



MASTERS OF ARTS (POLITICAL SCIENCE) (MAPS)

Objectives

- To promote familiarity with the substantive character of, and problems in the implementation of specific areas of public policy, learners would thus acquire skills in political analysis as well as sharpen their critical and analytical abilities.
- To create awareness of the crucial questions raised by classical and contemporary political philosophers, and of some of the solutions proposed by them to answer fundamental questions about the role of politics in human life.
- To impart knowledge and develop an understanding of the nation's political institutions, political culture, and political ideologies, as well as how public policy is decided upon and implemented.
- The program provides an option for specialising in Political Theory, Comparative Politics, International Relations, and Indian Government and Politics.
- The aim of the Master's Degree in Political Science (MPS) is to provide the learners a sound base in political studies by an in-depth investigation into a broad range of political phenomena at the national, regional, and international levels.

Prospective Target group of learner's

- Learners with a graduate degree in the discipline of Political Science or graduates in any other discipline who have a keen interest and are ready for exploring career opportunities in Political Science such as Political theory, Public Policy, National Politics, International Relations, Comparative Politics, etc.
- Learners who wish to know the political system and willing to have research on it.

Learning Outcomes

- After completing the course learners will be able to comprehend the basic structures and processes of government systems and/or theoretical understandings.
- After completing the course, learners will assess their knowledge and experience for accumulating and interpreting data applicable to the discipline of political science.
- Learners develop an ability to formulate and construct logical arguments about political phenomena and an ability to evaluate these through empirical and theoretical methods.
- After completing the course, a learner can opt for enormous opportunities in the federal, provincial, and local governments whose institutions include the executive, legislative and judicial branches, civil society organizations, such as non-governmental organizations (NGOs), and in the private sector as Policy Analyst Legislative, Assistant Public Relations

Specialist, Social Media Manager, Marketing Research Analyst, Political Consultant, Attorney Intelligence, Analyst Political Campaign Staff, College Student Leadership and Activities Officer and many more.

- They can also prepare themselves for a career in teaching and research

Curriculum design

The Master's course, spread over four semesters besides providing the skill component attempts to provide the students a deeper and broader understanding of the subject. It attempts to enhance their research ability to add new thinking and concepts into its body of knowledge.

This is a 64 credits programme with 32 credits in the first year and 32 credits in the second year.

Master of Arts in Political Science (MAPS) (64 CREDITS)

Programme Details

Course Code	Title of the Course	Credit
Semester-1 (16 credit)		
MPS-01	Political Theory	8
MPS-02	International Relations: Theory and Problem	8
Semester 2 (16 credit)		
MPS-03	India: Democracy and Development	8
MPS-04	Comparative Politics: Issues and Trends	8
Semester 3 (16 Credits)		
MPS-05	India and the World	4
MPS-06	Western Political Thought	4
MPS-07	Social and Political Thought in Modern India	4
MPSE-1	Research Methodology (Elective-1)	4
MPSE-2	Gandhi: Ecology and Sustainable Development (Elective-2)	4
Semester 4 (16 Credits)		
MPS-09	Social Movements and Politics in India	4
MPS-10	State Politics in India	4
MPS-12	Peace and Conflict Studies	4
MPSE-3	Dissertation (Elective-3)	4
MPSE-4	Gandhi in the 21st Century (Elective-4)	4

***MPSE-1 AND 3 TO BE TAKEN TOGETHER**

***MPSE-2 AND 4 TO BE TAKEN TOGETHER**

First Year
(1st Semester)

MPS-01 POLITICAL THEORY

BLOCK-1

Unit-1 what is political theory and why Study it?

