

**DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN RIGHTS
SCHOOL OF HUMANITIES & SOCIAL SCIENCES
JAMIA HAMDARD, NEW DELHI**

M.A. (Political Science)

SEMESTER – I

MPS-101: Political Theory

Course Profile and Objective: The paper focuses on political values, issues and ideologies which are inseparable part of theory and practice of politics. This course offers an intensive exploration of fundamental ideas in political thought. We will focus on how concepts of rights, equality, and justice have been theorized and debated throughout history, with particular emphasis on the role of liberalism in shaping these ideas.

Unit - 1 Concept of Political Theory I

- (a) Rights: such as natural rights, negative rights (freedom from interference), and positive rights (entitlement to certain goods or services), Right Vs Duties. With reference of Thinkers like John Locke and Thomas Hobbes
- (b) Freedom: The Concept of Freedom, Types of Freedom, Negative Freedom vs Positive Freedom

Unit - 2 Concept of Political Theory II

- (a) Equality: The Concept of Equality, Dimensions of Equality, Formal Equality vs Substantive Equality, Dworkin's theory of equality
- (b) Justice: The concept of Justice, Type of Justice. distributive justice (fair allocation of resources), procedural justice (fairness in processes), and retributive justice , John Rawls' theory of Justice

Unit - 3 Political Thought

- (a) Marxist Theory: Analysing the ideas of Marx and Engels on class conflict, the state, and historical materialism. And Socialism Theory: Introduction to Socialism: Definitions, Core Tenets, and Historical Context
- (b) Liberalism: The core tenets of liberalism, including individual liberty, limited government, consent of the governed, and the importance of civil liberties. Theory of John Stuart Mill ("On Liberty")

Unit - 4 Contemporary Issues

- (a) Democracy and Its Critics" by Robert A. Dahl - examines the core principles and challenges of democracy
- (b) Feminism: Examining critiques of traditional political theory from a feminist perspective and exploring concepts like gender and power.

Suggested Readings

1. Bellamy, Richard (ed.). Theories and Concepts of Politics: An Introduction. Manchester University Press, 1993.
2. Bhargava, Rajeev and Ashok Acharya (eds.). Political Theory: An Introduction. Pearson, 2008.
3. Dryzek John S. et al (eds.). The Oxford Handbook of Political Theory. OUP, 2008.
4. Farrelly, Colin. Introduction to Contemporary Political Theory. Sage Publications, 2004.
5. Gaus, Gerald F. and Chandran Kukathas, A Handbook of Political Theory. Sage, 2004
6. Hampton, Jean. Political Philosophy. Westview Press, 1997.
7. Hampton, Jean Political Theory: An Introduction, 3rd edition. Palgrave, 2005.
8. Hampton, Jean Political Ideologies: An Introduction 3rd edition. 2003.
9. Haugaard, Mark, 2002, Power: A Reader, Manchester University Press: 1-66; 181-204.
10. Heywood, Andrew. Key concepts in politics. Palgrave Macmillan, 2000.
11. Kymlicka, Will. Contemporary Political Philosophy: An Introduction 2nd Ed., Oxford, 2002.
12. Rawls, John. A theory of Justice London: OUP, 1972.
13. Rawls, John. Political Liberalism. New York: Columbia University Press, 1993.

MPS-102: Western Political Thought

Course Profile and Objective: The purpose of this course is to introduce students to the richness and variety of Western Political Thought, a tradition that spans centuries, culminating in the various present-day understandings of society. After studying this course, the students will have an in-depth understanding of the different conceptual categories in which Western politics has been studied.

Unit - 1 Origin of Western Political Thought

- (a) Plato: Theory of Justice, Ideal State, Communism of Wives and Property, Education
- (b) Aristotle: Nature of State, Classification of Governments, Theory of Revolution, Theory of Justice

Unit - 2 Political Thought

- (a) Niccolò Machiavelli: Theory of the State, Statecraft
- (b) A Comparative Study of Thomas Hobbes, John Locke and J.J. Rousseau on Origin of State

Unit - 3 Political Thought (Utilitarianism)

- (a) Jeremy Bentham: Utilitarianism, Political and Legal Reforms
- (b) J.S. Mill: Utilitarianism, Liberty, Representative Government

Unit - 4 Modern Political Thought

- (a) Immanuel Kant: Theory of Moral Freedom, the Civil State
- (b) Karl Marx: Dialectical Materialism, Historical Materialism, Theory of Class-Struggle

Suggested Readings

1. Mukhopadhyay, AK. *Western Political Thought*, SAGE Publications, 2020.
2. C.L. Wayper, *Political Thought*, Jyoti Enterprises, 2022.
3. Nelson, *Western Political Thought: From Socrates to the Age of Ideology*, Pearson Education, 2004.
4. O.P. Gauba, *Western Political Thought*, Mayur Paperback, 2017.
5. Rachna Shukla, *Introduction to Western Political Thought*, Bluerose Publishers, 2023.
6. R. S. Chaurasia, *History of Western Political Thought*, Atlantic Publisher, 2022.
7. R C Gupta, *Western Political Thought*, Lakshmi Narain Agarwal, 2020.
8. Shefali Jha, *Western Political Thought*, Pearson Education, 2018.
9. Subrata Mukherjee and Sushila Ramaswamy, *A History of Political Thought*, Prentice Hall India Learning Private Limited, 2011.
10. Urmila Sharma, *Western Political Thought from Plato to Burke*, Atlantic Publishers and Distributors, 2023.

