

**Four Year Undergraduate Programme
(B.A. Honours with Research)**

As per NEP 2020

**Department of Political Science
School of Humanities and Social Sciences**

H.N.B. Garhwal University

Srinagar (Garhwal)

Approved by

**Board of Studies
(For Academic Session 2025-26)**

Semester VII and VIII

**HNB Garhwal University (A Central University)
Srinagar Garhwal, Uttarakhand**

**Fourth Year- Undergraduate Program B.A. IV (Honours with Research)
VII & VIII Semesters, For Three Batches (2022-23, 2023-24, 2024-25)**

Course Type	Semester-VII		
	Subject/Title	No. of paper	Credits
Major Subject (three)	SOS/POL/HR/CC/ 711 Trends in Indian Politics	1	5
	SOS/POL/HR/712/CC Theories of International Relations	1	5
	SOS/POL/HR/713/CC Debates in Political Theory	1	5
	SOS/POL/HR/714/CE Research Methodology	1	5
Core Major Elective (Any one)	SOS/POL/HR/715/CE Comparative Politics SOS/POL/HR/716/CE Indian Administration SOS/POL/HR/717/CE Local Self-Government in India	1	4
Minor (One)	SOS/POL/HR/718/M Indian National Movements	1	4
Total Credits			28

Course Type	Semester-VIII		
	Subject/Title	No. of paper	Credits
Major Subject (three)	SOS/POL/HR/CC/ 811 Contemporary Political Thoughts	1	5
Core Major Elective (Any one)	SOS/POL/HR/815/CE (a) Modern Political Systems (UK-USA-China-France) SOS/POL/HR/815/CE (b) State Politics with Reference to Uttarakhand SOS/POL/HR/815/CE (c) Public Policy and Governance Swayam Course (Swayam)	1	4
Core Course (Research-Based)	SOS/POL/HR/CC/816 Research Writing & Ethics	1	3
	SOS/POL/HR/CC/817 Dissertation	1	12
Minor (One)	SOS/POL/H/818/M Introduction to Human Rights	1	4
Total Credit			28

Syllabus

Trends in Indian Politics

Credits: 5

Learning Objectives

1. Understand key shifts in Indian political dynamics, such as changes in party systems, leadership, and governance, by evaluating the role of caste, religion, regionalism, and ideology in shaping contemporary Indian politics.
2. Study electoral behavior and the functioning of democratic institutions and critically analyze policies and reforms that have influenced governance in India.

Course Outcome

This course teaches the evolving trends in Indian politics by focusing on shifts in governance, political ideologies, electoral behavior, party dynamics, federalism, and policy-making. The paper also provides information on historical legacies, socioeconomic changes, and global influences that shape contemporary Indian politics.

Course Content

Unit 1: The Caste and Communalism in Indian Politics

- Caste and Politics
- Role of Caste in Indian Politics
- Communalism – Meaning, Emergence of Communalism in Indian Politics, Causes and Consequences of Communalism

Unit 2: Emerging Trends in State Politics in India

- Determinants of State Politics
- Salient Features of State Politics
- Different Forms of State Politics

Unit 3: Emerging Trends in the Party System in India

- Impact on State-level and Indian Politics
- Emergence of new Regional Parties with Special Reference to A.A.P and T.M.C

Unit 4: Politics of Civil Movements in India

- Major Civil Movements
- Farmer Movements
- Environmental Movements

Selected Readings

1. De Souza, Peter Ronald and Sridharan, E. (2006.) *India's Political Parties*, Sage Publication.
2. Hasan, Zoya (2004). *Parties and Party Politics in India*, New Delhi, Oxford.

3. Mehra, Ajay Kumar and Khanna, D.D. (2003). *Political Parties and Party System*, New Delhi, Sage Publication.
 4. Shastri, Sandeep, Suri, K.C. and Yadav, Yogendra (2009). *Electoral Politics in Indian States*, Oxford.
 5. Vora, Rajendra and Palshikhar, Suhas (2003). *Indian Democracy (ed)*, New Delhi, Sage Publication.
 6. Weiner, M. (1957). *Party Politics in India*, Princeton University Press.
 7. Yadav, Krishna Kant (2009). *Emergence of Regional Political Parties in India*, Adhyayan Publication.
 8. Awasthi, A.P. (2020), *Bhartiya Sashan Aur Rajniti*.
 9. Gahlot, N.S. (2002). *New Challenges to Indian Politics*, New Delhi, Deep and Deep Pub.
 10. Jones, Morris (1967). *The Government and Politics of India*, Hutchinson University Library .
 11. Kothari, Rajni (1970). *Caste in Indian Politics*, Orient Blackswan.
 12. Kothari, Rajni (1970). *Politics in India*, Orient Blackswan.
 13. Yasin, Mohammad and Sengupta, Pradeep K. (2004). *India Politics: Process, Issues and Trends*, Kanishka Publishers.
 14. Almond, G.A. and Coleman, G.B. (1970). *The Politics of the Developing Areas*, Princeton University Press.
 15. Almond, G.A. and Powell, G.B. (1966). *Comparative Politics: A Developmental Approach*, Little, Brown and Company.
 16. Caren, Neal (2004). *Political Process Theory*, Blackwell Encyclopaedia of Sociology.
 17. Eckstein, Harry (1960). *Pressure Group Politics: The Case of The British Medical Association*, Stanford University Press.
 18. Palmer, Norman D. (1961). *The Indian Political System*, Houghton Mifflin Publishing.
 19. Singh, Richa (2014). *New Citizens Activism in India*, Centre for Democracy and Social Action.
 20. Vermani, R.C. (2002). *Theories of Democracy*, Gitanjali Publishing House, New Delhi.
 21. Park, Richard L. (1963). *Modern Political System: Asia*, New Jersey: Engle Wood Cliffs, Prentice Hall.
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Theories of International Relations