Unit-2 Democracy

Unit-3 Rights

Unit-4 Liberty

BLOCK-2

Unit-5 Equality

Unit-6 Justice

Unit-7 Idea of Duty

Unit-8 Citizenship

BLOCK-3

Unit-9 Sovereignty

Unit-10 State and Civil Society:

Unit-11 Power and Authority

Unit-12 Legitimation and Obligation

BLOCK-4

Unit-13 Civil disobedience and Satyagraha

Unit-14 Political Violence

Unit-15 Classical Liberalism

Unit-16 Welfare State

BLOCK-5

Unit-17 Libertarianism

Unit-18 Marx, Lenin, and Mao

Unit-19 Lukacs, Gramsci, and the Frankfurt School

Unit-20 Socialism

BLOCK-6

Unit-21 Conservatism

Unit-22 Fundamentalism

Unit-23 Nationalism

Unit-24 Multi-Culturalism

BLOCK-7

Unit-25 Fascism

Unit-26 Feminism

Unit-27 Gandhism and Pacifism

Unit-28 Communitarianism and Civic Republicanism

Unit-29 Political Theory in a Globalising World

MPS-02 INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS: THEORY AND PROBLEMS

BLOCK-1

- Unit-1 Realist and Neo-Realist Approaches
- Unit-2 Liberal and Neo-Liberal Approaches
- Unit-3 Marxist and Other Radical Approaches
- Unit-4 Neo-Radical Approaches

BLOCK-2

- Unit-5 Post-Structuralist and Post-Modernist Approaches
- Unit-6 Feminist Approaches
- Unit-7 Environmental Approaches
- Unit-8 Worldviews from Asia, Africa, and Latin America

BLOCK-3

- Unit-9 End of Cold War
- Unit-10 Post-Cold War Issues
- Unit-11 Emerging Powers
- Unit-12 Regional Groupings

BLOCK-4

- Unit-13 Globalisation
- Unit-14 International Inequities
- Unit-15 Elements of International Economic Relations
- Unit-16 Management of International Relations

BLOCK-5

- Unit-17 India in the New Global Order
- Unit-18 Right to Self-Determination
- Unit-19 Intervention/Invasion
- Unit-20 Nuclear Proliferation

BLOCK-6

- Unit-21 International Terrorism
- Unit-22 Role of Science and Technology in International Relations
- Unit-23 Inequality among Nations
- Unit-24 Global corporatism and State Sovereignty

BLOCK-7

- Unit-25 Human Rights and International Trade
- Unit-26 Changing Nature of American Power
- Unit-27 China as an Emerging Power
- Unit-28 Emergence of Central Asian Republics

BLOCK-8

- Unit-29 Ethnic Resurgence and 'Identity Wars
- Unit-30 Aboriginal/Indigenous Movements
- Unit-31 Displacement of the population: Intra-state and interstate
- Unit-32 Transnational Movements: Cultural and Civilization

BLOCK-9

- Unit-33 Role of NGOs
- Unit-34 the Concept of Justice in International Relations
- Unit-35 Human Security

MPS-03- INDIA: DEMOCRACY AND DEVELOPMENT

BLOCK-1

Unit-1 Legacy of National Movement With Reference To Development, Rights, and Participation

Unit-2 Debate on Models of Development

Unit-3 Constitution and Social Transformation

Unit-4 Diversity and Pluralism

BLOCK-2

Unit-5 Inequality Caste and Class

Unit-6 Political Economy of Development

Unit-7 Structure and Growth of Economy (Poverty, Surplus and Unevenness)

Unit-8 Legislature

BLOCK-3

Unit-9 Bureaucracy, Police and Army

Unit-10 Legal System and Judiciary

Unit-11 Federalism

Unit-12 Devolution of Powers and Local Self-Government

BLOCK-4

Unit-13 Political Parties and Political Participation

Unit-14 Workers and Peasant Movements in India

Unit-15 Media and Public Policy

Unit-16 Interest Groups and Policy Making

BLOCK-5

Unit-17 Identity Politics in India (Caste, Religion, Language, and Ethnicity)

