

**Syllabus of M.A. (Political science) for Regular Mode (CBCS
Pattern-2017)**

M.A. (Political science) FIRST SEMESTER

Eligibility criteria	Admission Criteria	Course code	Course Type	Name of Papers	Credits	Teaching Hours Per Week	
						Lecture	Tutorial
Bachelor Degree in Concerned Subjects and According to CG Higher Education Guideline	1. Merit List 2. Entrance Test (written or/and oral) 3. Observation of Reservation Policy	MAP 101	CCC	DEBATES IN POLITICAL THEORY	6	4	3
		MAP 102	CCC	COMPARATIVE POLITICAL ANALYSIS	6	4	3
		MAP 103	CCC	INDIAN GOVERNMENT AND POLITICS	6	4	3
		MAP S01	OSC	RESEARCH METHODOLOGY & COMPUTER APPLICATION: BASICS	6	4	3
		MAP A01	ECC/CB	THEORIES OF INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS	6	4	3
		MAP A02	ECC/CB	INTERPRETING MODERN INDIA			
		MAP A03	ECC/CB	CONTEMPORARY DEBATES IN POLITICAL THEORY			
Total					30		

M. A. in POLITICAL SCIENCE			
(FIRST SEMESTER)			
COURSE CODE:	MAP 101	COURSE TYPE :CCC	
COURSE TITLE: DEBATES IN POLITICAL THEORY			
CREDIT:	06	HOURS:	90
THEORY:	06	THEORY:	90
MARKS:	100		
THEORY:	70	CCA :	30

OBJECTIVE: This course proposes to build on a prior understanding of the nature and value of theoretical inquiry in politics. Political theory begins with a few fundamental questions that have a bearing on the good life, and the ways in which we seek to collectively secure it. It does not claim to have any final answers to such questions and instead acknowledges disagreements. Our basic disagreements on how we must constitute our collective life are part of our evaluations that we make on a continual basis of the political and social order we inhabit. Evaluation usually entails an intense engagement with the political context within which we live, the nature of our values and political institutions, their clarification and analyses, together with weighing the necessity of just institutions and values. The activity of evaluation lays bare a wide range of arguments that are used in political discourse sharpening thereby our political judgment. It is imperative to evaluate, argue and judge and then raise for the consideration of justification our existing or appropriate political practices, decisions, policies and institutions. This course seeks to explore and understand some of the major debates that contemporary political theory is engaged in, and hopes thereby to enrich our skills of analysis and judgment..

UNIT-1	<p>1. Introduction</p> <p>a. What is Political Theory?</p> <p>b. Disagreements and Debates in Political Theory and Political Philosophy</p> <p>c. Decline and Resurgence since 1970</p> <p>d. Behaviourism and Post Behaviourism</p>
UNIT-2	<p>2. The Political Context</p> <p>a. Understanding Power, Authority and Legitimacy</p> <p>b. Ideology and End of Ideology</p> <p>c. End of History</p>

	d. Sovereignty and Pluralism
UNIT-3	3. Debates on freedom and Justice a. Meaning and Types of Freedom b. Ancient vs. Modern Liberty c. Negative vs. Positive Liberty d. Meaning and Theories of Justice e. Justice as Fairness f. Communitarian and Feminist Conceptions of Justice
UNIT-4	4. Debates on Equality and Rights a. Meaning and Types of Equality b. Equality of Opportunity (Rawls) c. Meaning and Types of Rights d. Different Theories of Rights
UNIT-5	5. Debates on Nation a. State and Nation: Meaning and Characteristics b. Nationalism: Meaning, Types and Characteristics c. Imperialism and New Imperialism d. Revolution and Social Change e. Democracy: Different Theories
SUGGESTED READINGS	Hampton, Jean (1989) 'Should Political Philosophy be Done without Metaphysics?' <i>Ethics</i> : 99, 791-814. Mckinnon, Catriona, 2008, 'Introduction' in Mckinnon, Catriona (ed), <i>Issues in Political Theory</i> , New York: Oxford University Press. Haugaard, Mark, 2002, <i>Power: A Reader</i> , Manchester University Press: 1-66; 181-204. Althusser, L, 1977, 'Ideology and Ideological State Apparatuses (Notes Towards an Investigation)' in Althusser 'Lenin and Philosophy' and Other Essays, London: New Left Books. Lukes, Steven. <i>Power: A Radical View</i> . London: Macmillan Press, 1974. Constant, Benjamin, 1988, 'The Liberty of the Ancients Compared with that of the Moderns', in Benjamin Constant, <i>Political Writings</i> , Cambridge University Press: 308-28. Berlin, I., 1969, 'Two Concepts of Liberty', in I. Berlin, <i>Four Essays on</i>