Credits: 5

Learning Objectives

1. Analyse Classical and Contemporary IR Theories – Examine Realism, Liberalism, Constructivism, Marxism, Feminism, Postcolonialism, and their relevance in global politics.
2. Apply theoretical approaches to global issues such as geopolitical conflicts, diplomacy, trade wars, international law, human rights, and security challenges.
3. Enhance research and analytical skills – Develop critical thinking and argumentation through case studies, policy analysis, and engagement with scholarly debates in IR.

Course Outcome

Students will become acquainted with the theories of international relations and understand the theories and practices of world politics.

Course Content

Unit 1: Realism and Liberalism

- Realism and Neo-Realism (Hans Morgenthau, Kenneth Waltz, John Mearsheimer)
- Liberalism and Neo-Liberalism (Immanuel Kant, Robert Keohane, Joseph Nye)

Unit 2: English School & Constructivism

- English School (Hedley Bull, Martin Wight)
- Constructivism (Alexander Wendt, Martha Finnemore, Nicholas Onuf)

Unit 3: Feminism & Postcolonialism

- Feminist IR Theory (Cynthia Enloe, J. Ann Tickner)
- Postcolonialism

Unit 4: Key Debates

- Positivism vs. Post-Positivism
- Non-Western International Relations Theories

Selected Readings

1. Jackson, R. and Sørensen, G. (2007) *Introduction to International Relations: Theories and Approaches*, Oxford University Press.
2. Baylis, J. et al. (eds.) *The Globalisation of World Politics: An Introduction to IR*, Oxford University Press.
3. Reus-Smit, C. and Snidal, D. (eds.) *The Oxford Handbook of IR*, Oxford University Press.
4. Carlsnaes, W., Risse, T., and Simmons, B.A. (eds.) *Handbook of International Relations*, SAGE Publications.
5. Burchill, S., Linklater, A., et al. *Theories of International Relations*, Macmillan.

6. Basu, Rumki R. (2017) *International Politics: Concepts, Theories and Issues*, SAGE Publications.
 7. Basu, Rumki (2019) *Antarrashtreey Rajneeti: Avdharnayen, Siddhant tatha Mudde*, SAGE Publications.
 8. Kumar, Ajay (2019) *Antarrashtriya Sambandhon ke Siddhanta: Ek Parichay*, Pearson.
 9. Adler, E. and Pouliot, V. (2011) 'International Practices', *International Theory*, 3(1): 1-36.
 10. Brown, C. and Ainley, K. (2005) *Understanding International Relations*, 3rd ed., Palgrave Macmillan.
 11. Snyder, J. (2004) 'One World, Rival Theories', *Foreign Policy*, 145: 52-62.
 12. Walt, S.M. (1998) 'International Relations: One World, Many Theories', *Foreign Policy*, Spring 1998: 29-46.
 13. Doyle, M. (1997) *Ways of War and Peace*, W.W. Norton & Company.
 14. Keohane, R.O. and Nye, J.S. (2001) *Power and Interdependence*, Pearson, 4th ed.
 15. Dunne, T. and Schmidt, B. (2008) 'Realism', in Baylis et al. *The Globalization of World Politics*, Oxford University Press.
 16. Dunne, T. (2008) 'Liberalism', in Baylis et al. *The Globalisation of World Politics*, Oxford University Press.
 17. Morgenthau, H.J. (1948) *Politics among Nations*, Alfred Knopf.
 18. Waltz, K. (2010) *Theory of International Politics*, Addison-Wesley.
 19. Barnett, M. (2008) 'Constructivism', in Baylis et al. *The Globalisation of World Politics*, Oxford University Press.
 20. Bull, H. (1977) *The Anarchical Society*, Columbia University Press.
 21. Buzan, B. (2001) 'The English School: An Underexploited Resource in IR', *Review of International Studies*, 27(3): 471-488.
 22. Dunne, T. (2008) 'The English School', in Reus-Smit & Snidal (eds.) *The Oxford Handbook of IR*, Oxford University Press.
 23. Hurd, I. (2008) 'Constructivism', in Reus-Smit & Snidal (eds.) *The Oxford Handbook of IR*, Oxford University Press.
 24. Wendt, A. (1992) 'Anarchy Is What States Make of It', *International Organization*, 46: 391-425.
 25. Acharya, A. and Buzan, B. (2009) *Non-Western International Relations Theory*, Routledge.
 26. Hobson, J. (2012) *The Eurocentric Conception of World*, Cambridge University Press.
 27. Linklater, A. (1990) *Beyond Realism and Marxism*, Macmillan.
 28. Tickner, J.A. and Sjoberg, L. (eds.) (2011) *Twenty Years of Feminist International Relations*, Routledge.
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Debates in Political Theory