Unit-18 Civil Societies Social Movements, Ngo's and Voluntary Action

Unit-19 Human Development Health, Education and Social Security

Unit-20 Gender and Development

BLOCK-6

Unit-21 Regional Imbalances

Unit-22 Migration and Development

Unit-23 Environment and Sustainable Development

Unit-24 Economic Reforms and Globalisation

BLOCK-7

Unit-25 Religious Politics

Unit-26 Ethnicity and Nation-State

Unit-27 Democracy and Development in India an Assessment

MPS-04 COMPARATIVE POLITICS: ISSUES AND TRENDS

BLOCK-1

Unit 1 Comparative politics: nature, significance, and evolution

Unit 2 Comparative approaches and methods: system, structural, public policy

Unit 3 Comparative approaches: political economy, dependency, and world systems

Unit 4 Theories of state

BLOCK-2

Unit 5 State in developing societies: Asian, African and Latin American experiences

Unit 6 Civil society and the state

Unit 7 Globalisation and the state

Unit 8 Regional integration and state

BLOCK-3

Unit 9 International Organisations and state

Unit 10 Transnational / multinational corporations and state

Unit 11 Nationalism: approaches

Unit 12 Forms of nationalism

BLOCK-4

Unit 13 Colonialism and anti-colonial struggles

Unit 14 Nationality and self-determination

Unit 15 State building and constitutionalism

Unit 16 Ethnicity politics and state

BLOCK-5

Unit 17 Politics of community identities

Unit 18 Ethnic movements

Unit 19 Political regimes

Unit 20 Bureaucracy

BLOCK-6

Unit 21 Military in politics

Unit 22 Federalism: patterns and trends

Unit 23 Parties and party systems

Unit 24 Interest groups, pressure groups, and lobbying

Unit 25 Poverty and human development

BLOCK-7

Unit 26 Gender and development

Unit 27 Environment

Unit 28 Science, technology and politics

Unit 29 Decentralisation and participation

Unit 30 Human rights

Second Year
(3rd Semester)

MPS-05 INDIA AND THE WORLD

BLOCK-1

Unit-1 Evolution of India's World-view

Unit-2 Approaches to the Study of India's Foreign Policy

Unit-3 Objectives and Determinants

Unit-4 Decision making Institution

BLOCK-2

Unit-5 Policy Development Process

Unit-6 India's Foreign Policy: An Overview

Unit-7 U.S.A.European Union

Unit-8 Russia, China, and Japan

BLOCK-3

Unit-9 India and its Neighbours

Unit-10 India and South East Asia

Unit-11 India and Central and West Asia

Unit-12 India, Latin America, and the Caribbean

BLOCK-4

Unit-13 India-Africa Relations

Unit-14 Politico-Security Issues:

Unit-15 Economics Issues

Unit-16 Social-Cultural Issues

Unit-17 Political and Diplomatic Issues

MPS-06 WESTERN POLITICAL THOUGHT (PLATO TO MARX)

BLOCK-1

Unit-1 Significance of Western Political Thought

Unit-2 Plato

Unit-3 Aristotle

Unit-4 St. Augustine & St. Thomas Aquinas

BLOCK-2

Unit-5 Niccolo Machiavelli

Unit-6 Thomas Hobbes

Unit-7 John Locke

Unit-8 Jean Jacques Rousseau

BLOCK-3

Unit-9 Edmund Burke

Unit-10 Immanuel Kant

Unit-11 Jeremy Bentham

Unit-12 Alexis de Tocqueville

BLOCK-4

Unit-13 J.S. Mill

Unit-14 George Wilhelm Friedrich Hegel

Unit-15 Karl Marx

MPS-07 SOCIAL AND POLITICAL THOUGHT IN MODERN INDIA

BLOCK-1

Unit-1 Pre-Modern Socio-Religious Political thought in India: The Diverse Strands

Unit-2 Orientalist Discourse and Colonial Modernity

Unit-3 Salient Features of Modern Indian Political Thought

Unit-4 Early Nationalist Responses: Rammohan Roy, Bankim Chandra Chatterjee, DayanandSaraswati and JyotibaPhule

