

# FIRST SEMESTER

## Ancient Indian Political Thought

(Course Code-701C)

### Unit-I

A brief survey of the geo-political background

Impact of Vedic Values

Salient features of the Ancient Indian Political Thought

### Unit-II

Political Philosophy:

Ramayan, Mahabharata, Bhagavad Gita, Vedanta

### Unit-III

Codifications of Laws:

Manu-Smriti

Narada-Smriti

Vishnu-Smriti

Sukra-niti

### Unit-IV

Theories about the origin of the king/kingship

Kautilya; Theory of State, Rajmandala

Manu; Social Laws, Raj Dharma, Varnashrama, Statecraft

Benevolent Monarchism: Mauryas and Guptas

Thoughts on Local administration in India

## Modern Indian Political Thought

(Course Code-702C)

### Unit-I

Salient features of Modern Indian Political Thought

Early Nationalist Responses: Rammohan to Jotiba Phule

Socio-Political Thought: Naoroji, Ranade and Tilak

### Unit-II

Swami Vivekananda to Sri Aurobindo- A Critical analysis of Indian Nationalism

Gandhi, Subhas Bose, Nehru and Patel: An estimate of their views on national integration

Rabindranath Tagore: Political Ideas, Nationalism

### Unit-III

Keshab Baliram Hegdegar: Concept of State (Rashtra)

V.D. Savarkar: Cultural Nationalism

M.S. Golwalkar: Hindu Nationalism: A Critical Study

Deendayal Upadhyaya: Integral Humanism

### Unit-IV

Syed Ahmed Khan: Socio- Political Thought

Mohammed Iqbal: Political Ideas

Mohammed Ali Jinnah: Two National Theory

Constitutionalism and Nationalism: Ambedkar and J.P. Narayan

Ram Manohar Lohia : Political Thought

### Suggested Readings:

- Appadorai, A: Indian Political Thinking Through the Ages, Khama, Delhi, 1992.
- Appadorai, A: Political Thought in India, Khama, Delhi, 2002.

## Western Political Thought-I

(Course Code-703C)

### Unit-I

- Plato : Theory of Knowledge, Concept of Communism, Theory of Education.
- Aristotle : Philosophical Method, Constitution and Citizenship, Concept of Law and Justice.

### Unit-II

- St. Augustine : Augustine's method- Theory of Two Swords
- St. Thomas Aquinas : Nature and Society, Natural Law Doctrine, State and the Church
- Marsilio De padua : State and Church Law and Law makers

### Unit-III

- Machiavelli : Republicanism and Humanism, Human Nature, Nations of Liberty Views on State
- Montesquieu : Sociology of Liberty, Separation of Powers, Argument of Liberty

### Unit-IV

- Hobbes : Theory of Social Contract, Idea of Sovereignty.
- Locke : Theory of Natural Rights, Theory of Social Contract, Constitutionalism, right of revolution
- Rousseau : Theory of Social Contract, Critique of Liberal Representative Government, Human Nature.

## Western Political Thought-II

(Course Code-704C)

### Unit-I

**Hume** : Conception of Reason, fact and Value, Human Psychology, Idea of Government & Legitimacy.

Bentham : Theory of Utilitarianism, Modern State, Notion of Liberty.

J.S. Mill : Critique of Utilitarianism, Gender Equality, Democracy and Representative Government.

### Unit-II

**Kant** : Political Ideas, Philosophy of History, Notion of Perpetual Place and Cosmopolitanism.

Hegel : State and Freedom, Dialectics.

Green : State, Political Obligation, Concept of Moral Freedom.

### Unit-III

**Burke** : Critique of French Revolution, Political Ideas,

Marx : Theory of Alienation, Dialectics, State and Revolution.

Lenin : State and Revolution, Party as Vanguard, Dictatorship of the Proletariat.