Credits: 5

Learning Objectives

1. Develop a deep understanding of key political concepts such as liberty, equality, justice, rights, and democracy.
2. Compare different schools of political thought, including liberalism, socialism, feminism, and postmodernism.
3. Enhance analytical and argumentative skills.

Course Outcome

Students will be equipped to engage in intellectual debates, contribute to academic discourse, and apply political theory to contemporary political challenges.

Course Content

Unit 1: Foundations of Political Theory

- Introduction to Political Theory: Normative vs. Empirical Approaches
- Classical Debates: Plato vs. Aristotle on Justice and the Ideal State
- Social Contract Tradition: Hobbes, Locke, and Rousseau

Unit 2: Debates on Liberty, Equality, Rights and Justice

- Negative vs. Positive Liberty: Isaiah Berlin and Beyond
- Equality of Opportunity vs. Equality of Outcome
- Rawls vs. Nozick on Justice and Redistribution
- Communitarianism vs. Liberal Individualism

Unit 3: Democracy

- Procedural vs. Substantive Democracy
- Deliberative Democracy: Habermas vs. Critics
- Populism vs. Liberal Democracy
- Participatory vs. Representative Democracy

Unit 4: Contemporary Political Debates

- Identity Politics vs. Universalism
 - Multiculturalism vs. Nationalism
 - The Role of the State in Economic Justice: Capitalism vs. Socialism
 - Postcolonial Critiques of Western Political Thought
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Selected Readings

1. Heywood, Andrew. *Political Theory: An Introduction*, 5th ed., Bloomsbury Academic, 2023.
2. Hoffman, John & Graham, Paul. *Introduction to Political Theory*, 3rd ed., Routledge, 2015.
3. Burgess, John W. *The Foundations of Political Science*, Imperium Press, 2024.

4. Kymlicka, Will. *Contemporary Political Philosophy: An Introduction*, 2nd ed., Oxford University Press, 2002.
5. Rawls, John. *A Theory of Justice*, Revised ed., Harvard University Press, 1999.
6. Nozick, Robert. *Anarchy, State, and Utopia*, Basic Books, 1974.
7. Skinner, Quentin. *Visions of Politics*, Vol. 1-3, Cambridge University Press, 2002.
8. Wolin, Sheldon. *Politics and Vision*, Expanded ed., Princeton University Press, 2004.
9. Macpherson, C.B. *The Political Theory of Possessive Individualism*, Oxford University Press, 1962.
10. Strauss, Leo. *What is Political Philosophy?*, University of Chicago Press, 1959.
11. Berlin, Isaiah. *Two Concepts of Liberty*, Clarendon Press, 1958.
12. Rawls, John. *Justice as Fairness: A Restatement*, Harvard University Press, 2001.
13. Sen, Amartya. *The Idea of Justice*, Harvard University Press, 2009.
14. Dworkin, Ronald. *Taking Rights Seriously*, Harvard University Press, 1977.
15. Cohen, G.A. *If You're an Egalitarian, How Come You're So Rich?*, Harvard University Press, 2000.
16. Arendt, Hannah. *The Origins of Totalitarianism*, Harcourt Brace, 1951.
17. Taylor, Charles. *Multiculturalism: Examining the Politics of Recognition*, Princeton University Press, 1994.
18. Pogge, Thomas. *World Poverty and Human Rights*, Polity Press, 2002.
19. Fraser, Nancy & Honneth, Axel. *Redistribution or Recognition?*, Verso, 2003.
20. Okin, Susan Moller. *Justice, Gender, and the Family*, Basic Books, 1989.
21. Dahl, Robert. *Democracy and Its Critics*, Yale University Press, 1989.
22. Pateman, Carole. *Participation and Democratic Theory*, Cambridge University Press, 1970.
23. Mouffe, Chantal. *The Democratic Paradox*, Verso, 2000.
24. Habermas, Jürgen. *Between Facts and Norms*, MIT Press, 1996.
25. Sartori, Giovanni. *The Theory of Democracy Revisited*, Chatham House, 1987.
26. Fukuyama, Francis. *Political Order and Political Decay*, Farrar, Straus & Giroux, 2014.
27. Fraser, Nancy. *Scales of Justice*, Columbia University Press, 2008.
28. Brown, Wendy. *Undoing the Demos*, Zone Books, 2015.
29. Runciman, David. *How Democracy Ends*, Profile Books, 2018.
30. Chatterjee, Partha. *The Politics of the Governed*, Columbia University Press, 2004.
31. Huntington, Samuel P. *The Clash of Civilizations*, Simon & Schuster, 1996.
32. Said, Edward. *Orientalism*, Pantheon Books, 1978.
33. Bauman, Zygmunt. *Liquid Modernity*, Polity Press, 2000.
34. Foucault, Michel. *Discipline and Punish*, Pantheon Books, 1977.
35. Agamben, Giorgio. *Homo Sacer*, Stanford University Press, 1998.
36. Žižek, Slavoj. *The Sublime Object of Ideology*, Verso, 1989.
37. Piketty, Thomas. *Capital in the Twenty-First Century*, Harvard University Press, 2014.

