,
minorities, indigenous people, migrant workers etc.
- (VII) Agenda for the New millennium – Protection of Human Rights and
the role of Human Rights education.

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

<u>Course No.</u>	<u>Course Title</u>
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’)

<u>Course No.</u>	<u>Course Title</u>
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 Decentralization 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

UNIT-V

- Caste and Religion in U.P. Politics
Political leadership and changing pattern of dominance
Politics of Minorities, Scheduled castes and Other Backward Classes in U.P.
Future prospects of State Politics in U.P.

**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. 73rd 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. 74th 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

Unit-V

6. ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS IN INDIA

- a. History of Reforms
- b. ARC - I and II
- c. Other Developments

7. STRUCTURAL ADJUSTMENTS TO GOOD GOVERNANCE

- a. The Concept of Good Governance and Paradigm Shift
- b. Ensuring Public Delivery System & Indian Response

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 Principles 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 tribals, Refugees & displaced persons, Bonded Labour

UNIT-V

(a) Human Rights Movement in India – Growing awareness

(b) Education and protection of Human Rights.

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.

Unit-V

5. The Party System in India – Recent Trends – Role of Regional Parties – Elections and Voting Behavior – Electoral reforms.
6. Pressure Groups in Indian Politics:
 - a) Business groups
 - b) Agrarian Groups
 - c) Trade Unions.

**POL 655 : THEMES IN INDIAN POLITICAL THOUGHT
(ELECTIVE)**

UNIT-I

1. Nature of State and Citizen
 - a) State in India – Ancient, Medieval and Modern with special reference to Kautilya's theory of State, Barni and Abul Fazl's Idea of Medieval State.
 - b) Concept of Subject and Citizen in Pre Colonial and Post-Colonial India.

UNIT-II

2. Politics and Morality
Ethics, power and governance (viz. Dharma, Danda and Shasana)
War and Morality in Ancient Thought.

UNIT-III

3. Liberalism in Indian Politics – Rationalism, Constitutionalism, Liberty, Rights, State and Economy.
4. Theories of Nationalism – Secular, Cultural and Religious

UNIT-IV

5. Marxism and Socialism in India – Radical Humanism, Communism, Democratic Socialism, Indian Socialist Ideas.
6. Gandhism and Sarvodya with special reference to Gandhi, Vinoba Bhave and Jay Prakash Narain.

UNIT-V

7. Feminist Discourse with special reference to Pandita Ramabai and Women's Indian Association
8. Dalit Bahujan Discourse with reference to the Ideas of Phule, Ambedkar and Periyar

POL 656 : SOCIETY AND POLITICS IN INDIA
(ELECTIVE)

Course Rationale:

This paper will help the students of Political Science to understand society and politics in India with a reference to the social and Political movements in the Post – independent India. Mobilization politics like movements for the formation of states, agrarian movements, anti – caste movements and movements related to development issues have largely shaped the political contours of Modern India . This paper will help the students to develop the capability of standing the perspectives of three major ideological strands represented by agrarian movements, Anti – caste movements & Women’s movement.

UNIT-I

Politics of Mobilisation

- a) Class Mobilisation,
- b) New Social Movements

UNIT-II

2. Agrarian Movements in Post- Independent India

- a) Agitations of the Landless b) Naxalite Struggle c) Farmers' Movements.

UNIT-III

Anti- Caste Movements

- a) Legacy of Phule- Periyar-Ambedkar,
- b) Dalit Movement
- c)OBC Mobilization

UNIT-IV

Movements for Formation of States; Issues of

- a) Autonomy b) Backwardness c) Region as Identity

UNIT-V

Women's Movement

- a) Issues of Violence against Women b) Demands for Empowerment

**POL 657 : Women Empowerment and Gendre Justice in India
(ELECTIVE)**

UNIT-I

Indian Women's movement towards gender justice – Historical Evolution
Feminism in India Main concepts.

UNIT-II

Problems faced by women in India

- Violence against women – Domestic violence, foeticide, dowry, honour killing –
Discrimination, Inequality, Poverty, Illiteracy, Unemployment, Sexual
Harrashment, Neglect of the Girl Child, Women Trafficking.

UNIT-III

Indian Constitution and Women's Rights

Law as an instrument of gender justice and social change – enactments to protect
and promote women's rights.

UNIT-IV

Judiciary and Gender Justice

Political Empowerment and Gender Justice – Participation in the political process
– Politics of Representation.

UNIT-V

Women and Development – Economic Empowerment – women & work.

Social Empowerment – Health & Education.

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.

Unit-V

State, Civil Society and Governance.

Theories of Social Change, Social Movements and Revolutions

**POL 662 : GREEN POLITICAL THOUGHT
(ELECTIV**

UNIT-I

Environmental Values in Social and Political Thought
Ecology and Enlightenment.

UNIT-II

The Development of Modern Ecopolitical Thought.
The Ethics of Ecological Humanism.
Causes of Environmental Destruction.

UNIT-III

Environmental Economics, Sustainable Development.
Political Ecology.
Ecological Challenges.
Ecologism.

UNIT-IV

Ecofeminist Movement.
Environmental Policy in India.

UNIT-V

Green Movements in India.
Pollution and Its Eradication.
Ecological Activism.