MPS-103: Comparative Politics

Course Profile and Objective: This paper aims to provide students with the comparative approach to understand different political institutions, systems, concepts and methods. The course significantly covers different contemporary theories and concepts of political science.

Unit - 1 Understanding the Concept

- (a) Meaning, Nature and Scope of Comparative Politics
- (b) Comparative Approaches and Methods: Traditional Approaches and Structural – Functional Approach

Unit - 2 Political Institutions

- (a) State: Origin and Perspectives
- (b) Government: Constitutionalism; Liberal Democracy; Federalism; Parliamentary and Presidential

Unit - 3 Political Regimes

- (a) Democratic: Liberal, Majoritarian and Participatory
- (b) Non-Democratic: Authoritarianism, Military Dictatorship and Fascism

Unit - 4 Political Parties and Pressure Groups

- (a) Political Parties: Functions and Types of Party-systems
- (b) Pressure Groups: Functions and Techniques

Suggested Readings

1. Howard, J. Wiarda (ed). *New Directions in Comparative Politics*, 3rd ed. Westview Press, 2002.
2. Heywood, Andrew. *Politics*, 5th edition. Bloomsbury, 2022.
3. Johari, JC. *Comparative Politics*. Sterling Publishers, 1982.
4. Clark, William Robert, *Principles of Comparative Politics*, 2nd ed. Sage Publications, 2017.
5. Caramani, Daniele. *Introduction to Comparative Politics*. Comparative Politics, 2008.
6. Almond, Gabriel Abraham., Powell, G. Bingham. *Comparative Politics: A Developmental Approach*. Little, Brown, 1966.
7. Ishiyama, JT. *Comparative Politics: Principles of Democracy and Democratization*. Wiley-Blackwell, 2022.
8. Bara, Judith Linda. *Comparative Politics*. SAGE Publications, 2009.
9. Blondel, Jean. *Comparative Government: An Introduction*. Philip Allan, 1990.
10. Hauss, Charles. *Comparative Politics: Domestic Responses to Global Challenges*, 4th ed. Wadsworth Publishing, 2022.
11. Verma, SP. *Modern Political Theory*. Vikas Publishing House, 1975.

MPS-104: Indian Government and Politics

Course Profile and Objective: The paper aims at introducing the students to major political institutions that are integral to politics in India. Along with an introduction to the historical background of the Constitution of India, the paper acquaints the students with the functioning and dynamics of the Union and State governments, Judiciary, and the theory and practice of Federalism in India.

Unit- 1 Indian Constitution: An Introduction

- (a) Historical Background, Fundamental Rights & Duties,
- (b) Directive Principles of State Policy, Constitutional Amendments.

Unit- 2 Union and State Government

- (a) President, Prime Minister, Cabinet and Council of Ministers.
State- Governor, Chief Minister.
- (b) Union Parliament and State Vidhan Sabha. Local Government- Rural and Urban.

Unit- 3 Indian Federalism- Theory and Practice.

- (a) Demands for State Autonomy and Separatist Movements.
- (b) Role of Media and Public Opinion, Politics of Violence and Election Commission

Unit- 4 Emerging Trends in Indian Polity.

- (a) Impact of Caste, Religion, Regionalism; Language.
- (b) Weaker Sections -SC, ST, OBC and Gender Issues.