### Unit-IV

**Mao** : On Contradiction, On Practice, New Democracy, Cultural Revolution.

**Gramsci** : Hegemony, State and Civil Society

**Socialism** : Utopian Socialism, Anarchist Socialism, Fabian Socialism, Guild Socialism, Syndicalism

# NORTH EAST INDIAN POLITICS

(Course Code-905 E)

## UNIT I

### Theoretical Framework for studying State Politics in India:

- Approaches to the study of State Politics
- Significance and importance of the study of State Politics
- Features and Determinants of State Politics
- North East Indian Theoretical Framework

## UNIT II

### The North East: An Overview:

- Geography, History: Colonial Legacy-Politics of Reorganisation of States
- Strategic Importance of North East India: Internal and External Dimension
- Emergence of North East as a Region

## UNIT III

### Development and North East India:

- Development Process in North East in the Post Independence Era
- Constrains and Prospects

## UNIT IV

### Discontent and North East India:

- Roots of discontent in the North East Indian States with special reference to Tripura
- Economic, Socio-Cultural Diversities, Ethnicity and Migration

# SECOND SEMESTER

Political Theory  
Course Code: 801 (C)

## Unit – I

### Different Interpretations of Political Theory:

- The Classical Tradition of Political Theory; Importance and Limitations of Classical Tradition
- Moves towards a Science of Politics – Positivism and Logical Positivism
- Behaviouralism and Post-Behaviouralism
- Debate on the ‘Decline’/ ‘Revival’ of Political Theory

## Unit – II

### Impact of Positivism on Political Science:

- Use of Rational Actors Models
- Public Choice Approach
- Influence of General Systems Theory: Input-Output Analysis (David Easton)
- Structural-Functionalism (Almond and Powell)
- Communication Model

## Unit – III

### Contemporary Liberalism:

- Libertarianism
- Communitarianism
- Multiculturalism
- Feminism

## Unit – IV

### Marxist View of Science and Approach:

- Analysis of Political Economy – Structuralist and Marxist
- Neo-Marxist Political Theory:
- Analysis of Mode of Production – Key Debates
- Nature of State – Theory of relative Autonomy and Authoritarian Statism
- Critical Theory
- Post-Colonial Political Theory

## UNIT I

### Approaches to the Study of Comparative Politics

- Systems theory and structural functionalism
- Institutionalism
- Political Economy approach

### Organizing the state

- Constitutions and Constitutionalism
- Unitary State, Federations and Confederations
- Non-democratic systems

## UNIT II

### Governmental Structures

- Legislatures and Constitutionalism
- Bureaucracy and Military
- Judiciary

### Parties and Groups

- Electoral Systems and Elections
- Parties and Party – Systems
- Political dynamics & Groups in Politics

## UNIT III

### Political Regimes : Democracy and Autocracy

- Types of Democracy
- Types of Dictatorship

*Case Studies:* South Africa, Nigeria, Iran

### Institutions

- Institutions: Constitutions
- Institutions: Federalism and Decentralization
- Case-study discussions: UK, US, France and Germany

## UNIT IV

### Political Development

- Modernization and Political Development
- Underdevelopment
- Revolutions

### Non-State Political Processes

- Social Movements

**Public Administration**  
**Course Code: 803 (C)**

**UNIT I (Public Administration-Evolution, Concepts & Challenges)**

- i) Public Administration-Approaches, New Public Administration-Goals and Anti-goals of NPA.
- ii) New Public Management.
- iii) Public Choice Approach
- iv) Challenges of Liberalisation, Privatisation and Globalization to Public Administration

**UNIT II (Theories of Administration & Personnel Administration)**

- i) Organization- Meaning, Characteristics and typology.
- ii) Public Corporation and Departmental System.
- iii) Process and Techniques of Decision Making, Communication, Motivation and Leadership.
- iv) Development Administration- New directions in People's Self Development and Empowerment

**UNIT III (Accountability & Control)**

- i) Civil Society-Evolution, Characteristics, Importance and Challenges to Civil Society.
- ii) Role of Media, Interest Groups and Voluntary Organisations in Public Administration
- iii) Citizen's Charter and Good Governance.
- iv) People's Participation and Right to Information.

**UNIT IV (Financial Administration)**

- i) Meaning and Scope of Financial Administration.
- ii) Principles of Financial Administration.
- iii) Performance Budgeting.
- iv) Accounts and Audit.