Research Methodology

Credits: 5

Learning Objectives

1. Learn the basics of research design, including qualitative and quantitative methods, and their application in social sciences; formulate research problems and hypotheses.
2. Explore different research methods, data collection and analysis techniques, sampling techniques, and survey research.
3. Develop literature review and citation skills, analyze ethical issues in research, and gain expertise in research writing.

Course Outcome

Students will be able to design, conduct, analyze, and critically evaluate research using appropriate methodologies and ethical practices.

Course Content

Unit I: Research Methodology – Meaning and Objectives; Main Steps of Scientific Methods; Selection and Formulation of Research Problem.

Unit II: Types of Research – Qualitative and Quantitative Research; Formulation of Hypothesis; Research Design.

Unit III: Techniques of Data Collection – Observation, Interview, Questionnaire and Schedule Method; Types of Sampling; Tools of Data Analysis.

Unit IV: Research Ethics – Plagiarism, Copyrights, Report Writing.

Recommended Readings

- Blalock, H.N. *An Introduction to Social Research*. Prentice Hall, 1970.
- Eulau, H. *The Behavioural Persuasion in Politics*. Random House, 1964.
- Van Evera, S. *Guide to Methods for Students of Political Science*. Cornell University Press, 1997.
- Frohock, F.M. *The Nature of Political Inquiry*. Dorsey Press, 1967.
- Galtung, John. *Theory and Practice of Social Research*.
- Gilbert, N. (ed.). *Researching Social Life*. Sage, 1993.
- Ghosh, B.N. *Scientific Methods and Social Research*.
- Good, W.J. & Hatt, P.K. *Methods in Social Research*.
- Gopal, M.H. *An Introduction to Research Procedures in Social Sciences*.
- Kaplan, A. *The Conduct of Inquiry: Methodology for Behavioural Science*.
- Kerlinger, F.N. *Behavioural Research A Conceptual Approach*. Holt, Rinehart and Winston, 1979.
- Marsh, D. & Stoker, G. (eds.). *Theory and Methods in Political Science*. Macmillan, 1995.
- Merton, R.K. (ed.). *Social Theory and Social Structure*. The Free Press, 1957.

- Rubin, H.J. *Applied Social Research*. University Press, 1983.
- Verma, S.L. *Rajniti Vigyan Mein Sodh Pravidhi*.
- Young, P.V. *Scientific Social Survey and Research*.

Comparative Politics Concepts and Models

Credits: 4

Learning Objectives

1. Understand foundational concepts in comparative politics, including political institutions, regimes, and governance models.
2. Analyze different political systems and their governance structures.
3. Compare electoral systems, party politics, and policy-making across different nations.

Course Outcome

Students will acquire comparative knowledge of different political systems and concepts, enabling them to apply comparative frameworks to analyze political systems, develop critical thinking skills, and research contemporary global political issues.

Course Content

Unit I: Comparative Politics and its approaches; Structural–Functional, Institutional (New Institutional), and Marxist approaches.

Unit II: Concepts and agents of Comparative Politics: Political Culture and Political Development, Party System, Separation of Powers and Checks & Balances.

Unit III: Models of Political System: Parliamentary and Presidential; Unitary and Federal.

Unit IV: Theories of Representation; Electoral System; Public Opinion; Social Media; Voting Behaviour; Pressure Groups.

Recommended Readings

- Clark, William Roberts, Matt Golder & S.M. Golder. *Principles of Comparative Politics*. Sage, 2013.
- Newton, Kenneth & Jan W. Vandeth. *Foundations of Comparative Politics*. Cambridge University Press, 2016.
- Powell, G.B. & R.J. Dalton. *Comparative Politics Today*. Pearson, 2015.
- Samota, K.C. *Tulnatmak Rajniti: Ek Parichay*. Notion Press, 2022.
- Maddex, R. *Constitutions of the World*. CQ Press, 2000.
- Almond, G. *Comparative Politics Today: A World View*. Harper Collins, 2000.
- Johari, J.C. *Comparative Political Theory: New Dimensions, Basic Concepts and Major Trends*. Sterling, 1987.
- Krishna, D. *Political Development: A Critical Perspective*. Oxford University Press, 1979.
- Manor, J. (ed.). *Rethinking Third World Politics*. Longman, 1991.
- Pye, L.W. & Verba, S. (eds.). *Political Culture and Political Development*. Princeton University Press, 1976.
- Sartori, G. *Parties and Party Systems: A Framework for Analysis*. Cambridge University Press, 1976.