Suggested Readings

1. G. Austin, *The Indian Constitution: Corner Stone of a Nation*, Oxford, Oxford University Press, 1966.
2. P. Bardhan, *The Political Economy of Development in India*, London, Oxford, Blackwell, 1984.
3. D.D.Basu, *An Introduction to the Constitution of India*, New Delhi, Prentice Hall, 1994.
4. C.P. Bhambri, *The Indian State: Fifty Years*, New Delhi, Shipra, 1999.
5. K.R. Bombwall, *The Foundations of Indian Federalism*, Bombay, Asia Publishing House, 1967.
6. P.R. Brass, *Politics of India Since Independence*, 2nd edn., Cambridge, Cambridge University Press, 1994.
7. N. Chandhoke, *Beyond Secularism: The Rights of Religious Minorities*, Delhi, Oxford University Press, 1999.
8. B.L. Fadia, *State Politics in India*, 2 Vols., New Delhi, Radiant, 1984.
9. A.Kaushik, *Democratic Concerns: The Indian Experience*, Jaipur, Alekh, 1994.
10. S.Kaviraj, *Politics in India, Delhi*, Oxford University Press, 1998.
11. A.Kohli (ed.), *India's Democracy: An Analysis of Changing State-Society Relations*, Princeton NJ, Princeton University Press, 1988.
12. A.Kohli, (ed), *The Success of India's Democracy*, Cambridge, Cambridge University Press, 2001.
13. R.Kothari, *Caste and Politics in India*, New Delhi, Orient Longman, 1970.
14. R. Kothari, *Politics in India*, New Delhi, Orient Longman, 1970.
15. W.H. Morris Jones, *Government and Politics in India*, Delhi, BI Publications, 1974.
- 16 M.V. Pylee, *An Introduction to the Constitution of India*, New Delhi, Vikas, 1998.
17. Abbas, *Indian Government and Politics*, Pearson, New Delhi, 2012.
18. Neera Chandoke, *Contemporary India*, Pearson, New Delhi, 2012.
19. Pravin Kumar Jha, *Indian Politics in Comparative Perspective*, Pearson, New Delhi, 2012.
20. Pravin Kumar Jha, *Tulnatamak Paripekchay Mein Bhartiya Rajniti*, Pearson, New Delhi, 2012.

SEMESTER – II

MPS-201: Public Administration

Course Profile and Objective: The purpose of the paper is to introduce the students to the fundamentals of public administration as a field of study. Along with several methods for studying public administration, it covers topics like the Meaning, Nature, and Scope of Public Administration, as well as the Development of Public Administration as a Discipline. It also includes sections Madam on, among other things, Principles, Chief Executive, Types and Forms of Organisation, and Judicial and Legislative Control over Administration.

Unit- 1 Introduction

- (a) Meaning, Nature, Scope, and Evolution of Public Administration, New Public Administration, Public Administration as a discipline: Public and Private Administration.
- (b) Approaches to the Study of Public Administration; Decision Making, Ecological Systems.

Unit- 2 Principles of Organization and Its Structure

- (a) Hierarchy, Authority and Span of Control. Centralization and Decentralization, Delegation, Line and Staff Agencies.
- (b) Theories of Organization: Classical, Scientific, Human Relations.

Unit- 3 Types of Organization

- (a) Formal and Informal; Forms of Organization, Department, Public-corporation
- (b) Chief Executive: Concept and Types - President as the Chief Executive, Cabinet as the Chief Executive and Collegiate Executive.

Unit- 4 Transparency and Accountability

- (a) Legislative, executive and judicial control over administration
- (b) Ombudsman, Lok Pal and Lok Ayukta , Citizen's charter, Right to Information, e-governance, role of civil society

Suggested Readings

1. J.E. Anderson, Public Policy Making, Boston, Houghton, Mifflin, 1990.
2. P.H., Appleby, Public Administration for a Welfare State, Bombay, Asia Publishing House, 1961.
3. A. Avasthi and S.N. Maheshwari, Public Administration, Agra, Laxmi N. Aggarwal, 1996.
4. P.R. Dubashi, Recent Trends in Public Administration, Delhi, Kaveri Books, 1995.
5. E.N. Gladden, The Essential of Public Administration, London, Staples Press, 1958.
6. J. La Palombara and M. Weiner (eds.), Bureaucracy and Political Development, Princeton NJ, Princeton University Press, 1966.
7. S.R. Maheshwari, Administrative Theories, New Delhi, Allied, 1994.
8. F.A. Nigro and L.S. Nigro, Modern Public Administration, New York, Harper and Row, 1984.
9. L. Peters, "Downsizing the Civil Service in Developing Countries: Golden Handshake or Smiling Farewells?" Public Administration and Development, 18(4), Oct. 1998, pp. 381-86.
10. D.C. Pitt, and B.C. Smith (eds.), The Computer Revolution: The Impact of Information Technology on Government Brighton, Wheatsheaf Books, 1984.
11. R. Presthus, Public Administration, New York, Ronald, 1975.
12. D. Waldo (ed.), Ideas and Issues in Public Administration: A Book of Readings, New York, McGraw Hill, 1953.
13. Hoshiar Singh and Pradeep Sachdeva, Public Administration, Pearson, New Delhi, 2012.
14. Hoshiar Singh and Pradeep Sachdeva, Lok Prashasan, Pearson, New Delhi, 2012.

MPS-202: Indian Political Thought

Course Profile and Objective: This course is designed in such a manner so that the students can be introduced to modern Indian political thinkers in a reflective and critical manner. It gives a broad outline of the political and social evolution of its time. The paper evaluates Modern Indian Social and Political Thought.

