



**ALIGARH MUSLIM UNIVERSITY
FACULTY OF SOCIAL SCIENCES
DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL SCIENCE**

Revised Courses and Syllabi

For the

Academic Sessions 2019-2020

M.A. IST SEMESTER

And

M.A. IIIRD SEMESTER

M.A. IST SEMESTER

DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL SCIENCE, AMU

M.A. (Political Science) I Semester, 2019-2020

Compulsory

PLM 1001: INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

(4 credits)

Objectives:

The objective of this course is to make the students familiar with the main discourses in International Politics. It also attempts to look at some vital issues relating to the discipline. The main purpose is to equip the students with the required skills so that they are able to look at International relations against the backdrop of its theoretical framework.

UNIT 1: STATE SYSTEM AND THEORIES

International Relations: The Discipline; A Historical Perspective; IR and the State System
Realism and Neo-realism, Liberalism and Neo-Liberalism
Approaches: Marxism, Feminism, Constructivism

UNIT II: INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL PROCESSES

International Society: Order, Justice; Statecraft and Responsibility
Foreign Relations: Diplomacy; World Politics and Foreign Policy
Security: National and Global Security; Cooperation and Tensions

UNIT III: ARMS AND WARS

War: Nature, Causes and Types of Wars/Conflicts
Weapons: Conventional; Nuclear; Bio-Chemical
Arms Race, Arms Control and Disarmament

Suggested Readings:

1. John Baylis and Steve Smith, *The Globalisation of World Politics: An Introduction to International Relations (latest edition)*
2. Robert Jackson and George Sorensen, *Introduction to International Relations*
3. Karl W. Deutsch, *The Analysis of International Relations*
4. Hans J. Morgenthau, *Politics Among Nations*
5. John Spanier, *Games Nations Play*
6. Joshua S. Goldstein, *International Relations*
7. Paul R. Viotti and Mark V. Kauppi, *International Relations and World Politics: Security, Economy, Identity*
8. Keith L. Shimko, *International Relations: Perspectives and Controversies*

DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL SCIENCE, AMU

M.A. (Political Science) I Semester, 2019-2020

Compulsory

PLM 1002: COMPARATIVE POLITICS

(4 credits)

Objectives:

This paper aims to study different concepts, methods, approaches and systems comparatively, considering British and American Systems as model.

UNIT I: INTRODUCTION

Comparative Politics: Evolution of Comparative Politics as a Discipline, Meaning, Nature and Scope

Methods of Comparative Politics: Empirical, Behavioural and Comparative.

Approaches to the Study of Comparative Politics: Traditional and Modern.

UNIT II: POLITICAL SYSTEM

Political System: Meaning, Characteristics, Functional Aspect, Input-Output Analysis

Primitive and Medieval Political Systems: Meaning Nature, Structure and Functions

Modern Political Systems: Meaning, Nature and Characteristics

UNIT III: POLITICAL IDEOLOGY AND POLITICAL PARTICIPATION

Political Ideology: Meaning, Nature & Characteristics; Political Ideology and Political Power

Concept of Power, Structure and Forms, Significance of Power, Power, Authority and Legitimacy

Political Participation, Meaning, Nature, Factors Influencing Political Participation

Suggested Readings:

1. Almond and Powell, *Comparative Politics*
2. Roth and Wilson, *The Comparative Study of Politics*
3. J.C. Johari, *Comparative Politics*
4. S.P. Verma, *Modern Political Theory*
5. Robert A. Dahl, *Modern Political Theory*
6. David Apter, *Introduction to Political Analysis*
7. Almond and Coleman, *The Politics of Developing Area*
8. Seymour Martin Lipset, *Political Man*

DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL SCIENCE, AMU

M.A. (Political Science / Public Administration) I Semester, 2019-2020

Compulsory

PLM 1003/PAM 1003: PRINCIPLES OF PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION (04 Credits)

Objectives:

The course is designed to introduce the students of political science and public administration to one of the core fields of political science. It is a foundation course consisting of the concepts and theories of public administration.

UNIT I: INTRODUCTION

Public Administration: Meaning, Nature, Scope, and Evolution of Public Administration, New Public Administration; New Public Management.

Comparative Public Administration (CPA), Causes of its Development, Comparative Administration and Comparative Politics, Importance of CPA, Comparative Administration Group.

UNIT II: ADMINISTRATIVE THEORY

The Theory of Scientific Management: F.W. Taylor, principles; Functional foremanship, Evaluation.

The Theory of Human Relations: George Elton Mayo, Hawthorne Experiments, Evaluation

The Theory of Bureaucracy: Max Weber, Power and Authority, Characteristics, Evaluation

Simon's Decision-Making Theory and its Evaluation

UNIT III: ORGANISATION

Principles of Organisation: Hierarchy, Span of Control, Unity of Command, Authority and Responsibility

Communication: Meaning, Process, Channels, Barriers, and Fostering Effective Communication.