- Blondel, Jean. *Comparing Political Systems*.
 - Chilcote, R.H. *Theories of Comparative Politics*. Westview Press, 1994.
 - Held, D. et al. *Global Transformations: Politics, Economics and Culture*. Stanford University Press, 1999.
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Indian Administration

Credits: 4

Learning Objectives

1. Understand the historical evolution of the Indian administrative system.
2. Examine the structure and functioning of the Executive, Legislature, Judiciary, and Public Administration.
3. Analyze the role of bureaucracy, civil services, and governance institutions.

Course Outcome

Students will critically analyze the Indian administrative system, its strengths and weaknesses, and the challenges of governance in a democratic framework.

Course Content

Unit I: Introduction to Indian Administration – Administrative System during British Period; Development of Indian Administration after Independence; Basic Features of Indian Administration.

Unit II: Administration at Union Level – Structure and Functions of the Central Secretariat, Cabinet Secretariat, PMO, and Ministry of Home Affairs.

Unit III: Recruitment and Training – UPSC and Civil Services in India; Recruitment, Training, and Promotion.

Unit IV: Financial Administration in India – Budget; Comptroller and Auditor General of India.

Recommended Readings

- Arora, R.K. *Administrative Change in India*.
- Bansal, P.L. *Administrative Development in India*.
- Bhushan, Vidya & Vishnu Bhagwan. *Indian Administration*.
- Chandra, Asok. *Indian Administration*.
- Chatterjee, S.K. *Indian Administration*.
- Chaturvedi, T.N. (ed.). *Strategies for Administrative Culture in India*.
- Jain, R.B. *Contemporary Issues in Indian Administration*.
- Maheswari, S.R. *Indian Administration*.
- Sharma, P.D. *Bhartiya Prasasan*.
- Chakrabarty, Bidyut & Prakash Chand. *Indian Administration*. Sage.
- Avasthi & Avasthi. *Indian Administration*.

Local Self-Government in India

Credits: 4

Learning Objectives

1. Understand the evolution of local governance in India, from historical roots to constitutional amendments.
2. Analyze the structure, roles, and functions of Panchayati Raj Institutions (PRIs) and Urban Local Bodies (ULBs).
3. Assess challenges, remedies, and achievements of Local Self-Government in India.

Course Outcome

Students will gain comprehensive knowledge of local governance in India, its effectiveness, and the challenges in realizing grassroots democracy.

Course Content

Unit I: Introduction to Local Self-Government – Theories of Local Self-Government; Evolution in India; Importance.

Unit II: Rural Local Government – The 73rd Constitutional Amendment; Village Panchayat, Block Panchayat, and Zila Panchayat.

Unit III: Urban Local Government – The 74th Constitutional Amendment; Municipalities and Municipal Corporations.

Unit IV: Challenges of Rural Local Government – Challenges, Remedies, Achievements of Panchayati Raj System.

Recommended Readings

- Asaithambi, S., A. Mohamed Abdullah & N. Kannan. *The Changing Face of Rural India*. Abhijeet Publications, 2008.
- Baker, Benjamin. *Urban Government*.
- Bambhri, C.P. *Public Administration in Theory and Practice*.
- Bryce, James. *Modern Democracies*.
- Chand, Gyan. *Local Finance in India*.
- Dharmaraj, S. *Panchayati Raj System in India*. Abhijeet Publications, 2008.
- Gerber, David N. *Local Democracy in South Asia*.
- Jain, L.C. (ed.). *Decentralization and Local Government*.
- Jain, Mukesh. *Excellence in Government*. Atlantic, 2001.
- Kapur, Devesh & Pratap Bhanu Mehta. *Public Institutions in India*.
- Maheshwari, S.R. *Local Government in India*.
- Mathur, B.N. *Decentralized Democracy and Panchayati Raj*. Swastik, 2009.
- Mishra, A.D. *Decentralized Planning*. Abhijeet, 2009.
- Palanithurai, G. *Decentralization in India: Critical Issues from the Field*.
- Singh, Kartar. *Rural Development: Principles, Policies and Management*.

- Sinha Roy, Bhaktapada. *Panchayati Raj, Rural and Development*. Abhijeet Publications, 2008.
- Wadoups, Russell W. *Issues in State and Local Government*.

Indian National Movement

Credits: 4

Learning Objectives

1. Understand the historical context of the Indian National Movement.
2. Study major events, movements, and struggles such as the First War of Independence (1857), Non-Cooperation Movement, and Civil Disobedience, along with the role of prominent leaders.

Course Outcome

Students will analyze historical events, key movements, and the ideological contributions of leaders in the Indian National Movement.

Course Content

Unit I: 1857 First War of Independence; Emergence of INC; Rise of Gandhi – Home Rule League, Champaran Movement, Kheda Movement, Khilafat Movement.