<p>Liberty, London: Oxford University Press: 118-72.</p> <p>Nelson, E., 2005, 'Liberty: One Concept Too Many?', <i>Political Theory</i>, 33, pp. 58-78.</p> <p>MacCallum, G. C. Jr., 1967, 'Negative and Positive Freedom', <i>Philosophical Review</i>, 76, pp. 312-34.</p> <p>Pettit, P., 2007, 'Republican Freedom: Three Axioms, Four Theorems', in Laborde, C. and Maynor, J. (eds), <i>Republicanism and Political Theory</i>, Oxford: Blackwell.</p> <p>Taylor, C., 1979, 'What's Wrong with Negative Liberty', in A. Ryan (ed.), <i>The Idea of Freedom</i>, Oxford: Oxford University Press.</p> <p>Skinner, Q., 2002, 'A Third Concept of Liberty', <i>Proceedings of the British Academy</i>, 117, no. 237, pp. 237-68..</p>

M. A. in POLITICAL SCIENCE			
(FIRST SEMESTER)			
COURSE CODE:	MAP 102	COURSE TYPE :CCC	
COURSE TITLE: COMPARATIVE POLITICAL ANALYSIS			
CREDIT:	06	HOURS:	90
THEORY:	06	THEORY:	90
MARKS:	100		
THEORY:	70	CCA :	30

OBJECTIVE: Each topic is to be studied with reference to concepts, theories and the historical experiments of developing countries as well as advanced industrialised countries. A central concern of the course is to discern the Eurocentric bias in the field of comparative politics, and to identify the processes of de-centring which have reconfigured the field in significant ways.

UNIT-1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Evolution of Comparative Politics as a Discipline- Nature and Scope b. Approaches to the Study of Comparative Politics: Traditional, Structural-Functional, System and Marxist
UNIT-2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Constitutionalism: Concept, Problem and Limitations b. Form of Government: Unitary-Federal, Parliamentary-Presidential c. Organs of Government: Executive, Legislature, Judiciary
UNIT-3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Party System-Types and Theories b. Electoral System and Electoral Reforms c. Theory of Representation d. Pressure Groups: Types and Their Techniques
UNIT-4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Political Development and Modernisation b. Political Culture and Political Socialisation c. Political Communication
UNIT-5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Bureaucracy: Types and Models b. Dependency Theory: Development and Underdevelopment c. Revolution Theories
SUGGESTED READINGS	<p>Adil Khan, <i>Politics of Identity: Ethnic Nationalism and the State in Pakistan</i>. Sage, New Delhi 2005</p> <p>Alexander Hamilton, John Jay and James Madison, <i>The Federalist Papers</i></p>

(edited with Introduction and notes by Max Beloff) New York, Basil Blackwell Inc. 1987

Angelo Panebianco, *Political Parties, Organisation and Power*, Cambridge University Press, New York, 1998.

Arend Lijphart, *Thinking About Democracy*, Routledge, London, 2008

Benedict Anderson, *Imagined Communities: Reflections on the Origin and Spread of Nationalism*, London, Verso, 1991

Craig Calhoun, *Nationalism*, Open University Press, Buckingham, 1997

Barrie Axford, Gary K. Browning, Richard Huggins and Ben Rosamond eds. *Politics: Na Introduction*, Routledge, London and New York, 1997

Barrington Moore Jr., *Social Origins of Dictatorship and Democracy: Lord and Peasant in the Making of the Modern World*, Penguin 1967

Daniel Caramani, *Comparative Politics*, OUP, Oxford, 2008

David Collier, David ed., *The New Authoritarianism in Latin America*, Princeton University Press, Princeton, 1979

David Lane, *The Rise and Fall of State Socialism: Industrial Society and the Socialist State*, Polity Press, 1996

Faulks, Keith, *Political Sociology*, Edinburgh University Press, 1999

Georgio Agamben, *State of Exception*, (Translated by Kevin Attel), University of Chicago Press, Chicago, 2005

Gerado L. Munck and Richard Snyder, *Passion, Craft and Method in Comparative Politics*, The John Hopkins University Press, 2008

Gerald F. Gaus and Chandran Kukathas (ed.), *Handbook of Political Theory*, Sage, London, 2004

Giovanni Sartori, *Parties and Party System: A Framework for Analysis*, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, 1976.