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

Unit-V

United Nations and Gender Justice

Women's Rights as Human Rights

POL 664: CIVIL SOCIETY
(ELECTIVE)

Unit-I

Civil Society – An Introduction to the Discourse

- State and Civil Society
- Civil Society and Democracy

Unit-II

- Civil Society: The Classical Political theory and Liberal Tradition
- Civil Society: The Hegelian, The Marxian and Gramscian Traditions.
- Civil Society: Contemporary Theory-Post Modernist Analysis.

Unit-III

- Civil Society in India –
People's Movement – Mobilization of Marginalised Classes – Socially Backward and economically deprived classes, such as women, dalits and tribals etc.
- Role of NGOs

Unit-IV

- Civil Society Reconsidered
Emancipatory Role of Civil Society, Empowerment of the Weaker Sections.

Unit-V

- Significance of Civil Society in the New Millennium – Emerging Trends, achievements and Challenges.

POL 665: PUBLIC POLICY (ELECTIVE)

Unit-I

Public Policy: Concepts and Dimensions

- a) Characteristics and Norms
- b) Politics-Administration Relationship
- c) Political Science and Public Administration as Meta-Policy Science

Unit-II

Approaches to Public Policy Studies

- a) Political Economy: Western, Marxist and non-Western Traditions
- b) Development Policy and administration
- c) Public Policy Approach: Post-Behavioural Approach
- d) Public Choice Theory
- e) Public Management Theory

Unit-III

Public Policy Process

- a) Policy Context – Political, Constitutional, Legal, Administrative, Sociocultural, economic, Environmental and Scientific,
- b) Interface of the Policy Process—Institutions, Policy Formulation, Policy Implementation, Policy Monitoring and evaluation.
- c) Role of the Government, Bureaucracy, Parliament, Courts, Political Parties, Corporate sector, Interest Groups, Citizens and NGOs in the policy process.

Unit-IV

Public Policy Analysis: Quantitative and Qualitative Models

(A) Public Policy Research and Development (B) Practical Issues

Public Policy in India: Models and Trends

- a) Nehruvian Model: Public Sector Undertaking and Development
- b) Economic Liberalization Model : Privatization, marketization, disinvestment, Corporate Governance
- c) Civil Society Cooperatives, NGOs, Social Action Groups and Citizens Bodies
- d) Decentralization Model : Panchayati Raj Institutions, Municipal Corporations and Rural-Urban Development.

Unit-V

Globalization MNC's, WTO and Development in India

Impact of Public Policies on Socio-economic Development and Nation-building in India

**POL 666 : RESEARCH METHODS IN SOCIAL SCIENCE
(ELECTIVE)**

UNIT-I

General remarks about social science and natural science research.

Limitations of social science research.

Importance of theories and facts in research.

UNIT-II

Social science research and public policy.

Basic parameters of IR research

UNIT-III

Sources of Information, Classification and Documentation: Techniques of Data Collection (Personal Observation Method, Respondents Perception, Survey Method, Experimental Method); Data Gaps and Data Pitfalls; Classification and tabulation of Information; Graphical and Diagrammatical Representation of Information.

UNIT-IV

Comparison and Analysis of Information: Application of averages and measures of Central Tendency such as mean, median and partitioned values.

Measures of Dispersion – Standard Deviation and Coefficient of Variation.

Theory of Sampling: Importance of a Sample, Characteristics of a sample, Difference between large sample and small sample, parameters and statistics, Types of Sample (simple random sampling, systematic sampling, stratified sampling).

UNIT-V

Identification of Research Problem and Research Design: Formulating a Hypothesis and writing Thesis

SYLLABUS- SEMSTER THIRD
POL-667
Politics, Culture and Mass Media
(With special focus on Indian Cinema)
Unit-1

2. Pictures of Reality

An overview of the notion of 'reality' from Heraclitus to Post Modernism.

2. Locating Language

- a) Rationalist/Empiricist viewpoint
- b) Structuralist viewpoint

Unit -2

2. Popular Culture: Nature, Scope and chief defining characteristics - school of thought.

2. Mass Culture: Nature, Scope and chief defining characteristics.

3. Mass Media:

Theories:

- c) Hypodermic theory
- d) Selective Perception theory

Approaches:

- b) Media effects b) Use and gratification c) Orthodox Marxist. D) Cultural studies.

Unit-3

Film Theory

2. a) Auteur. b) Expressionism. c) Realism. D) High brow/low brow.

- 2. a) Gramsci's concept of hegemony
- b) Althusser's notion of Interpellation;
- c) Laclau's Idea of Populism.

Theories on Indian Cinema

- d) Art/Commercial; Realist/Escapist.
- e) Tradition/Modernity Paradigm
- f) Ideological Role of Cinema.

Unit-4

Categorising Films

- 4. Epic or Modernist
- 5. Innovative
- 6. Conventional
- d) Chief defining characteristics
- e) Thematic structure
- f) Politics of Technology.

Unit- 5

Overlap of Dominant Political and Cinematic Discourses

1-

- e) Process of interpellation
- f) Process of articulation
- g) Process of deflection
- h) Process of resolution

2. Concept of Man
3. Dynamics of Change.
4. Hegemony and counter hegemony