Decision-Making: Meaning, Conditions and Types of decision making, Rational Model of Decision Making; Political Model of Decision Making.

Suggested Readings:

1. Marx Fritz Morstein (ed.), *Elements of Public Administration*
2. Dimock Marshall E. and Glazda Dimock, *Public Administration*
3. Appleby, Paul H.L., *Policy and Administration*
4. Stahl, O. Glem, *Public Personnel Administration*
5. Piffner, John L. and Frank P. Sherwood, *Administrative Organisation*
6. Walso, O., *The Study of Public Administration*
7. Gaus and Others, *The Frontiers of Public Administration*
8. Taylor, F.W., *The Principles of Scientific Management*
9. White, L.D., *An Introduction to the Study of Public Administration*
10. Willoughby F.W., *Principles of Public Administration*
11. M.P. Sharma, *Public Administration in Theory and Practice*
12. Avasthi and Maheshwari, *Public Administration*
13. R.K. Saprú, *Administrative Thinkers*
14. Nicholas Henry, *Public Administration and Public Affairs*, 12th Edition, 2013
15. Second ARC Reports
16. Peter Drucker, *Management*, 2008

DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL SCIENCE, AMU**M.A. (Political Science) I Semester, 2019-2020****Compulsory****PLM 1004/PAM 1004: POLITICAL THOUGHT (ANCIENT AND MEDIEVAL)****(04 credits)****Objectives:**

Political thought constitutes core area of political science. The objective is to acquaint the students to the evolution of the history of Western political thought through different ages. It aims at comprehension of rich and diverse area of political thought so as to facilitate in meaningful understanding of other areas of the discipline.

UNIT I: INTRODUCING POLITICAL THOUGHT

Political Thought: Meaning, Major Schools of Political Thought in Ancient & Medieval Periods.

Features of Greek Political Thought – Rationalism, Secular Pol. Thought, Importance of Polis
Plato: Theory of Justice, Ideal State, Communism of Wives and Property, Education

UNIT II: EARLY POLITICAL THOUGHT

Aristotle (I): Origin of State, Nature of State. The Best Practicable State

Aristotle (II): Classification of Governments: Revolutions; Causes and Remedies

Cicero – Origin and Basis of State, Theory of Natural Law & Natural Equality

UNIT III: ROMAN AND MEDIEVAL POLITICAL THOUGHT

Seneca: Theory of Wiseman's Social Service, Theory of Primitive Innocence and State Formation

Salient Features of Medieval Political Thought – Dominance of Christianity, Church-State Conflict, Feudalism

St. Thomas Aquinas: Theory of State, Papal Supremacy, Theory of Law and its Classification.

Suggested Readings:

1. Arnold Brecht, *Political Theory*
2. G. Sabine, *History of Political Theory*
3. Ebenstein, *Great Political Thinkers*
4. Ebenstein, *Political Thought in Perspective*
5. Ebenstein, *Modern Political Thought*
6. C.L. Wayper, *Political Thought*
7. Chester C. Maxey, *Political Philosophies*
8. Lare C. Lancaster, *Masters of Political Thought (Vols. I,II,III)*
9. S. Mukherjee and S. Ramaswamy, *A History of Political Thought – Pluto to Marx*
10. J.A. Dunning, *History and Political Theories*
11. W. Durant, *Story of Philosophy*
12. N.P. Barry, *Introduction to Modern Political Theory*

DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL SCIENCE, AMU

M.A. (Political Science) I Semester, 2019-2020

Compulsory

PLM 1005 / HRM 1005: INTERNATIONAL LAW (PEACE)

(04 credits)

Objectives:

The course has been structured to provide the students a broad view of International Law in order to prepare them to understand the law of peace with the help of important cases.

UNIT I: INTERNATIONAL LAW: THEORETICAL FRAMEWORK

Definition and Nature of International Law, Problem of Sanctions
Sources of International Law: Positivism and Naturalism, Material Source of International Law
Relation between International Law and Municipal Law: Theories and Practices (particularly of the USA, the UK and India)

UNIT II: RECOGNITION, EXTRADITION AND DIPLOMATIC IMMUNITIES

Definition of Recognition, Recognition of States, Recognition of Governments. Defacto & De Jure Recognition
Definition of Extradition, Conditions of Extradition, Extradition of Nationals
Diplomatic Envoys: Categories, Functions, Privileges and Immunities, Right to Innocent Passage

UNIT III: INTERVENTION, TREATY MAKING AND INTERNATIONAL COURT OF JUSTICE

Intervention: Definition and Grounds of Intervention, Monroe Doctrine, Drago Doctrine
Treaty Making Process: Definition, Stages of the Treaty Making Process, Termination of Treaties, the Principle of Pacta Sunt Servanda and Rebus Sic Stantibus
International Court of Justice: Composition, Jurisdiction and Procedures