Unit - 1 Rejuvenating Reformers

- (a) Raja Ram Mohan Roy: Sati Pratha, Child Marriage
- (b) Swami Vivekananda -Concept of Freedom, Nationalism and Politics

Unit - 2 Political Reformers

- (a) M.K. Gandhi: Swaraj, Satyagraha and Non-violence
- (b) Bhimrao Ramji Ambedkar: Broken Men Theory, Architect of Indian Constitution

Unit - 3 Social Reformers (I)

- (a) Sir Syed Ahmed Khan: Educationist and Reformist
- (b) Rabindranath Tagore: Educationist and Reformist

Unit - 4 Social Reformers (II)

- (a) Jaya Prakash Narayan: Total Revolution and Sarvodaya Plan
- (b) Sri Aurobindo: Theory of Nationalism, Theory of Evolution

Suggested Readings

1. Ambedkar, B. R. and V. Rodrigues, *The Essential Writings of B.R. Ambedkar*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 2002.
2. Chakrabarty, B. and R. K. Pandey. *Modern Indian Political Thought: Text and Context*. Thousand Oaks, Calif: SAGE Publications, 2009).
3. Himanshu Roy and M P. Singh, *Indian Political Thought and Thinkers*, Pearson Education, 2020
4. Mehta, V. R., and T. Pantham. *Political Ideas in Modern India: Thematic explorations*. Thousand Oaks, Calif: Sage Publications, 2006
5. M. K. Gandhi, *Hinduism*, Collected Works of Mahatma Gandhi, Delhi: National Book Trust, available at www.newl.dli.ernet.in/mkg/mgandhi.htm, www.gandhiserve.org/e/cwmg/cwmg.htm, accessed: 15 June 2015.
6. O.P. Guaba, *Indian Political Thought*, National Paperback, 2021
7. Shamita Basu, *Religious Revivalism as Nationalist Discourse: Swami Vivekanand and New Hinduism in Nineteenth Century Bengal*, Delhi: Oxford University Press, 2002
8. Singh, A., and S. Mohapatra, *Indian political thought: A reader*. London: Routledge, 2010.
9. Vajpeyi, A. *Righteous Republic: The Political Foundations of Modern India*. Cambridge, press: Harvard University Press, 2012.
10. Mehta V.R., *Foundations of Indian Political Thought*, Taylor & Francis Exclusive, 2022
11. Dr. S.R.Myneni, *Indian Political Thought*, Allahabad Law Agency, 2016

MPS-203: Foreign Policy of India

Course Profile and Objective: This paper aims to introduce students with historical contexts and factors shaping India's foreign policy. It identifies the patterns and priorities in determining India's engagement with the world outside. This paper discusses issues that have influence on development of India's policy approach towards the states like, USA, Russia, China, Pakistan, etc.

Unit - 1 India's Foreign Policy: An Introduction

- (a) Objectives and Principles of Foreign Policy of India
- (b) Approaches and determining factors of India's Foreign Policy

Unit - 2 India and Major Powers: USA and Russia

- (a) India's Policy towards USA; Policy shifts in Cold War and Post-Cold War Periods
- (b) India's Policy towards USSR/Russia; Policy shifts in Cold War and Post-Cold War Periods

Unit - 3 India and its Neighbors: China, Pakistan, Bangladesh and Sri Lanka

- (a) India's Policy towards China and Pakistan
- (b) India's Policy towards Bangladesh and Sri Lanka

Unit - 4 India, United Nations and Other Regional Blocs

- (a) India and the United Nations
- (b) European Union; SAARC

Suggested Readings

1. Gupta, Arvind, and Anil Wadhwa, eds. *India's Foreign Policy: Surviving in a Turbulent World*. Sage Publications Pvt. Limited, 2020.
2. Kugiel, Patryk. *India's Soft Power: A New Foreign Policy Strategy*. Routledge, 2017.
3. Sikri, Rajiv. "Challenge and strategy: rethinking India's foreign policy." *Indian Foreign Affairs Journal* 9, no. 1 (2014): 56-69.
4. Shaumian, Tatyana L. "India's Foreign Policy: Interaction of Global and Regional Aspects." *Asian Survey* 28, no. 11 (1988): 1161-1169.
5. Bandyopadhyaya, J. *Making of India Policy: Determinants, Institutions, Processes and Personalities*. Bombay, 1980.
6. Pande, Aparna. *From Chanakya to Modi: Evolution of India's Foreign Policy*. Harper Collins Publishers India, 2017.
7. Bhatnagar, Stuti. *India's Pakistan Policy: How Think Tanks are Shaping Foreign Relations*. Routledge India, 2020.
8. Sharma, Ashok. *India's Pursuit of Energy Security: Domestic Measures, Foreign Policy and Geopolitics*. Sage Publications, 2019.
9. Jain, P. C. *Economic Determinants of India's Foreign Policy: The Nehru Years (1947-64)*. Vitasta Pub., 2012.
10. Chakravarty, Pinak Ranjan. "India's Foreign Policy in the Neighbourhood." *Indian Foreign Affairs Journal* 9, no. 2 (2014): 142-157.
11. Gupta, B. Sen. *The Fulcrum of Asia: The Relations Among China, India, Pakistan and the USSR*. New York, 1970.
12. Kumar, Satish, eds. *The United Nations at 50: An Indian View*. UBSPD, 1995.