**Theories of International Relations**  
**Course Code: 804 (C)**

**Unit 1**

1. Evolution of the discipline: The Great Debates; Significance of theorizing International Relations
2. Classical Realism
3. Structural realism: Offensive and Defensive Realism; Subaltern critique of neo-realism

**Unit 2**

4. Liberalism: Democratic Peace Theory
5. Neo-liberalism: Neo-Liberal Institutionalism and Complex Interdependence Theory; the neo-neo debate
6. Game Theory

**Unit 3**

7. Behavioral approaches: Systems Theory, Communications Theory and Decision Making Theory
8. Marxist theories: Dependency and World System Theory; Critical theory
9. Constructivism.

**Unit 4**

10. Feminist theory; Post structuralism and Post colonialism
11. Theories of Globalization
12. Peace studies

**CONSTITUTION OF INDIA**  
**COURSE CODE: 805 (E)**

**UNIT-1**

**Framing of the Indian Constitution:**

- Composition and role of the Constituent Assembly;
- Philosophy of the constitution, Preamble
- Fundamental Rights and Duties,
- Directive Principles

**UNIT-II**

**Federalism- Union-State Relations, Recent Trend**

**Union Executive:**

- Power and position of President.
- Power and position of Prime Minister,
- Power and position of Council of minister

**Government of the States:**

- Power and position of Chief Minister,
- Power and position of Council of Ministers
- State Legislature: Composition and Functions.

**UNIT III**

**Union Legislature:**

- Lok Sabha & Rajya Sabha, Organisation, Functions.
- Law-making Procedure.
- Privileges, relationship of two houses.
- Committee system
- Role of Speaker
- RTI Act-2005

**UNIT IV**

**The Judiciary:**

- Supreme Court and High Courts: Composition and Functions
- Doctrine of Judicial Activism
- Constitutional Amendment
- Procedure of Constitutional Amendment
- 73<sup>rd</sup> & 74<sup>th</sup> Amendment
- 6<sup>th</sup> & 7<sup>th</sup> Schedule

# THIRD SEMESTER

## POLITICAL SOCIOLOGY

COURSE CODE: (901- C)

### Unit I

#### 1. Nature and Scope of Political Sociology

- Evolution of Political Sociology as a discipline
- Approaches to the study of Political Sociology

#### 2. Stratification and Power:

- Social Stratification and Politics; Caste and Class
- Conceptualization of Power, Authority and Legitimacy

### Unit II

#### 3. Political Socialisation and Culture

- Political Socialisation
- Political Participation and Communication
- Cultural bases of Politics: From Modernism to Post Modernism
- Media and Politics
- Gender and Politics - Women Empowerment

### Unit III

#### 4. Some Basic Concepts:

- Elitism: Definition, Rise of Elitism, Elite Theories
- Bureaucracy: Marx, Weber and Merton
- Social Ethics and Politics: The Dilemma of Social Ethics
  - a) Social Discrimination
  - b) Poverty and Hunger
  - c) Values of Secularism
  - d) Fundamentalism

### Unit IV

#### 5. State and Society in India

- State and Society under Capitalism: Citizenship and Welfare State
- State and Society under Socialism, State Control and Institutional Autonomy

#### 6. Contemporary trends in Political Sociology in India

- Ethnic Conflicts in India.

**RESEARCH METHODOLOGY**  
**COURSE CODE- (902-C)**

**UNIT I**

**Basics of Research:**

- Meaning and aims
- Steps in Research Process
- Research Design
- Methods and Types of Research

**Survey and Research:**

- Kinds of Survey
- Stages in Survey Method

**Hypothesis:**

- Meaning
- Criteria for Hypothesis Construction
- Nature of Hypothesis
- Difference between a Proposition, a Hypothesis and a Theory

**UNIT II**

**Sampling:**

- Probability and Non Probability Sampling
- Their Applications

**Data Collection:**

- Types of Data- Primary and Secondary Data, Qualitative and Quantitative Data
- Talcott Parsons (on Social system and Pattern Variables)

**GROUP B**

**UNIT III**

- Measures of Central Tendency
- Measures of Dispersion
- Correlation

**UNIT IV**

- Regression and Prediction
- Testing Hypothesis
- Basic Concepts of Computer

# PROBLEMS IN INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

## COURSE CODE: POLS 903E

This course envisages introducing students to the current challenges and contentions in International politics. In the process it also deals with the questions of the changing nature and frontiers of the primary categories of war, peace, state, sovereignty and security used for understanding international relations. The course is designed taking into consideration the contemporary problems in world politics and is designed to be executed in lectures and interactive sessions.