Suggested Readings:

1. M.P. Tandon and V.K. Anand, *International Law and Human Rights*, Allahabad Law Agency, 2012
2. Gurdip Singh, *International Law*, Macmillan, Delhi, 2009
3. Charles G. Fenwick, *International Law*, Century Co. 1924
4. SK Kapoor, *International Law and Human Rights*, Central Law Agency, 2016
5. SK Verma, *An Introduction to Public International Law*, Satyam Law International, 2012
6. Malcolm N. Shaw, *International Law*, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, 2014
7. Dr. H.O. Agarwal, *International Law and Human Rights*, Central Law Publication, 2016
8. V.K. Ahuja, *Public International Law*, Lexis Nexis, 2015
9. Peter Malanczuk, *Akehurst's Modern Introduction to International Law*, Routledge, 1997
10. Sean Murphy, *Principles of International Law*, West Academic Press, 2012
11. Jack. L. Goldsmith and Eric A. Posner, *The Limits of International Law*, OUP, 2007
12. Sir Robert Jennings's, *Oppenheim's International Law: Volume I (Peace)*, Oxford University Press: Oxford, 2008
13. L. Oppenheim's, *International Law: A Treatise. Volume-I, (Peace)*, Longman, Green and Company, 1948
14. I.A. Shearer, *Starke's international Law*, Oxford University Press, Oxford, 2013
15. J.G. Starke, *Introduction to International Law*, Butterworths Law, 1989

DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL SCIENCE, AMU

M.A. (Public Administration) I Semester, 2019-2020

Compulsory

PAM 1001: PERSONNEL ADMINISTRATION

(04 Credits)

Objectives:

The course is designed to give a broad outline of the important field of personnel administration. Besides dealing with the core concepts, a comparative study of personnel systems in USA, UK, France and India is also made in this course.

UNIT I: INTRODUCTION

Personnel Administration: Meaning Nature and Scope
Salient Features of Public Personnel Administration in India and USA
Salient Features of Public Personnel Administration in UK and France

UNIT II: RECRUITMENT AND CLASSIFICATION

Public Service Commission: Genesis, Composition and Functions
Recruitment: Principles, Methods and Problems
Classification: Meaning and Kinds; Rank Classification and Position Classification

UNIT III: TRAINING AND PROMOTION

Training: Objectives and Types of Training; training of civil servants in India and U.K.
Promotion: Significance and Principles; Merits and Demerits of Seniority and Merit basis of Promotion
Civil Service Associations: Legal Rights of Employees in India and France

Suggested Readings:

1. O. Glenn Stahl, *Public Personnel Administration*
2. Felix Pannaudikar, *Public Personnel Administration*
3. Pai Pannaudikar, *Personnel System for Development*
4. B.B. Misra, *Bureaucracy in India*
5. Paul Pigers and Chalres A., *Personnel Administration : Point of View and a Method*
6. Dwarakadas R., *Role of Higher Civil Services in India*
7. Ghosh P., *Personnel Administration India*
8. Administrative Reforms Commission, *Report on Personnel Administration*
9. Avasthi and Maheshwari, *Public Administration*
10. M.P. Sharma, *Public Administration in Theory and Practice*

DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL SCIENCE, AMU

M.A. (Public Administration) I Semester 2019-2020

Compulsory

PAM 1002: ADMINISTRATIVE THOUGHT

(04 Credits)

Objectives:

The Course is designed to familiarise students with administrative thought from the ancient to the modern periods. All the important administrative thinkers have been included in the course in order to give the students an understanding about the theoretical bases of the discipline.

UNIT I:

Kautilya: Principles of Public Administration Machinery of Administration, Relevance of Ideas today

Woodrow Wilson: Administrative Science, Politics - Administration Dichotomy, Comparative Method

Henry Fayol: Basic Ideas, Principles of Administration, A Critical Appraisal

UNIT II:

F.W. Taylor: Concept of Management, Principles of Scientific Management, Mental Revolution

Luther Gulick: Functions of Administration, POSDCORB, Principles of Organisation

Lyndall Urwick: Administrative Management, Structure of Organisation, Evaluation

UNIT III:

Mary Parker Follett: Constructive Conflict, Conflict Resolving and Bases of Integration

George Elton Mayo: Industrial Problems, The Hawthorne Studies and the Behaviour of Workers

Chris Argyris: The Formal Organisation, Individual adaptation, Group Adaptation

Suggested Readings:

1. M.E. Dimock, *A Philosophy of Administration*
2. Prasad and Prasad (eds.), *Administrative Thinkers*
3. Ali Shamsunnisa, *Eminent Administrative Thinkers*
4. F. Marini, *Towards New Public Administration*
5. R.N. Singh, *Management Thought and Thinkers*
6. D.A. Wren, *The Evaluation of Management Thought*

DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL SCIENCE, AMU

M.A. (Public Administration) I Semester, 2019-2020

Compulsory

PAM 1003 / PLM 1003: PRINCIPLES OF PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION (04 Credits)

Objectives:

The course is designed to introduce the students of political science and public administration to one of the core fields of political science. It is a foundation course consisting of the concepts and theories of public administration.