MPS-204: Emerging Trends and Indian Constitution

Course Profile and Objective: This paper aims to acquaint students with the rights they have as consumers. It will provide a detailed outline of the place that civil society, media and the internet have acquired in today's globalized society and their impact on expanding and posing new challenges to human rights. Finally, this paper outlines the expected duties and role of the law-enforcing authorities in protecting the rights of accused and prisoners.

Unit- 1 Marginalized Groups and Institutional Protection in India

- (a) Children, Women, Minorities and Unorganized Workers. Manual Scavengers
- (b) Human Rights and Institutions in India; the role of the National Commission for Women, Minority Commission, National Commission for the Protection of Child Rights.

Unit - 2 New Challenges

- (a) Media, Right to Information, and Decision-Making
- (b) Good Governance: Problems of Administration, Corruption, Transparency and Accountability

Unit - 3 Role of Civil Society

- (a) International NGOs: Amnesty International; Human Rights Watch
- (b) National NGOs: People's Union for Civil Liberties (PUCL); People's Union for Democratic Rights (PUDR)

Unit - 4 Criminal Justice System

- (a) Rights of Accused
- (b) Rights of Prisoners

Suggested Readings

1. Paras Diwan. *Human Rights and the Law: Universal and Indian*. (New Delhi: Deep and Deep, 1995).
2. V.R. Krishna Iyer. *Human Rights and the Law*. 1984
3. P.N. Bhagwati. *Legal Aid as Human Rights*. 1985
4. K.P. Saxena. *Human Rights: Perspectives and, Challenges*. (New Delhi: Lancer, 1994).
5. S.K. Agarwal. *Public Interest Litigation: A Critique*. 1985
6. Amnesty International. *Human Rights in India*. Sage, 1994
7. M.P. Dube and Neeta Bora (ed). *Perspectives on Human Rights*. (New Delhi: Anamika Publisher, 2000).
8. S.K. Ghosh. *Torture and Rape in Police Custody*. Ashish, 1993
9. Naresh Kumar. *Constitutional Rights of the Prisoners*. (New Delhi: Mittal Publications, 1986)

SEMESTER – III

MPS-301: International Organisation

Course Profile and Objectives: Understand the historical context and theoretical foundations for the emergence of IOs. Analyze the structure, function, and decision-making processes of major IOs. Evaluate the effectiveness of IOs in addressing global issues such as security, economics, human rights, and development. Develop critical thinking skills to assess the role of IOs in a complex and interdependent world.

Unit- 1 Origin and Historical Development

- (a) Historical evolution of international organizations
- (b) International Organisations before the United Nations: the League of the Nations and ILO

Unit- 2 Establishment of the United Nations

- (a) The structure of the UN system: General Assembly, Security Council, Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC) Trusteeship Council (defunct) International Court of Justice (ICJ) Secretariat
- (b) The role of the Secretary-General

Unit- 3 International Organizations in the Economic Sphere

- (a) The International Monetary Fund (IMF) and the World Trade Organization (WTO)
- (b) Regional economic organizations: The European Union (EU) and the South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation (SAARC)

Unit- 4 International Organizations in Security

- (a) The North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) and the Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe (OSCE)
- (b) Legal and human rights organizations: International Court of Justice (ICJ) (reviewed) International Criminal Court (ICC)

Suggested Readings

1. Claude, Inis, L. Jr, Swords into Plowshares; The Problems and Progress of International Organisation
2. Singh Nagendra, Recent Trends in the Development of International Law Organisation Promotion InterState Cooperation and World Peace
3. UN Publication, Every Ones United Nations, 9th ed.
4. UN Publication, Every Man's United Nations, 8th ed.
5. Bowett, D.W., The Lawof International Institutions
6. Bonnet, A.L., International Organisation – Principles and Issues
7. Prof. B.S. Murthy, International Relations and Organisations
8. L.N. Srivastava, International Organisation
10. John Baylis, The Globalisation of World Politics
11. MaryHawkeshworth, Encyclopaedia of Government and Politics

MPS-302: Sustainable Development: Issues and Challenges

Course Profile and Objective: The central focus of this paper is to make students understand the importance of a wholesome environment for better development. The study revolves around international and national measures and regulatory mechanisms, pace of environmental hazards and the use of advanced technologies.