Hamza Alavi and Teodor Shanin eds. *Introduction to the Sociology of 'Developing Societies'*, Macmillan, London and Basingstoke, 1982

Howard J. Wiarda (ed.), *Comparative Politics*, Vol. I-V, Routledge, 2005

Iris Marion Young, *Global Challenges, War, Self Determination and Responsibility for Justice*, Polity, Cambridge, 2007

Jean Blondel, *The Discipline of Politics*, Butterworths, London, 1981

John Harriss, *Depoliticizing Development: The World Bank and Social Capital*, Leftword

M. A. in POLITICAL SCIENCE			
(FIRST SEMESTER)			
COURSE CODE:	MAP 103	COURSE TYPE :CCC	
COURSE TITLE: INDIAN GOVERNMENT AND POLITICS			
CREDIT:	06	HOURS:	90
THEORY:	06	THEORY:	90
MARKS:	100		
THEORY:	70	CCA :	30

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 impacted upon the nature and course of Indian politics. It seeks in particular to understand how state and politics are informed by social processes and political mobilizations, historically and in contemporary contexts.

UNIT-1	Ideological Bases of Indian Constitutions Preamble, Fundamental Rights and Duties and Directive Principles Constitutional Amendment and Reviews
UNIT-2	Structure and Process: President, Prime Minister, Council of Ministers, Working of the Parliamentary System Union Judiciary, Supreme Court, Judicial Activism and Judicial Reforms
UNIT-3	Federalism: Theory and Practice in India Demands of Autonomy and Separatists Emerging Trends in Central State Relations
UNIT-4	Political Parties, Pressure Groups, Public Opinions, Media, Subalterns and Peasant Movements Challenges Before Indian Polity: Casteism, Regionalism, Linguism, Communalism, Corruption and Criminalisation
UNIT-5	Election Commission: Structure, Power and Functions Electoral Behavioural: Money, Power, Caste and Religion Impact Electoral Reforms
SUGGESTED READINGS	A.R.Desai (ed.), <i>Peasant Struggles in India</i> , OUP, New Delhi, 1974. A.R. Desai (ed.), <i>Agrarian Struggles in India</i> , OUP, New Delhi, 1986. Abhay Kumar Dube (ed.), <i>Rajniti ki kitab, Rajni Kothari ka krititva,</i>

	<p>Vani, Delhi, 2003.</p> <p>Abhay Kumar Dube (ed.), <i>Bharat ka Bhumandalikaran</i>, Vani, Delhi, 2005</p> <p>Achin Vanaik, <i>The Painful Transition: Bourgeois Democracy in India</i>, Verso, London, 1990.</p> <p>Aditya Nigam, <i>The Insurrection of Little Selves: The Crisis of Secular-Nationalism in India</i>, OUP, New Delhi, 2006.</p> <p>Ashis Nandy, <i>At the Edge of Psychology</i>, OUP, New Delhi, 1980, second impression 1993.</p> <p>Atul Kohli, <i>India's Democracy: An Analysis of Changing State-Society Relations</i>, Orient Longman, New Delhi, 1991.</p> <p>Atul Kohli (ed.), <i>The Success of India's Democracy</i>, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, 2001.</p> <p>Atul Kohli, <i>Democracy and Development: Essays on State, Society, and Economy</i>, OUP, New Delhi, 2009.</p> <p>Atul Kohli, <i>State and Development</i>, CUP, Cambridge, 2007</p> <p>Baldev Raj Nayar (ed.), <i>Globalization and Politics in India</i>, OUP, New Delhi, 2007.</p>
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M. A. in POLITICAL SCIENCE			
(FIRST SEMESTER)			
COURSE CODE:	MAPS01	COURSE TYPE : OSC	
COURSE TITLE: RESEARCH METHODOLOGY & COMPUTER APPLICATION: BASICS			
CREDIT:	06	HOURS:	90
THEORY:	06	THEORY:	90
MARKS:	100		
THEORY:	70	CCA :	30

OBJECTIVE:

- Understands the concept and place of research in concerned subject
- Gets acquainted with various resources for research
- Becomes familiar with various tools of research
- Gets conversant with sampling techniques, methods of research and techniques of analysis of data
- Achieves skills in various research writings
- Gets acquainted with computer Fundamentals and Office Software Package.