BLOCK-2

Unit-5 Moderates and Extremists: DadabhaiNaoroji, MG Ranade, and BG Tilak

Unit-6 Hinduism: Swami Vivekananda and Sri Aurobindo Ghosh

Unit-7 Hindutva: V.D. Savarkar and M.S. Golwalkar

Unit-8 Muslim Thought: Sir Syed Ahmed Khan, Mohammed Iqbal, MaulanaMaudoodiand Mohammed Ali Jinnah

BLOCK-3

Unit-9 Nation and Identity Concerns: E.V. RamaswamyNaicker, Nazrul Islam, PanditaRamabai, Jaipal Singh, Kahn Singh

Unit-10 M.K. Gandhi

Unit-11 Jawaharlal Nehru

Unit-12 B.R. Ambedkar

BLOCK-4

Unit-13 Rabindranath Tagore

Unit-14 Communist Thought: M.N. Roy and E.M.S. Namboodiripad

Unit-15 Socialist Thought: Rammanohar Lohia and Jayaprakash Narayan

MPSE-1 RESEARCH METHODOLOGY (ELECTIVE-1)

BLOCK-1

Unit-1 Meaning, Objectives, Motivation, Utility of Research

Unit-2 Types and Methods of Research

Unit-3 Scientific Method and Its Characteristics

Unit-4 Theory Building and Understanding the Language of Research (Concept, Construct, definition, variable)

Unit-5 Research Ethics and Empiricism

BLOCK-2

Unit-6 Social Research Process

Unit-7 Literature Review Process and Formulation of Research Questions

Unit-8 Hypothesis- Characteristics and Types

Unit-9 Hypothesis Testing –Logic and Importance

BLOCK-3

Unit-10 Concept and Importance of Research Design

Unit-11 Types and Uses of Research Design

Unit-12 Introduction to Sampling: Concepts of Population, Sample, Sampling Frame, Sampling Error, Sample Size, Characteristics of a good sample.

Unit-13 Types of Sampling-Probability and Non-Probability

Unit-14 Determining size of the sample– Practical considerations in sampling and sample size

BLOCK-4

Unit-15 Sources of Data Collection: Primary and Secondary

Unit-16 Interview Schedule and Questionnaire

Unit-17 Interview Method- Types; Selecting Respondents; Rapport; the Interview Guide; the Interview situation; recording

Unit-18 Focused Group Discussions (FGDs), the Case Study Method, Oral Histories, Life Histories, PRA, and RRA Techniques

Unit-19 Participant Observation and Ways of Interviewing

Unit-20 Ethnographic Field Research

MPSE-2 GANDHI: ECOLOGY AND SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT (ELECTIVE-2)

BLOCK-1

Unit-1 Changing Perspectives on Ecology and Development

Unit-2 Deep Ecology: Respect and Veneration for Nature

Unit-3 Critique of Contemporary Development

Unit-4 Gandhian Approach to Development

BLOCK-2

Unit-5 Gandhi's Views on Humankind and Earth

Unit-6 Gandhi and Human Ecology

Unit-7 Gandhi on Conservation of Natural Resources

Unit-8 Gandhi's Village: An Ideal Ecological

BLOCK-3

Unit-9 Spiritual Foundations of Gandhian Development

Unit-10 Gandhian Lifestyle and Livelihoods

Unit-11 Institutional Dimensions of Development

Unit-12 Antyodaya to Sarvodaya

BLOCK-4

Unit-13 Gandhi's Ashrams: Seed Beds of Ecological Development

Unit-14 Education and Green Initiatives

Unit-15 Gram Swaraj and Ecological Development (Climate Change)

Unit-16 Case Studies (Water Harvesting in Arid, Rajasthan for Environmental Management, RaleGaonSidhi)

(4th Semester)