Unit- 1 Historical development

- (a) United Nation initiatives for Development as a theme, United Nations Development Programme (UNDP),
- (b) United Nations Development Decades

Unit- 2 Recent Developments

- (a) 1992 Earth Summit
- (b) Millennium Development Goals (MDGs)

Unit- 3 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)

- (a) Meaning and importance of Sustainable Development
- (b) 17 Sustainable Development Goals

Unit- 4 India and SDGs

- (a) India's Development Strategy
- (b) India's initiatives on the global Platform

Suggested Readings

1. Bill Gates, *How to Avoid a Climate Disaster: The Solutions We Have and the Breakthroughs We Need*, Knopf Publisher, 2021
2. Margaret Robertson, *Sustainability Principles and Practice*, Routledge, 2021
3. Jeremy L. Caradonna, *Sustainability: A History*, Oxford University Press, 2014
4. *The U.N. 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development: A Critique*, Monolith Press, 2015
5. Jeffrey D. Sachs, *The Age of Sustainable Development*, Columbia University Press, 2015
6. Chandran Nair, *The Sustainable State: The Future of Government, Economy, and Society*, Berrett-Koehler Publishers, 2018
7. John Blewitt, *Understanding Sustainable Development*, Routledge, 2017
8. Simon Dresne, *The Principles of Sustainability*, Routledge, 2008
9. Peter P. Rogers (Author), Kazi F. Jalal (Author), John A. Boyd, *An Introduction to Sustainable Development*, Routledge, 2007
10. Maurie Cohen, *Sustainability (Short Introductions)*, Polity Press, 2020
11. Walid R Alameddin, *Balancing Environmental, Social, and Governance Goals: What Banks and Companies Can Do on Esg and Sustainability*, Archway Publishing (10 May 2022)
12. Lars Niklasson, *Improving the Sustainable Development Goals: Strategies and the Governance Challenge*, Routledge, 2020

MPS-303: Research Methodology

Course Profile and Objective: This is an ability enhancement paper. It acquaints the learners with the approaches and methods and importance of objectivity in social science research. It builds an understanding of basic essential components and processes like problem and hypothesis formulation, research design, research tools and techniques, methods of data collection and processing, content analysis and report writing inclusive of conduction of survey and interview. It finishes with underlying focus on plagiarism a string attached with values and ethics in social research.

Unit – 1 Research Methods in Social Sciences

- (a) Introduction and Approaches: Quantitative and Qualitative Research Methods
- (b) Objectivity in Social Research; Values and Ethics in Social Research

Unit – 2 Scientific Method in Social Research

- (a) Research Proposal, Problem formulation and Hypothesis
- (b) Research Design; Case Studies and Panel study

Unit – 3 Data Collection in Social Research

- (a) Sampling and its Types
- (b) Methods of Data Collection: Questionnaire, Survey, Interview and Content Analysis

Unit – 4 Writing Research Report

- (a) Data Processing and Report Writing
- (b) Reference and Bibliography; Plagiarism

Suggested Readings

1. Denzin, Norman K., and Yvonna S. Linkon, eds, *Handbook of Qualitative Research*, Thousand Oaks, Sage ,1994.
2. Gupta, S.P., *Statistical Methods*, New Delhi: Sultan Chand and Sons.
3. Krzanowski, w.j., *Principle of Multivariate Analysis: A User's Perspective*, Oxford: Oxford University Press,1988.
4. McNabb, David E., *Research Methods for Political Science: Quantitative and Qualitative Methods*, New Delhi: Prentice-Hall of India, 2005.
5. Marsh, David and Gerry Strocker eds. *Theory and Methods in Political Science*, 2nd edition Houndsmills, U.K: Palgrave Macmillan.
6. Marshall, Catherine and Gretchen B.Rossman, *Designing Qualitative Research*, Thousand Oaks: Sage 1999.
7. Sharma, K.R., *Research Methodology*, Jaipur and New Delhi: National Publishing House, 2002.
8. Wilkinson, T.S. and P.L Bhandarkar, *Methodology and Techniques in Social Sciences*, Bombay, Himalaya Publishing House, 1977.

MPS-304: Science, Technology and Human Rights

Course Profile and Objective: The objective of this paper is to enlighten the learners about the intrinsic relationship between the execution and policies related to science, technology and newer innovations and the impacts of questionable scientific advancements and implications thereupon on society, environment, development and human rights. Further the study horizon expands to assess impacts of e-governance and right to privacy at large.

Unit - 1 Role of Science and Technology

- (a) Negative Role of Science and Technology on Sustainable Development (Careless Use of Natural Resources)
- (b) Bio-technology and Human Rights: Human Cloning, Feticide, Surrogate parenthood, In-Vitro Fertilization (IVF)

Unit - 2 Scientific Developments

- (a) Life-Saving Technologies: Organ Transplant and Sale, Right to Die in Dignity: Euthanasia
- (b) Cyber Crimes; Hacking; Pornography

Unit - 3 Information Technology and Human Rights

- (a) Digital Divide: Challenges in Equitable Access to Technology and Its Impact on Education and Economic Opportunities
- (b) Social Media and Its Influence on Public Discourse: Issues of Free Speech, Internet Censorship and Access to Information

Unit - 4 Technology and Waste Disposal Management

- (a) Safety aspect of New Technologies such as Chemical and Nuclear Technologies
- (b) Issues of Waste Disposal and Environmental Rights