UNIT-1	<p>CONCEPT OF RESEARCH: Meaning and characteristics of research , Steps in research process , Types of research - i) Basic, applied and action research ii) Quantitative and qualitative research , Areas of research in concern discipline</p> <p>SELECTION OF PROBLEM FOR RESEARCH: Sources of the selection of the problem, Criteria of the selection of the problem, Drafting a research proposal, Meaning and types of variables, Meaning and types of hypotheses.</p>
UNIT-2	<p>TOOLS OF RESEARCH: Meaning and general information about construction procedure of (i) Questionnaire, (ii) Interview, (iii) Psychological test, (iv) observation (v) Rating scale (vi) Attitude scale and (vii) check list , Advantages and disadvantages of above tools</p> <p>SAMPLING: Meaning of population and sample , Importance and characteristics of sample , Sampling techniques - i) Probability sampling : random sampling, stratified random sampling, systematic sampling, cluster sampling ii) Non-probability sampling: incidental sampling,</p>

	purposive sampling, quota sampling
UNIT-3	METHODS OF RESEARCH: Meaning and conducting procedure of following methods of research: Historical method, Survey method , Case study , Causal comparative method, Developmental methods, Experimental methods
UNIT-4	TREATMENT OF DATA: Level of measurements of data , Steps in treatment of data: editing, coding, classification, tabulation, analysis and interpretation of results WRITING RESEARCH REPORT: Sections of report : Preliminary section , Content section : various chapters , Supplementary section : appendices, references, abstract , Format and style
UNIT-5	COMPUTER FUNDAMENTALS: Computer System: Features, Basic Applications of Computer, Generations of computers. Parts of Computer System : Block Diagram of Computer System ; Central Processing Unit (CPU); Concepts and types of Hardware and Software, Input Devices - Mouse, Keyboard, Scanner, Bar Code Reader, track ball ; Output Devices - Monitor, Printer, Plotter, Speaker ; Computer Memory - primary and secondary memory, magnetic and optical storage devices. OPERATING SYSTEMS - MS Windows : Basics of Windows OS ; Components of Windows - icons, taskbar, activating windows, using desktop, title bar, running applications, exploring computer, managing files and folders, copying and moving files and folders ; Control panel : display properties, adding and removing software and hardware, setting date and time, screensaver and appearance ; Windows Accessories: Calculator, Notepad, WordPad, Paint Brush, Command Prompt, Windows Explorer.
UNIT-6	OFFICE SOFTWARE PACKAGE: Word Processing - MS Word : Creating, Saving, Opening, Editing, Formatting, Page Setup and Printing Documents; Using tables, pictures, and charts in Documents; Using Mail Merge sending a document to a group of people and creating form, letters and label.

	<p>Spreadsheet - MS Excel: Opening a Blank or New Workbook, entering data/Function/ Formula into worksheet cell, Saving, Editing, Formatting, Page Setup and printing Workbooks.</p> <p>Presentation Software - MS Power Point: Creating and enhancing a presentation, modifying a presentation, working with visual elements, adding Animations & Transitions and delivering a presentation.</p>
<p>SUGGESTED READINGS</p>	<p>Agrawal, Y. P. (1988). Better sampling: Concepts, Techniques and Evaluation. New Delhi: sterling Publishers Private Ltd. Best, J. W. (1993).</p> <p>Research in Education (6th ed.) New Delhi: Prentice-Hall of India Pvt. Ltd. Broota, K. D. (1992) Experimental design in Behavioral Research (2nd ed.) New Delhi: Wiley Eastern Limited.</p> <p>Dasgupta, A. K. (1968). Methodology of Economic Research. Bombay: Asia Publishing House. Edwards, A. L. (1957). Techniques of Attitude Scale construction. New York : Appleton-Century</p> <p>Gall, M. D., Gall, J. P. and Borg, W. R. (2007). Educational Research : An introduction (8th ed.) Coston : Allyn and Bacon.</p> <p>Garrett, H. E. & Woodworth, R. S. (1969). Statistics in Psychology and Education. Bombay : Vakils, Fecffer & Simons Pvt. Ltd.</p> <p>Goode, W. J. & Hatt, Paul K. (1952). Methods in Social Research. New York : McGraw-Hill.</p> <p>Gopal, M. H. (1964). An Introduction to research Procedure in Social Sciences. Bombay : Asia Publishing House.</p> <p>Hillway, T. (1964) Introduction to Research (2nd ed.) Noston : Houghton Mifflin. Hyman, H. H., et al. (1975). Interviewing in Social Research.</p> <p>Chicago : University of Chicago Press. Kerlinger, F. N. (1983) Foundation of Behavioural Research. (2nd Indian Reprint) New York : Holt, Rinehart and Winston.</p> <p>Kothari, C. R. (2007) Research Methodology: Methods & Techniques (3rd ed.)</p> <p>New Delhi : Wishwa Prakashan. Fundamentals Of Computers, Dr. P. Mohan, Himalaya Publishing House.</p> <p>Microsoft First Look Office 2010, K. Murray, Microsoft Press.</p>