Unit II: Non-Cooperation Movement; Civil Disobedience Movement; Quit India Movement.

Unit III: Cripps Mission; Wavell's Plan; Cabinet Mission Plan.

Unit IV: Attlee's Declaration; Mountbatten's Plan & Partition; The Indian Independence Act of 1947.

Recommended Readings

- Keith, A.B. *A Constitutional History of India*.
- Prasad, Bisheshwar. *Origins of Provincial Autonomy*.
- Singh, Gurumukh Nihal. *Landmarks in Indian Constitutional and National Development*.
- Hasan, Mushirul. *Communal and Pan-Islamic Trends in Colonial India*.
- Chandra, Bipan. *India's National Movements: A Long Term Dynamics*.
- Nandu, B.R. *Gandhi and His Critics*.
- Sitaramaya, Patabhi. *History of Indian National Congress* (Vol. II).
- Choudhary, S.R. *Leftist Movement in India*.
- Majumdar, R.C. *History of the Freedom Movement* (Vol. III).
- Chand, Tara. *History of Freedom Movement in India* (Vol. IV).
- Philips & Wainwright. *The Partition of India*.
- Zakaria, Rafiq. *The Rise of Muslims in Indian Politics*.
- Desai, A.R. *Social Background of Indian Nationalism*.
- Chandra, Bipan (ed.). *India's Struggle for Independence*.
- Majumdar, R.C. *Struggle for Freedom*.
- Banerjee, S.N. *A Nation in Making*.
- Mehrotra, S.R. *Emergence of Indian National Congress*.

(VIII Semester)

Contemporary Political Thoughts

Credits: 5

Learning Objectives:

1. Understand the evolution of contemporary political thought.
2. Engage with contemporary political thinkers, focusing on the contributions of John Rawls, Amartya Sen, Hannah Arendt, Pandita Ramabai, B.R. Ambedkar, Jaiprakash Narayan, Ram Manohar Lohia, and Deendayal Upadhyay.

Course Outcomes:

By the end of this course, students will have a thorough understanding of the political ideas of prominent contemporary political thinkers from the West and India, enabling them to critically analyze their relevance to present-day politics.

Course Content:

Unit I: John Rawls; Amartya Sen

Unit II: Hannah Arendt; Pandita Ramabai

Unit III: B.R. Ambedkar; Jayaprakash Narayan

Unit IV: Ram Manohar Lohia; Deendayal Upadhyay

Suggested Readings:

- Ambedkar, B. R. (2014). *Annihilation of Caste*. Verso Books.
- Arendt, H. (1973). *The Origins of Totalitarianism* [1951]. New York.
- Arendt, Hannah. (1951). *The Origins of Totalitarianism*. Harcourt Brace, New York.
- Arendt, Hannah. (1958). *The Human Condition*. University of Chicago Press.
- Arora, V. K. (1984). *Rammanohar Lohia and Socialism in India*. Deep and Deep Publications.
- Canovan, M. (1974). *The Political Thought of Hannah Arendt*. Harcourt Brace, New York.
- Chakrabarty, B. (1994). *Foundations of Indian Political Thought: An Interpretation (from Manu to the Present Day)*. Manohar: New Delhi.
- Chakrabarty, B., & Pandey, R. K. (2009). *Modern Indian Political Thought: Text and Context*. SAGE Publications India.
- Jatava, D. R. (1986). *The Political Philosophy of Dr. B. R. Ambedkar*. Phoenix Publishing Agency.
- Jayapalan, N. (2000). *Indian Political Thinkers: Modern Indian Political Thought*. Atlantic Publishers.
- Kavlekar, K. K., & Chousalkar, A. S. (Eds.). (1989). *Political Ideas and Leadership of Dr. B.R. Ambedkar*. Vishwanil Publications.
- Mukherjee, S., & Ramaswamy, S. (2011). *A History of Political Thought: Plato to Marx*. PHI Learning.
- Nelson, B. R. (2015). *Western Political Thought: From Socrates to the Age of Ideology*. Waveland Press.

- Nene, V. V. (2014). *Pt. Deendayal Upadhyay: Ideology and Perception – Part 2: Integral Humanism* (Vol. 2). Suruchi Prakashan.
- Parekh, B. C. (1991). *Hannah Arendt and the Search for a New Political Philosophy*. Humanities Press.
- Pathak, D. N., & Jha, D. (2021). *Ram Manohar Lohia*. In *Revisiting Modern Indian Thought* (pp. 279-297). Routledge India.
- Rawls, J. (1971). *A Theory of Justice*. Oxford University Press.
- Rawls, J. (1993). *Political Liberalism*. Columbia University Press.
- Rawls, J. (2004). *A Theory of Justice*. In *Ethics* (pp. 229-234). Routledge.
- Rawls, J. (2020). *Political Liberalism*. In *The New Social Theory Reader* (pp. 123-128). Routledge.
- Sandel, M. (2005). *Liberalism and the Limits of Justice*. In *Debates in Contemporary Political Philosophy* (pp. 150-169). Routledge.
- Sen, A. (2000). *Development as Freedom*. Oxford University Press.
- Sen, A. (2008). *The Idea of Justice*. Harvard University Press.
- Singh, M. P., & Roy, H. (Eds.). (2011). *Indian Political Thought: Themes and Thinkers*. Pearson Education.
- Upadhyaya, D. (2021). *Integral Humanism: An Analysis of Some Basic Elements*. Prabhat Prakashan.