Suggested Readings

1. Ramachandra Guha. *Environmentalism: A Global History*. Penguin UK, 2014.
2. Paul Warde. Libby Robin, and Sverker Sörlin. *The Environment: A History of the Idea*. JHU Press, 2018.
3. D. K Asthana and Asthana Meera. *Environment: Problems and Solutions*. S. Chand and Company, 2006.
4. Jane A. Plant, James Bone, Kristin Vala Ragnarsdottir and Nickalaos Voulvoulis. "Pollutants, Human Health and the Environment—A Risk-Based Approach." *Applied geochemistry* 26 (2011): S238-S240.
5. Shyam Divan, and Armin Rosencranz. *Environmental Law and Policy in India: Cases and Materials*. Oxford University Press, 2022.
6. S. M. Shafi. *Environmental pollution*. Atlantic Publishers & Dist, 2005.
7. John Rieuwerts. *The elements of environmental pollution*. Routledge, 2017.
8. Harrison, Roy M., ed. *Pollution: Causes, Effects and Control*. Royal Society of Chemistry, 2001.
9. Ram Kumar. *Environmental Pollution and Health Hazards in India*. Ashish Pub. House, 1987.
10. Suneet Kumar Dwivedi and Pradip Kashyap. "Environmental Protection Law and Policy in India." *Available at SSRN 2266021* (2013).
11. Surendra Kumar. *Environmental policies in India*. Northern Book Centre, 2009.

SEMESTER-IV

MPS-401: Politics in India

Course Profile and Objective: This course focuses on societal dynamics and their impact on political processes. It identifies specific themes, which are significant for the study of politics in India, explores the way in which these themes have acquired salience, and how their changing forms have affected upon the nature and course of Indian politics. It seeks in particular to understand how social processes and political mobilizations inform state and politics, historically and in contemporary contexts.

Unit- 1 Class, Caste, Tribe and Gender

- (a) The changing nature of class dominance in India
- (b) Politics and social mobilizations, Issues of equality and representation

Unit- 2 Religion, Region and Language

- (a) Communalism and secular politics
- (b) Region and language: issues of recognition, autonomy and secession

Unit- 3 Development Process

- (a) Concept, strategies, policies, and critiques, Poverty alleviation programmes
- (b) Globalisation and impact on the weaker sections

Unit- 4 Elections

- (a) Caste, class, religion, gender and region in electoral politics, Election Commission and Electoral reforms
- (b) Labour: organized and unorganized, (b) Peasantry, (c) Adivasis, (d) Women

Suggested Readings

1. Abhay Kumar Dube (ed.), *Rajni ki kitab, Rajni Kothari ka krititva*, Vani, Delhi, 2003.
2. Abhay Kumar Dube (ed.), *Bharat ka Bhumandalikaran*, Vani, Delhi, 2005.
3. Baldev Raj Nayar (ed.), *Globalization and Politics in India*, OUP, New Delhi, 2007.
4. Gail Omvedt, *Reinventing Revolution, New Social Movements and the Socialist Tradition in India*, Sharpe, 1993.
5. Javeed Alam, *Who Wants Democracy?*, Orient Longman, New Delhi, (2004) 2006.
6. John Zavos, Thomas Blom Hansen and Christophe Jaffrelot (eds.), *Hindu Nationalism and Indian Politics: An Omnibus*, OUP, New Delhi, 2004.
7. Leela Fernandes, *India's New Middle Class: Democratic Politics in an Era of Economic Reform*, OUP, New Delhi, 2007.
8. M.P. Singh and Rekha Saxena, *India at the Polls: Parliamentary Elections in a Federal Phase*, Orient Longman, Delhi, 2003
9. Nivedita Menon and Aditya Nigam, *Power and Contestation in India: India since 1989*, Orient Longman, New Delhi, 2007.
10. Rajni Kothari, *Bharat Mein Rajniti: Kal aur Aaj*, Hindi presentation by Abhay Kumar Dube, Vaani, Delhi, 2005.
11. Raka Ray and Mary Fainsod Katzenstein (ed.), *Social Movements in India, Poverty, Power, and Politics*, OUP, New Delhi, 2006.
12. Sandeep Shastri, Yogendra Yadav and K.C Suri , *Electoral Politics in Indian States*, OUP, New Delhi, 2009.
13. Sumit Ganguly, Larry Diamond and Marc F. Plattner, *The State of India's Democracy*, OUP, New Delhi, 2008.
14. Ujjwal Kumar Singh, *Institutions and Democratic Governance: A Study of the Election Commission and Electoral Governance in India*, Nehru Memorial Museum and Library (NMML), New Delhi, 2004.
15. Veena Das (ed.), *The Oxford India Companion to Sociology and Social Anthropolgy*, OUP, New Delhi, 2003.
16. Zoya Hasan (ed.), *Politics and the State in India*, Sage, New Delhi, 2000.