M. A. in POLITICAL SCIENCE			
(FIRST SEMESTER)			
COURSE CODE:	MAP A01	COURSE TYPE : ECC/CB	
COURSE TITLE: THEORIES OF INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS			
CREDIT:	06	HOURS:	90
THEORY:	06	THEORY:	90
MARKS:	100		
THEORY:	70	CCA :	30

OBJECTIVE: This course introduces graduate students to diverse traditions of theoretical endeavours in the International Relations as they have evolved around the world. It will cover both explanatory and normative paradigms in international relations theory and give a brief overview of the state of the art of IR to students. The purpose of the course is to provide a thorough background in all schools of IR theory and the debates between them regarding their perspective on the nature of international politics and how it is to be conceptualized, understood and judged, bearing in mind their geo-cultural specificities

UNIT-1	<p>Introduction</p> <p>a. Evolution of the Discipline</p> <p>b. The Great Debates</p> <p>c. State of the Art</p>
UNIT-2	<p>Realism: Its Variants and Complements</p> <p>a. Structural Realism</p> <p>b. Indian Tradition: Kautilya's Realpolitik</p> <p>c. Chinese Tradition</p>
UNIT-3	<p>Realism: International</p> <p>European Schools of Thought</p> <p>The English School</p> <p>Neo-Liberalism Institutionalism</p>
UNIT-4	<p>Alternative Approaches in IR</p> <p>a. Critical Theory</p> <p>b. Constructivism</p> <p>c. Post-Modernism</p>
UNIT-5	<p>Other Alternative Approaches in IR</p> <p>Feminism</p>

	<p>Neo-Marxism</p> <p>Ethics in IR</p> <p>Problematic of the ‘International’</p>
SUGGESTED READINGS	<p>Steve Smith, Ken Booth and Marysia Zalewski, (eds.), <i>International Theory: Positivism and Beyond</i>, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1996.</p> <p>Chris Brown with Kirsten Ainley, <i>Understanding International Relations</i>, 3rd Ed., Palgrave Macmillan, 2005.</p> <p>Tim Dunne, M. Kurki Steve Smith, <i>International Relations. Discipline and Diversity</i>, Oxford University Press, 2007.</p> <p>Hedley Bull, <i>The Anarchical Society: A Study of Order in World Politics</i>, 3rd edn., Basingstoke: Palgrave. 2002.</p> <p>Arlene B. Tickner and Ole Wever, (eds.), <i>International Relations Scholarship Around the World</i>, London: Routledge, 2009.</p> <p>Navnita Chadha Behera, ed., <i>International Relations in South Asia: Search for an Alternative Paradigm</i>, New Delhi, Sage, 2008.</p> <p>Kautilya, <i>Arthashastra</i>, Penguin Classics, 1993.</p> <p>Sun Tzu and Lionel Giles (translator), <i>The Art of War</i>, Ulysses Press, 2007.</p> <p>Raymond Aron, <i>Peace and War: A Theory of International Relations</i>, New York, Anchor Books, 1973.</p> <p>Simon Bromley, William Brown and Suma Athreya, (eds.), <i>Ordering the International: History, Change and Transformation</i>, Pluto Press with The Open University, London, 2004.</p> <p>Robert Cox, with T. Sinclair, <i>Approaches to World Order</i>, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1996.</p> <p>David A. Baldwin (ed.), <i>Neo-Realism and Neo-liberalism: The Contemporary Debate</i> (New York: Columbia University Press, 1993)</p>

M. A. in POLITICAL SCIENCE			
(FIRST SEMESTER)			
COURSE CODE:	MAP A02	COURSE TYPE :CCC/CB	
COURSE TITLE: INTERPRETING MODERN INDIA			
CREDIT:	06	HOURS:	90
THEORY:	06	THEORY:	90
MARKS:	100		
THEORY:	70	CCA :	30

OBJECTIVE: This course is about introducing students to the conflicting ideas of what India is today and where it might be heading. Therefore, the focus is on the various related discourses of the cultural, social, political, and economic that is the sites of intense debate today.