UNIT I: INTRODUCTION

Meaning, Nature and Scope of Public Administration, Importance of Public Administration, Public and Private Administration
 Study of Public Administration: Methods: Historical, Legal, Non-Political, Subject Matter, Scientific, Behavioural.
 Comparative Public Administration (CPA) Causes of its Development, Comparative Administration and Comparative Politics, Importance of CPA, Comparative Administration Group

UNIT II: ADMINISTRATIVE THEORY

The Theory of Scientific Management: F.W. Taylor, principles; Functional foremanship, Evaluation.
 The Theory of Human Relations: George Elton Mayo, Hawthorne Experiments, Evaluation
 The Theory of Bureaucracy: Max Weber, Power and Authority, Characteristics, Evaluation

UNIT III: ORGANISATION

Organisation: Meaning, importance; Bases; Formal and Informal Organisation
 Organisation: Hierachy, Span of Control and Unity of Command
 Principles of Organisation: Communication, Meaning, Process, Channels and Barriers.
 Coordination: Kinds and Techniques, Automatic and Deliberate

Suggested Readings:

1. Marx Fritz Morstein (ed.), *Elements of Public Administration*
2. Dimock Marshall E. and Glazda Dimock, *Public Administration*
3. Appleby, Paul H.L., *Policy and Administration*
4. Stahl, O. Glem, *Public Personnel Administration*
5. Piffner, John L. and Frank P. Sherwood, *Administrative Organisation*
6. Walso, O., *The Study of Public Administration*
7. Gaus and Others, *The Frontiers of Public Administration*
8. Taylor, F.W., *The Principles of Scientific Management*
9. White, L.D., *An Introduction to the Study of Public Administration*
10. Willoughby F.W., *Principles of Public Administration*
11. M.P. Sharma, *Public Administration in Theory and Practice*
12. Avasthi and Maheshwari, *Public Administration*
13. R.K. Sapru, *Administrative Thinkers*

DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL SCIENCE, AMU

M.A. (Public Administration) I Semester, 2019-2020 *Compulsory*

**PAM 1004 / PLM 1004: POLITICAL THOUGHT (ANCIENT AND MEDIEVAL)
(04 Credits)**

Objectives:

Political thought constitutes core area of political science. The objective is to acquaint the students to the evolution of the history of Western political thought through different ages. It aims at comprehension of rich and diverse area of political thought so as to facilitate in meaningful understanding of other areas of the discipline.

UNIT I: INTRODUCING POLITICAL THOUGHT

Political Thought: Meaning, Major Schools of Political Thought in Ancient & Medieval Periods.

Features of Greek Political Thought – Rationalism, Secular Pol. Thought, Importance of Polis & Laws

Plato and his times: Theory of Justice, Ideal State, Communism of Wives and Property, Education:

UNIT II: EARLY POLITICAL THOUGHT

Aristotle (I): Origin of State, Nature of State, The Best Practicable State

Aristotle (II): Classification of Governments: Revolutions; Causes and Remedies

Cicero – Origin and Basis of State, Theory of Natural Law & Natural Equality

UNIT III: ROMAN AND MEDIEVAL POLITICAL THOUGHT

Seneca: Theory of Wiseman's Social Service, Theory of Primitive Innocence and State Formation

Salient Features of Medieval Political Thought – Dominance of Christianity, Church-State Conflict, Feudalism

St. Thomas Aquinas: Theory of State, Papal Supremacy, Theory of Law and its Classification.

Suggested Readings:

1. Arnold Brecht, *Political Theory*
2. G. Sabine, *History of Political Theory*
3. Ebenstein, *Great Political Thinkers*
4. Ebenstein, *Political Thought in Perspective*
5. Ebenstein, *Modern Political Thought*
6. C.L. Wayper, *Political Thought*
7. Chester C. Maxey, *Political Philosophies*
8. Lare C. Lancaster, *Masters of Political Thought (Vols. I,II,III)*
9. S. Mukherjee and S. Ramaswamy, *A History of Political Thought – Pluto to Marx*
10. J.A. Dunning, *History and Political Theories*
11. W. Durant, *Story of Philosophy*
12. N.P. Barry, *Introduction to Modern Political Theory*

DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL SCIENCE, AMU

M.A. (Public Administration) I Semester, 2019-2020

Compulsory

**PAM 1005: DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO INDIA
(04 Credits)**

Objectives:

To introduce the sub-discipline of development administration and examine the concepts of development and underdevelopment. It also aims to evaluate the role of Public Administration in different dimensions of developments like social, economic, political and national developments. It tries to understand the complex relationship between development and environment and also examines the role of voluntary associations in development and mechanisms and conditions of participatory development.