MPS-402: Disaster Management

Course Profile and Objective: Disaster Management in India is the skill enhancement paper which develops understanding the concept of disasters, both natural and manmade in management perspective. Also, it deals responses and responsibilities to disaster preparedness besides highlighting the role and responsibilities of governmental, non-governmental agencies, media and communities with special reference to various developed and developing countries.

Unit - 1 Disaster Management: Understanding

- (a) Disaster Management: Concept, Impacts and Scope
- (b) Disaster Management Phases

Unit - 2 Role and Responsibilities

- (a) Understanding Natural and Man-Made Disasters
- (b) Role of NGOs, Community and Media

Unit - 3 Disaster Response Plan

- (a) National Level Plans, National Disaster management Authority (NDMA), National Disaster Response Force (NDRF)
- (b) State and Local Measures

Unit - 4 International Models of Change

- (a) International Protection for Disasters
- (b) With Special Reference to Australia, Japan and USA

Suggested Readings

1. Blaikie P. and others. *At Risk: Natural Hazards, People's Vulnerability and Disaster*. London: Routledge, 2005.
2. Carter, W. Nick. *Disaster Management: A Disaster Managers Handbook*. Asian Development Bank, 1992.
3. Centre for Science and Environment; *Down to Earth*, Vol. 10, No. 6, New Delhi; 2001.
4. Cohen, D. *Aftershock: The Psychological and Political Consequences of Disaster*. Paladin Publication, 1991.
5. Drake, F. *Global Warming: The Science of Climate Change*. Oxford University Press, 2000.
6. Khan, Amir Ali, Anshu Sharma and Manu Gupta. *Role of NGOs in Disaster Management in India*. New Delhi: Mimeo, 1996.
7. Munasnigha, Mohan. *Natural Disasters and Sustainable Development: Linkage and Policy Options*. Washington D.C.: World Bank, 1996.
8. Shukla P. R., S. K. Sharma and P. Venkatraman (Eds.). *Climate Change and Indian Issues, Concerns and Opportunities*. New Delhi: Tata McGraw Hill, 2002.
9. Smith, K. *Environmental Hazards, Assessing Risks and Reducing Disasters*. Routledge, 1996.
10. World Disaster Report, *ICRC and Red Crescent*, Oxford Press, 2000.

MPS-403: Politics in West Asia

Course Profile and Objective: The purpose of this paper to introduce students with the politics in the region of West Asia and to enable them to understand the significance of the region in world politics. This paper covers the political patterns and dominant ideological trends in West Asia. It also includes major internal and external conflicts that have affected or continue to affect the states in the region. The relationship of India with West Asia is also on focus in this paper.

Unit - 1 History and Importance of the Region

- (a) Introduction and geo-strategic significance of West Asian Region in world politics
- (b) West Asia and Major Powers in the World War II; Changing Dynamics in the Post-War Period

Unit - 2 Ideological Trends and Political Reforms

- (a) Arab Nationalism; Islamic Revivalism; Zionism
- (b) Political Reforms and Democratization in West Asia

Unit - 3 Major Issues/Conflicts

- (a) Arab-Israel Conflicts between 1948 and 1982
- (b) Arab Spring: Background, causes and effects; Syrian Conflict: Origin and Impact

Unit - 4 India and West Asia

- (a) India's Security and Economic Concerns linked with the region
- (b) India's Foreign Policy Towards West Asia: Palestine, Israel and Iran as the cases

Suggested Readings

1. Gelvin, JL. *The Modern Middle East: A History*. Oxford University Press, 2008.
2. Singh, Priya, Kingshuk Chatterjee. *Interpreting the Arab Spring: Significance of the New Arab Awakening?* KW Publishers Pvt.Ltd., 2013.
3. Kamrava, M. *The Great Game in West Asia*. Oxford University Press, 2017.
4. Alam, Anwar. *Contemporary West Asia: Politics and Development*. New Century Publications, 2010.
5. Abhyankar, RM. *West Asia and the Region: Defining India's Role*. India: Academic Foundation, 2008.
6. Panter-Brick, Simone. *Gandhi and the Middle East: Jews, Arabs and Imperial Interests*. I.B.Tauris, 2008.
7. Qayyum, SA. *The Arab-Israel Conflict*. CWAS, AMU, 1975.
8. Asopa, SK. *Oil, Arms and Islam in the Gulf*. Printwell, 1986.
9. Farsoun, SK. *Arab Society: Continuity and Change*. Taylor & Francis, 2013.
10. Hopkins, N, Ibrahim S, Saad Eddin. *Arab Society: Class, Gender, Power, and Development*. The American University in Cairo Press, 2006.

MPS-404: PROJECT REPORT/DISSERTATION AND VIVA VOCE

Course Profile and Objective: Preparation of project dissertation enables the students to develop their research skills. Its rather an opportunity for the students to apply their domain knowledge to real-life situations and make appraisals, suggestions and conclusions. Viva voce is an integral part of assessment of the student to determine one's performance in the final summative examination. It is helpful in establishing correlation of one's knowledge, understanding and competency.