MPS-09 – SOCIAL MOVEMENT AND POLITICS IN INDIA

BLOCK-1

Unit-1 Social Movements: Meanings, Significance, and Importance

Unit-2 Approaches to Study Social Movements: Liberal, Gandhian, and Marxian

Unit-3 Classification of Social Movements Including New Social Movements

Unit-4 Democratisation and Changing Nature of Indian Society

BLOCK-2

Unit-5 Globalisation and Social Movements

Unit-6 State, Market, and Social Movements

Unit-7 Dalit Movement

Unit-8 Backward Class Movement

BLOCK-3

Unit-9 Ethnic Movements with Special Reference to Tribals

Unit-10 Women's Movements

Unit-11 Regional Movements

Unit-12 Religious and Communal Movements

BLOCK-4

Unit-13 Agrarian Movements

Unit-14 Working Class Movement

Unit-15 Fisher Folks' Movement

Unit-16 Environmental and Ecological Movements

Unit-17 Social Movements and Democracy: An Assessment

MPS-10- STATE POLITICS IN INDIA

BLOCK-1

Unit-1 Development of State Politics in India

Unit-2 Frameworks for Analysis

Unit-3 Nature of Indian Diversities and Nationalist Responses

Unit-4 States in the Constitutional Scheme

BLOCK-2

Unit-5 Development of State System

Unit-6 Elections and Electoral Politics

Unit-7 Political Parties and Party Systems

Unit-8 Patterns of dissent and Protest Movements in Indian states

BLOCK-3

Unit-9 Developmental Issues and Regional Disparities

Unit-10 Agrarian Transformation and Land Reforms

Unit-11 Industry and Labour

Unit-12 Globalisation and Liberalisation: Implications for State Politics

BLOCK-4

Unit-13 Inter-state Disputes: Water and Territorial Boundaries

Unit-14 Patterns of Communal Politics

Unit-15 Assertion of Dalits and Backward Castes
Unit-16 Linguistic and Ethnic Minorities in State Politics
Unit-17 State Autonomy Movements in India

MPS-12 PEACE AND CONFLICT STUDIES

BLOCK-1

Unit 1 Peace and conflict studies: nature and scope
Unit 2 Conceptual analysis of peace and conflict
Unit 3 Nature and forms of conflict: intra-state, interstate, and global
Unit 4 Theories of war

BLOCK-2

Unit 5 Types of war: conventional war, limited war, and nuclear war
Unit 6 Types of war: revolutionary war, civil war, guerrilla war, insurgency and counter, insurgency, proxy war, and asymmetrical war and terrorism
Unit 7 UN system: pacific settlement of disputes
Unit 8 UN system: peacekeeping, peacemaking, and adjudication

BLOCK-3

Unit 9 Disarmament and arms control
Unit 10 Confidence-building measures
Unit 11 Conflict management and conflict resolution
Unit 12 Functional approaches and regionalism

BLOCK-4

Unit 13 The Gandhian approach
Unit 14 Human security
Unit 15 Peace research and peace movements

MPSE-3 DISSERTATION (ELECTIVE-3)

MPSE-4 GANDHI IN THE 21ST CENTURY (ELECTIVE-4)

BLOCK-1

Unit-1 Understanding Globalisation and Its Ramifications-I (Economy and Technological)
Unit-2 Understanding Globalisation and Its Ramifications-II (Social, Political and Cultural)
Unit-3 Livelihood/Culture/Lifestyle and Environment
Unit-4 Gandhi's Vision of a Global Order

BLOCK-2

Unit-5 Gandhian Idea of Man
Unit-6 Debates on Nature of State
Unit-7 Problems and Practices of Democracy
Unit-8 Gramswaraj Today

BLOCK-3

Unit-9 Sarva Dharma Samabhava
Unit-10 Cultural Diversities
Unit-11 Social Inclusion
Unit-12 Empowering Women

BLOCK-4

Unit-13 Science and Technology
Unit-14 Media
Unit-15 Terrorism
Unit-16 Human Rights