Modern Political Systems (UK–USA–China–France)

Credits: 4

Learning Outcomes:

1. Understand the historical evolution, constitutional frameworks, and governance structures of the UK, USA, China, and France.
2. Compare political institutions such as the executive, legislature, and judiciary in each system, including their powers, functions, and interactions.
3. Analyze differences between parliamentary and presidential systems, election processes, political parties, and voter behavior across various political environments.

Course Outcomes:

Students will be able to critically compare the political structures, governance models, and contemporary challenges of the UK, USA, China, and France.

Course Content:

Unit I: Typology of Political Systems – Written/Unwritten, Flexible/Rigid, Presidential/Parliamentary; Rule of Law and Administrative Law (with reference to India, USA, UK, and China).

Unit II: US Political System – President, Congress, and Judiciary.

Unit III: French Political System – The Presidency, Executive, and Judiciary.

Unit IV: Political System in China – Constitutional Framework, Executive, Legislature, and Role of the Communist Party.

Suggested Readings:

- Almond, G.A. & Powell, B. *Comparative Politics: A Developmental Approach*.
- Apter, David A. & Eckstein, E. (Eds.). *Comparative Politics*.

- Apter, David. *The Politics of Modernization*. University of Chicago Press, 1965.
 - Ball, Alan. *Modern Politics and Government*. Macmillan, 1977.
 - Birch, A.H. *The British System of Government*. Allen & Unwin, 1980.
 - Gena, C.B. *Tulnatmak Rajniti*.
 - Irish, M. & Prothro, J.W. *The Politics of American Democracy*. Prentice Hall, 1968.
 - Johari, J.C. *Tulnatmak Rajniti*.
 - Maheshwari, S.R. *Comparative Government and Politics*.
 - Madgwick, P.J. *Introduction to British Politics*. Hutchinson, 1971.
 - Pye, Lucian. *The Spirit of Chinese Politics*. Cambridge, 1970.
 - Ward, Robert & Macrides, Roy (Eds.). *Modern Political Systems*. 1972.
 - Weller, D.J. *The Government and Politics of Communist China*. Hutchinson, 1970.
 - Wesson, Robert. *Communism and Communist Systems*. Prentice Hall, 1978.
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State Politics with Reference to Uttarakhand

Credits: 4

Learning Objectives:

1. Understand the formation and political evolution of Uttarakhand, including its statehood movement and impact on regional politics.
2. Study the role of national and regional political parties, voter behavior, and electoral trends in the state.
3. Examine the politics of development and protest in Uttarakhand.

Course Outcomes:

Students will gain an understanding of the dynamics of state politics and development patterns, with a special focus on Uttarakhand.

Course Content:

Unit I: State Politics – Meaning, Nature, and Approaches.

Unit II: Structures and Processes – Legislature, Executive, and Judiciary.

Unit III: Politics of Small States – Electoral Politics in Uttarakhand.

Unit IV: Politics of Development and Protest – Power Projects, Mining, and Environmental Issues.

Suggested Readings:

- Agarwal, B. (2010). *Gender and Green Governance*. OUP Oxford.
- Bagchi, A.K. (1982). *The Political Economy of Underdevelopment*. Cambridge University Press.
- Bardhan, P. (1984). *The Political Economy of Development in India*. OUP.
- Bhambri, C.P. (1996). *Politics in India since Independence*. Shipra.
- Brass, P.R. (1974). *Language, Religion and Politics in North India*. Cambridge University Press.
- Chandra, Satish. (1976). *Regionalism & National Integration*. Aalekh Publishing House.
- Chatterjee, P. (2001). *Politics in India: The State–Society Interface*. South Asian.
- Gusain, A. & Gusain, M. (2019). *Uttarakhand ka Rajnaitik Itihas*. Medtech.

- Jayal, N.G. & Mehta, P.B. (2019). *Politics in India*. OUP.
- Jenkins, R. (2004). *Regional Reflections: Comparing Politics Across India's States*. OUP.
- Johari, J.C. (1974). *Indian Government and Politics*. Vishal Publications.
- Joshi, G. (2020). *Uttarakhand Ka Rajnitik, Samajik Evam Sanskritik Itihaas*. Prakash Book Depot.
- Kothari, R. (1988). *State Against Democracy*. Ajanta Publishing House.
- Kumar, P. (1999). "Shifting Political Loyalties in Uttarakhand." *EPW*.
- Mukherjee, P. (2012). *The Creation of a Region*. Routledge India.
- Shastri, S., Suri, K.C., & Yadav, Y. (2009). *Electoral Politics in the Indian States*. OUP.
- Weiner, M. (1989). *The Indian Paradox: Essays in Indian Politics*. Sage.