UNIT-1	Conceptions of the “Development” a. Traditional b. Gandhian c. Nehruvian d. Tradition-Modernity Debate e. Post-Colonial
UNIT-2	Perspectives on Justice and Social Transformation a. Gender b. Caste c. Class
UNIT-3	Conceptions of Nationalism a. Subaltern Nationalism b. Communal Nationalism c. Secular Nationalism, Toleration d. Internationalism, Cosmopolitanism
UNIT-4	Development and its critiques a. Debates in Environmental Studies b. Debates in Industrialisation and dispossession
UNIT-5	Community, Civil Society, Public Sphere a. The Community vs. civil Society debate b. The Public Sphere

	Debates on Globalisation
SUGGESTED READINGS	<p>Thapar, Romila, <i>The Aryan: Recasting Concepts</i>, Gurgaon: Three Essays Collective, 2008</p> <p>Inden, Ronald, <i>Orientalist constructions of India</i>, Modern Asian Studies, xxx3, pgs.401-446, 1986</p> <p>Thapar, Romila, <i>Early Indian History and the legacy of D D Kosambi</i>, EPW, XLIII:30, July 26, 2008</p> <p>Parekh, Bhikhu, <i>Gandhi</i>, Oxford University Press, USA, 1997</p> <p>Hardiman, David, <i>Gandhi in his time and our: Indian Legacy</i>, Permanent Black, New Delhi, 2003.</p> <p>Chakrabarty, Dipesh, <i>Provincialising Europe: Postcolonial Thought and Historical Differenece</i>, Oxford University Press, Delhi, 2000.</p> <p>Nandy, Ashis, <i>The Intimate enemy: Loss and Recovery of the Self Under Colonialism</i>, Oxford University Press, Delhi, 1983.</p> <p>Rudolph and Rudolph, <i>The Modernity of Tradition: Political Development in India</i>, University of Chicago Press, Chicago, 1984.</p> <p>Guha, Ranajit, <i>Dominance without Hegemony: History and Power in Colonial India</i>, Harvard University Press, Cambridge Mass, 1998.</p> <p>Sarkar, Sumit, <i>A Critique of Colonial India</i>, Papyrus, Calcutta, 1985.</p> <p>Khilnani, Sunil, <i>The Idea of India</i>, Hamish Hamilton, London, 1997.</p> <p>Sarkar, Tanika, <i>Hindu wife Hindu Nation: Community Religion and Cultural Nationalism</i>, Permanent Black, Delhi, 2001.</p> <p>Nair, Janaki, <i>Women and Law in Colonial India</i>, Zubaan/Kali for Women, New Delhi, 1996.</p> <p>Chatterjee, Partha (ed.), <i>State and Politics in India</i>, Oxford University Press, Delhi, 1998.</p> <p>Bhargava, Rajeev (ed.), <i>Secularism and its Critics</i>, Oxford University Press, Delhi, 1999.</p> <p>Omvelt, Gail, <i>Dalits and the Democratic Revolutions: Dr. Ambedkar</i></p>

M. A. in POLITICAL SCIENCE			
(FIRST SEMESTER)			
COURSE CODE:	MAP A03	COURSE TYPE : ECC/CB	
COURSE TITLE: CONTEMPORARY DEBATES IN POLITICAL THEORY			
CREDIT:	06	HOURS:	90
THEORY:	06	THEORY:	90
MARKS:	100		
THEORY:	70	CCA :	30

OBJECTIVE: The main objective to know about algebraic Equations, Simultaneous algebraic equations, Interpolations, Differentiation and Integration and Differential equations.

UNIT-1	Liberalism, Socialism, Marxism, Neo-Marxism
UNIT-2	Modernism, Post Modernism, Feminism
UNIT-3	Environmentalism, Multiculturalism, Fascism
UNIT-4	Role of Ideology; End of Ideology
UNIT-5	Theories of Change: Lenin, Mao and Gandhi, Communitarianism
SUGGESTED READINGS	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. B. Parekh, Rethinking Multiculturalism: Cultural Diversity and Political theory. Macmillan Press, London, 2000 2. E. Said, Orientalism, Chatto and Windus, London, 1978 3. C. Taylor, Multiculturalism: Examining the Politics of Recognition, edited by J.P. Mayer and M. Lerner, New York, Harper, London, Fontana, 1968. 4. S.K. White, Political Theory and Postmodernism, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, 1991 5. I.M. Young, Justice and the Politics of Difference, Princeton University Press, Oxford, 1990. 6. 6. A. Ahmed, In Theory: Classes, Nations, Literatures, Verso, London, 1992.