UNIT I: DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION – CONCEPTAL FRAMEWORK

Meaning, Nature, Scope and Significance of Development Administration
Dimensions and Characteristics of Development
Concept of Underdevelopment: Meaning, Factors and Reasons for Underdevelopment

UNIT II: PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION - AN INSTRUMENT FOR DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION

Public Administration and Social and Economic Development: Elements of Social and Economic Development, Role of Public Administration in Social and Economic Development
Public Administration and National Development: Elements of National Development, Role of Public Administration in National Development
Bureaucracy and Development: Meaning and Role of Bureaucracy in Modern Context

UNIT III: ADMINISTRATION OF DEVELOPMENT

Development and Human Environment: Concept and Issues of Environment and Sustainable Development
Voluntary Associations and Development: Meaning, Character and Role of Voluntary Associations in Development.
Participatory Development: Meaning and Conditions of Participatory Development.

Suggested Readings:

1. Mohit Bhattacharya, *Development Administration* :
2. R.K. Sapru, *Development Administration*
3. S.K. Chatterjee, *Development Administration*
4. R.K. Sapru, *Indian Administration*
5. R.D. Sharma, *Development Administration : Theory and Practice*
6. V.A. Pai Panandikar, *Development Administration : Theory and Practice*
7. P.R. Dubashi, *Essays in Development Administration*
8. F.W. Riggs, *Administration in Developing Countries*

DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL SCIENCE, AMU

M.A. (Human Rights) I Semester, 2019-2020

Compulsory

HRM 1001: INTRODUCTION TO HUMAN RIGHTS

(04 Credits)

Objectives:

The course aims to study the conceptual foundation of Human Rights and Duties both in International and National Law and in different cultures in the world it also studies the concept of liberty, equality and social justices.

UNIT I: UNDERSTANDING THE CONCEPT OF RIGHTS AND DUTIES

Meaning, Nature and Significance of the Concept of Human Rights; Classification of Human Rights

Evolution of the Concept of Rights - From Magna Carta to the International Bill of Rights

The Concept of Duties; Classification of Duties; Relationship between Rights and Duties; Duties in the Afro-Asian and Latin American Traditions

UNIT II: BASIC CONCEPTS

Liberty: Meaning and Dimensions of Liberty; Rights, Liberty and Duties

Equality: Perspectives on Equality; Relationship between Equality and Liberty

Justice: Meaning and Dimensions; Justice as a Pre-requisite for Rights

UNIT III: NON-WESTERN PERSPECTIVES OF HUMAN RIGHTS

Cultural Relativism and Human Rights: Universalism versus Relativism debate

Non-Western Perspectives: Hindu-Buddhist Traditions, Chinese and African Perspectives of Human Rights

Islamic Concept of Human Rights: Islamic Universal Declaration of Human Rights

Suggested Readings:

1. Buergethal, Thomas, *International Human Rights in Nutshell*, 2nd ed., West Publishing Co., 1995
2. Cranston, Maurice, *What are Human Rights?* (London, 1973)
3. Davidson, Scott, *Human Rights* (Buckingham, 1993)
4. Donnelly, Jack, *The Concept of Human Rights* (London, 1985)
5. Donnelly, *Universal Human Rights in Theory and Practice*, 3rd ed., (Ithaca, 2003)
6. Lawson, Edward, *Encyclopaedia of Human Rights* (Washington, 1996)
7. Mahmood, Tahir (ed.), *Human Rights in Islamic Law* (New Delhi, 1993)
8. Mayer, A.E., *Islam and Human Rights : Tradition and Politics* (Boulder, 1995)
9. Rai, Lal Deosa, *Human Rights in the Hindu-Buddhist Tradition* (New Delhi, 1996)
10. Robertson, A.H., J.G. Merrills, *Human Rights in the World : An Introduction to the Study of the International Protection of Human Rights*, 4th ed., Manchester, 1996)
11. UNESCO, *Philosophical Foundations of Human Rights* (Paris; UNESCO, 1986)
12. Vijapur, Abdulrahim P., *UN at Fifty--Studies in Human Rights* (New Delhi, 1996)
13. Vijapur, Abdulrahim P., *Human Rights in International Relations* (New Delhi, 2010).
14. Waldron, Jeremy, *Theories of Rights* (Oxford, 1990).
15. A.R. Vijapur, "Islamic Concept of Human Rights and the International Bill of Rights", Turkish year book of Human Rights, 1993.
16. M.P. Jain, *Political Theory* (latest Edition)
17. O.P. Gauba, *Political Theory* (latest edition)

DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL SCIENCE, AMU

M.A. (Human Rights) I Semester, 2019-2020

Compulsory

HRM 1002: HUMAN RIGHTS IN INDIA – A

(04 Credits)

Objectives:

The paper consists of three units. The main objective of this paper is to acquaint students with Evolution of Human Rights in India and explain the Historical & Philosophical foundations of Human Rights in India. This paper also aims to introduce to students Human Rights and the Indian State under this student will be familiarised with fundamental Rights, Directive principles of state policy and its relations with Human Rights. Further this paper deals with composition. Powers functions of different commission established for the protection of Human Rights especially scheduled castes Scheduled Tribes & Minorities.

UNIT I: EVOLUTION OF HUMAN RIGHTS

Historical and Philosophical Foundations of Human Rights in India
 Human Rights and Social Movements of the 19th and Early 20th Centuries: Reformist and Revivalist
 Struggle for Human Rights during the British Rule; Opposition to Colonialism, Racialism;
 Human Rights in Free India

UNIT II: HUMAN RIGHTS AND THE INDIAN STATE

Fundamental Rights and Fundamental Duties in the Constitution of India; Nature and Implementation
 Directive Principles of State Policy and the Protection of Human Rights: The Indian Experience
 The Supreme Court and the Fundamental Rights – An Analysis of Major Cases on Article 21 and 25

UNIT III: NATIONAL COMMISSIONS TO PROTECT HUMAN RIGHTS

NHRC: Composition, Powers, Functions and Role
 National Commission on the Scheduled Castes and National Commission on Scheduled Tribes: Composition, Powers/Functions and Role
 National Commission on Minorities: Composition, Powers, Functions and Role.

Suggested Readings:

1. Sankar Sen, *Human Rights in a Developing Society*
2. Vijay K. Gupta, *Perspectives on Human Rights*
3. Air Comdr R.V. Kumar, *Human Rights and the Indian Armed Forces*
4. S. Subrahmanyam, *Human Rights*,
5. D.D. Basu, *Human Rights in Constitutional Law*
6. Lal Deosa Rai, *Human Rights in the Hindu-Buddhist Tradition*
7. Romila Thapar, *The Problem of Human Rights in the Hindu and Buddhist Tradition*
8. Justice V.R. Krishna Iyar, *Human Rights – A Judge's Miscellany*
9. Iqbal A. Ansari, *Readings on Minorities*
10. Rajendra Pandey, *Minorities in India*
11. K.C. Yadav, *India's Unequal Citizens*

DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL SCIENCE, AMU

M.A. (Human Rights) I Semester, 2019-2020

Compulsory

HRM 1003: INTERNATIONAL HUMANITARIAN LAW

(04 Credits)

Objectives:

This course is designed to enable students to obtain comprehensive knowledge of diverse issues involved in international humanitarian law (IHL), with particular emphasis on the protections available to wounded, sick and shipwrecked persons, Prisoners of War and Civilians in the context of armed conflicts. In this regard, prohibited means and methods of warfare will also be analyzed and explained. The paper also deals with recourse to force in international law, or the *jus ad bellum*. It provides an introduction to the concepts and principles of humanitarian law and its sources and historical development. It also explores the relationship between IHL and *ius ad bellum* and international human rights law. In the end implementation mechanism and penal repressions of violations of IHL are discussed.

UNIT I: GENERAL INTRODUCTION

Inter-State Resort to Force and International Law – Prohibition of Use of Force and its Exceptions; Use of Force and International Humanitarian Law – Relationship Between *Jus ad bellum* and *Jus in bello*. International Humanitarian Law (IHL) – Origin, Historical Development and Sources.

Relationship Between IHL & Human Rights Law – Similarities, Differences and Mutual Influence; The Problem of Applicability of Human Rights Law in Situations of Armed Conflict.

UNIT II: PROTECTED PERSONS

Protection of the Wounded, Sick and Shipwrecked; Protection of Medical Personnel Establishment and Transport; Protection of Religious Personnel.

Protection of Prisoners of War (POWs) – Combatant and POW Status; Treatment of POWs, Release and Repatriation of POWs.

Protection of Civilians – Definition of Protected Civilians; General Protection of Civilians in Times of Armed Conflict; Protection of Civilians in Occupied Territory.

UNIT III: CONDUCT OF HOSTILITIES

Means and Methods of Warfare – Prohibited Weapons – Conventional Weapons, Biological & Chemical Weapons; Status of Nuclear Weapons; Prohibited Methods – Perfidy and other Prohibited Methods of Warfare.

Implementation of IHL – State Obligation in Times of Peace and Armed Conflict; Scrutiny by Protecting Power and the ICRC.

