

POL-505
International Relations

Unit I

Evolution of the Discipline.

Major Concepts in International Relations: States, State System, Non-State Actors, Power, Sovereignty and Security.

Unit II

Approaches to the Study of International Relations: Realism, Neo Realism.

Liberalism and Neo Liberalism.

Unit III

Alternative Theories: Constructivism, Marxism, Critical Theory, Feminist Theory and English School Theory.

Unit IV

Conflict Resolution.

Changing Nature of Warfare, Weapons of Mass Destruction.

Unit V

Contemporary Challenges: International Terrorism, Illegal Migration, Climate Change, Humanitarian Intervention and Human Rights

POL 503
Indian Political Thought

UNIT-I

Genesis and development of ancient Indian Political thought.

Nature and Scope of Ancient Indian Political Thought.

Sources of Ancient Indian Political Thought: Manusmriti, Arthashastra, Mahabharata Shukrniti, and Ramayana.

UNIT-II

Raja Ram Mohan Roy: As a Liberal thinker –Social Reformers (1774-1883)

Jyotirao Phule: Egalitarian Society (1827-1890)

Pandita Ramabai: Thought on Gender Issue (1858-1922)

Swami Vivekananda: Education and National Reconstruction (1863-1902)

UNIT-III

Mohandas Karamchand Gandhi: Idea on Religion and Politics (1869-1948)

Aurovindo Ghosh: Nationalism and Sacramental Spiritualism (1872-1950)

Vinayak Damodar Savarkar: Theory of Hindutva (1883-1966)

Jawaharlal Nehru: Democratic Socialism (1889-1964)

UNIT-IV

Manabendra Nath Roy: Radical Humanism and Concept of Organized Democracy (1887-1954)

Bhimrav Ramji Ambedkar: As a Nation- builder (1891-1956)

Jai Parkash Narayan: Total Revolution (1902-1979)

Ram Manohar Lohia: Patron of Society (1910-1967)

UNIT-V

Madhavrao Sadashiv Golwalkar: Political Ideas (1906-1973)

Deendayal Upadhyaya: Integral Humanism (1916-1968)

Shayama Prashad Mukherjee: The Idea of Hindu Nationalism (1901-1953)

POL 509
Political Process and Governance in India

Unit I

Socio-cultural and philosophical basis of Indian politics
Indian Politics: Transition from Tradition to Modernity
Democracy and National Integration

Unit II

Electoral politics: Participation, contestation and Representation.
Ideological and social basis of major National Political Parties.
Determinants of Voting Behaviour in India.
Electoral reforms in India.

Unit III

Secularism Vs Communalism debate.
Clientelism and Populism and Leadership Patterns.
Identity politics: religion, Tribe, Caste, Region and Language

Unit IV

The concept of Governance: Good Governance, Role of State, Civil Society and Individuals.
Grassroots Governance: Its problems and Prospects.
Accountability and Control: Mechanism for Checks and Balances.

Unit V

Social movements: Dalit, farmer and Labour
Critical issues of Governance: Gender, corruption and criminalisation of politics.
Crisis of the Opposition in Indian Political System.

POL-523

Nationalism: Theory and Context

Unit I

Nationalism: Meaning and Origin.

Theories of Nationalism: Liberal, Ethnic, Cultural and Religious Nationalism.

Unit II

Anti-Colonial tradition: Subaltern Nationalism.

Nationalism and Identities: Race, Gender, Language, Religion and Culture.

Unit III

European model of Nationalism.

Nationalism and State Building.

Unit IV

Indian Nationalism: Nation Vs Rashtra Debate.

Future of Nation State: Going beyond Boundaries.

Unit V

Nationalism and Globalisation: Challenges and Opportunities.

Critique on Nationalism.