Public Policy and Governance (SWAYAM Course)

Credits: 4

Course Content:

- **Unit I:** Introduction to Public Policy and Governance – Definition and Nature; Theoretical Foundations; State and Society's Role in Policymaking.
- **Unit II:** Policy Analysis and Formulation – Frameworks and Approaches; Steps in Policy Formulation; Stakeholders in Policy Formulation.
- **Unit III:** Policy Implementation and Evaluation – Concepts and Challenges; Monitoring and Evaluation; Case Studies.
- **Unit IV:** Contemporary Issues – Globalization and Public Policy; Technology and E-Governance; Public-Private Partnerships and Innovations in Governance.

Research Writing and Research Ethics

Credit-2

Course Outcome: Enables students to develop the methods of Research Writing and Research Ethics. This course also seeks to introduce the students to referencing and in-text citations, and Styles of referencing. This course also expects students to familiarize themselves with the fundamentals of research.

Course Content:

Unit 1. Writing Research Literature Review - Need for a Literature Review, Strategies for

writing a literature review.

Unit 2. Referencing and in-text citations, Styles of referencing, Citing sources,

Developing academic honesty

Unit 3. Writing a Research Report, Developing objectives, Dos and Don'ts of Research Writing.

Unit 4. Ethics in Research: Ethical issues in Research, Plagiarism and Self-Plagiarism.

Readings Recommended:

Kothari, C. R. (2004). Research Methodology: Methods and Techniques. New Delhi: New Age International.

Kumar, R. (2005). Research Methodology -A Step-by-Step Guide for. Singapore: Pearson Education.

Saravanavel, P. (2012). Research Methodology. Allahabad: Kitab Mahal Publishers.

Ballenger, Bruce (2001). The Curious Researcher: A Guide to Writing Research Papers. 3rd Ed. Boston: Longman.

Core Major-II**Dissertation****Credit 12**

The dissertation will be compulsory for all the students in the Third semester. The student will carry out the dissertation under the supervision of faculty members.

Guidelines for Dissertation:

1. The dissertation should be based on any relevant political science-related issues.
3. Dissertation should be limited to approximately 60 to 100 pages. (Font type-Times New Roman or Font Size-14 font, Line spacing- 1.5 spacing; For Hindi- Kruti Dev-010, Font size-16, Line spacing-1.5)

Format of Dissertation:

The Dissertation should be submitted in the following format:

Title Page, Certificate (by supervisor and student),

Introduction (Background of the Problem)

Literature Review

Study Methodology,

Research Findings,

Conclusion,

suggestions or policy prescriptions

Bibliography

Note: There should not be any plagiarism in the research report.

Method of Evaluation:

The performance of the student in the dissertation will be evaluated on the following three bases.:

(a) Dissertation (By external and internal experts) 70 Marks

(b) Viva-voce (By external expert) 30 Marks

Total: 100 Marks

Note: The University will decide the name of the external expert.

Introduction to Human Rights

Credits: 4

Learning Objectives:

1. Understand the concept and evolution of human rights, analyze international human rights frameworks, and explore human rights protection mechanisms.
2. Examine human rights in India by studying constitutional provisions, legal frameworks, and the role of institutions such as the National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) and the Supreme Court in protecting human rights.

Course Outcomes:

After completing this course, students will be able to:

- Comprehend the principles, frameworks, and mechanisms of human rights protection.
- Critically analyze contemporary human rights issues.
- Evaluate the role of international and national institutions in human rights protection.

Course Content

Unit 1: Foundations of Human Rights

Human Rights: Meaning and Nature

Historical Development of Human Rights

Challenges to Human Rights: Universalism vs. Cultural Relativism

Unit 2: International Human Rights Framework

Universal Declaration of Human Rights (UDHR), 1948

International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (ICCPR)

International Covenant on Economic, Social, and Cultural Rights (ICESCR)

Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women (CEDAW)

Convention on the Rights of the Child (CRC)

Convention Against Torture (CAT)

Unit 3: United Nations and Other International Organizations

UN Human Rights Council

Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR)

Unit 4: National Human Rights Institutions and Legal Protections in India

National Human Rights Commission (NHRC)

Public Interest Litigation (PIL)

Civil Society and NGOs in Human Rights Advocacy

Suggested Readings:

- Donnelly, Jack. *Universal Human Rights in Theory and Practice*.
- Steiner, Henry J., & Alston, Philip. *International Human Rights in Context*.
- Clapham, Andrew. *Human Rights: A Very Short Introduction*.
- Baxi, Upendra. *The Future of Human Rights*.
- UN Human Rights Reports and Case Studies.
- Anand, Justice A.S. *Human Rights and Judicial Review in India*.
- Sinha, M.K. *Implementation of Basic Human Rights*.

- Kapoor, S.K. *Human Rights under International Law and Indian Law*.
- NHRC Reports and Case Studies.