### Unit 1

Post Cold War Challenges in International Relations – its effect on interstate and state – non-state relations.

Global and Regional Distribution of Power

### Unit 2

Global inequality: World economic system and the hegemony of finance capital; limits of the free market, gendered nature of labour in globalization.

Global Militarization: nuclear proliferation and the Arms control debate; the changing nature of war

### Unit 3

International terrorism: resurgence of religious violence, state sponsored terrorism.

Challenges to sustainable development: climate change, environment development debate;

### Unit 4

Human security: Refugee crisis; politics of humanitarian intervention.

Globalization and state sovereignty: increasing relevance of non-state actors, role of social media, media networks, Wiki leaks and whistleblowers.

## POST COLONIAL INDIAN POLITICS

COURSE CODE: (POLS 904E)

This course will focus on the trajectory of the Indian state after 1947 leading upto the present epoch. The readings will focus on the social, cultural, and economic aspects of Indian politics and examine the major debates and contributions pertaining to the aspects. The course will delineate the contours of nationalism, democracy, and citizenship as major themes. The underlying intention is to explain the contradictions and convergences -- in the fabric of the body politic -- that are critical to understand the present state of Indian democracy and its historical genealogy.

**Schedule and topics of reading.**

### Unit I

- Lineages of the Post Colonial State
- Modernity and the Indian State
- Questions of Politics

### Unit II

- Nationalism and its discontents
- The Democratic Paradox
- The Citizenship Debate

### Unit III

- Political Participation in India
- The Resilience of Caste
- Religion and Politics

### Unit IV

- The Developmental State in Context
- The Politics of Liberalization
- Scaling Up: Developments in Political Science Research

## Administration and Politics in Tripura

(COURSE CODE: POLS 905-E)

### Unit-I

1. Tripura- The Land & the People- Religion and Language.
2. State formation in ancient times.
3. History of Tripura (Age- Ancient, Medieval, Modern).  
Rise, Reform & Recline of the Raj: Tripura's ties with Tagore.
4. Tripura's merge with the Indian Union.

### Unit-II

1. Political Institutions in Princely Tripura.
2. General Administration.
3. Revenue Administrations.
4. Welfare Administration- Schemes.

### Unit-III

1. Transformation of Political Status of Tripura.
2. Electoral Politics- Political parties-Regional Politics.
3. Pressure Groups.
4. Movements- Movements by GMP, Naxalite Movements, Peasant Movements, Labour Movement etc.

### Unit-IV

1. Process of Decentralization- Subdivision, Districts, Block, Panchayat, ADC.
2. Socio- Cultural Dynamics in Tripura.
3. Insurgency and Human Security.
4. Human Development in Tripura.

# India's Foreign Policy

## PS - 1004E

### Unit - 1

Approaches to the study of India's foreign policy

Domestic and international determinants of India's foreign policy

Evolution of India's foreign policy *with background*

### Unit - 2

India's policy towards great powers: USA, Russia, UK, China.

India's policy towards SAARC countries

India's Look East Policy

### Unit - 3

India's foreign economic policy

India's multilateral diplomacy: UN, ASEAN, EU

India and the International financial and trade

India and the nuclear regime

### Unit - 4

Institutions and actors in India's foreign policy making: Ministry of External Affairs, National Security Council, Parliament, Media, public opinion.

Indian Federalism and foreign policy

Future direction of India's foreign policy

### References:

Bandopadhyay, J. (1970), *The Making of India's Foreign Policy: Determinants, Institutions, Process and Personalities*. Bombay: Allied Publishers.

Bajpai, Kanti and Harsh Pant (2013), *India's Foreign Policy: A Reader*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

Bhaumik, Subir ed. (2016), *The Agartala Doctrine: A Proactive Northeast in Indian Foreign Policy*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press.