Repression of Violations – The Concept of Grave Breaches and the Concept of War Crimes; War Crimes Trial from Nuremberg to Rome.

Suggested Readings:

1. Dieter Fleck, *The Handbook of Humanitarian Law in Armed Conflicts* (Oxford: OUP, 1995)
2. Marco Sassoli and Antoine A. Bouvier, *How Does Law Protect in War?* (Geneva : ICRC, 1995)
3. L.C. Green, *The Contemporary Law of Armed Conflict* (Manchester : Manchester University Press, 2000)
4. Yoram Dinstein, *The Conduct of Hostilities Under the Law of International Armed Conflict* (Cambridge : CUP, 2004)
5. A.P.V. Rogers, *Law on the Battlefield* (Manchester : MUP, 2004)
6. Ingrid Detter, *The Law of War* (Cambridge : CUP, 2000)
7. Jean-Marie Henckaerts and Louise Doswald-Beck, *Customary International Humanitarian Law* (Cambridge : CUP, 2005)
8. Geoffrey Best, *Humanity in Warfare* (London : Weidenfeld and Nicolson, 1980)
9. Geoffrey Best, *War and Law Since 1945* (Oxford : OUP, 1994)
10. Hilaire McCoubrey, *International Humanitarian Law* (Aldershot : Dartmouth, 1990)
11. Edward K. Kwaka, *The International Law of Armed Conflict* (Dordrecht : Kluwer, 1992)
12. UK Ministry of Defence, *Manual of the Law of Armed Conflict* (Oxford : OUP, 2004)
13. Kalshoven and Zegveld, *Constraints on the Waging of War* (Geneva : ICRC, 2001)
14. Roberts & Guelff, *Documents on the Laws of War* (Oxford : OUP, 2000)

DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL SCIENCE, AMU**M.A. (Human Rights) I Semester, 2019-2020*****Compulsory*****HRM-1004: Human Rights and Social Movements in India****(04 Credits)****Objectives:**

Social Movements have played a pivotal role in reforming the Indian society and also enlightening the human beings about their fundamental rights. The paper entitled, “Social Movements and Human Rights in India” provides a good means to understand the concept, history, organization and objectives of social, religious, political as well as environmental movements. The paper also highlights the role of Judiciary in the protection of Environment.

Unit-I Conceptual Perspectives

The Concept of Social Movements: History, Definition and Role of Social Movements
Types and Kinds; Objectives of Social Movements
Ideology and Organization of Social Movements

Unit-II Socio-Religious and Political Movements

Brahmo Samaj and Arya Samaj Movements
Dalit Movements: Role of Phule, Narayan Guru and Ambedkar
Movement for for RTI

Unit –III Ecological and Environmental Movements

Chipko Movement
Narmada Movement
Role of Judiciary to Protect Environment: PILs on Environmental Rights

Suggested Readings:

- Ashwini Ray, “Human Rights Movement in India”, EPW, 9 August 2003
Ghanshyam Shah, Social Movements in India—A Review of Literature (New Delhi: Sage, 2004)
Ghanshyam Shah, ed., Social Movements and the State, 2nd edition (New Delhi: Sage, 2002)
MAS Rao (ed.), Social Movements in India (New Delhi: Manohar, 2002)
John Wilson, Introduction to Social Movements (New York: Basic Books, 1973)
June Nash, ed. Social Movements—An Anthropological Reader (Oxford: Blackwell Publishing, 2005)
Donatella Della Porta and Mario Diani, Social Movements – An Introduction, 2nd edition (Oxford: Blackwell Publishing, 2006)
C. Heimsath, Indian Nationalism and Hindu Social Reform (Princeton University Press, 1964)
Gail Omvedt, Reinventing Revolution: New Social Movements and the socialist Traditions in India (New York: M.E. Sharp, 1993)
Rajendra Singh, Social Movements, Old and New—A Post-Modernist Critique (Sage India, 2001)
T.K.Oommen, Protest and Change: Studies in Social Movements (New Delhi: Sage, 1990)
-----, Nation, Civil Society and Social Movements---Essays in Political Sociology (Sage India, 2004)
----- (ed.), Social Movements I: Issues of Identity (New Delhi: OUP, 2010)
-----, (ed.), Social Movements II: Concerns for Equality and Security (New Delhi: OUP, 2010)
Manoranjan Mohanty and others (ed.), People’s Rights—Social Movements and the State in the Third World (Sage India, 1998)
Neil Stammers, Human Rights and Social Movement (Pluto, 2009)

DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL SCIENCE, AMU

M.A. (Political Science) I Semester, 2019-2020

Compulsory

HRM 1005 / PLM 1005: INTERNATIONAL LAW (PEACE)

(04 Credits)

Objectives:

The course has been structured to provide the students a broad view of International Law in order to prepare them to understand the law of peace with the help of important cases.

UNIT I: INTERNATIONAL LAW: THEORETICAL FRAMEWORK

Definition and Nature of International Law, Problem of Sanctions
Sources of International Law: Positivism and Naturalism, Material Source of International Law
Relation between International Law and Municipal Law: Theories and Practices (particularly of the USA, the UK and India)

UNIT II: RECOGNITION, EXTRADITION AND DIPLOMATIC IMMUNITIES

Definition of Recognition, Recognition of States, Recognition of Governments. Defacto & De Jure Recognition
Definition of Extradition, Conditions of Extradition, Extradition of Nationals
Diplomatic Envoys: Categories, Functions, Privileges and Immunities, Right to Innocent Passage

UNIT III: INTERVENTION, TREATY MAKING AND INTERNATIONAL COURT OF JUSTICE

Intervention: Definition and Grounds of Intervention, Monroe Doctrine, Drago Doctrine
Treaty Making Process: Definition, Stages of the Treaty Making Process, Termination of Treaties, the Principle of Pacta Sunt Servanda and Rebus Sic Stantibus
International Court of Justice: Composition, Jurisdiction and Procedures

Suggested Readings:

1. M.P. Tandon and V.K. Anand, *International Law and Human Rights*, Allahabad Law Agency, 2012
2. Gurdip Singh, *International Law*, Macmillan, Delhi, 2009
3. Charles G. Fenwick, *International Law*, Century Co. 1924
4. SK Kapoor, *International Law and Human Rights*, Central Law Agency, 2016
5. SK Verma, *An Introduction to Public International Law*, Satyam Law International, 2012
6. Malcolm N. Shaw, *International Law*, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, 2014
7. Dr. H.O. Agarwal, *International Law and Human Rights*, Central Law Publication, 2016
8. V.K. Ahuja, *Public International Law*, Lexis Nexis, 2015
9. Peter Malanczuk, *Akehurst's Modern Introduction to International Law*, Routledge, 1997
10. Sean Murphy, *Principles of International Law*, West Academic Press, 2012
11. Jack. L. Goldsmith and Eric A. Posner, *The Limits of International Law*, OUP, 2007
12. Sir Robert Jennings, *Oppenheim's International Law: Volume I (Peace)*, Oxford University Press: Oxford, 2008
13. L. Oppenheim's, *International Law: A Treatise. Volume-I, (Peace)*, Longman, Green and Company, 1948
14. I.A. Shearer, *Starke's international Law*, Oxford University Press, Oxford, 2013
15. J.G. Starke, *Introduction to International Law*, Butterworths Law, 1989

M.A. IIIRD SEMESTER

DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL SCIENCE, AMU

M.A. (Political Science) III Semester, 2019-2020

Compulsory

PLM 3001: MODERN INDIAN SOCIAL AND POLITICAL THOUGHT (04 Credits)

Objectives:

The Course is designed to give a broad outline of the evolution of political renaissance in India. It includes the political thought of some prominent freedom fighters and political thinkers.

UNIT I: THE RESURGING INDIA

The Indian Renaissance: Background, Evolution, Importance
The Impact of British Rule on Indian on Social, Economic, Religious and Political Systems
Raja Rammohan Roy's: Contributions Social reforms, Impact on Society

UNIT II: SOCIO-RELIGIOUS REFORM

Social and Religious Reforms in the Early Nineteenth Century
Swamy Dayananda Saraswati: Mission, Reforms
Swami Vivekanand - Concept of Freedom, Nationalism and Politics

UNIT III: POLITICO-SOCIAL REFORM

Dadabhai Nouroji: Socio-Economic and Political Views
Gopalakrishna Ghokle: Social and Political Views
Bala Gangadhara Tilak - Views on Social Reform, Militant Nationalism

Suggested Readings:

1. V.P. Verma, *Modern Indian Political Thought*
2. K.P. Karunakaran, *Modern Indian Political Tradition*
3. K.P. Karunakaran, *Continuity and Change in Indian Politics*
4. Appadorai, *Indian Political Thinking in Twentieth Century from Nouroji to Nehru*
5. J.L. Nehru, *Discovery of India*
6. D. Mackenzie, *Indian Political Thought*
7. D. Mackenzie, *White Umbrella*
8. M.K. Gandhi, *Hind Swaraj*
9. Thomas Pantham and Kenneth L. Deutsch, *Political Thought in Modern India*
10. R.P. Masani, *Dadabhai Nouroji: The Grand Old Man of India*
11. H.K. Sherwani, *Studies in Muslim Political Thought*
12. V.N. Dutt, *Maulana Azad*

DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL SCIENCE, AMU

M.A. (Political Science) III Semester, 2019-2020 *Compulsory* **PLM / HRM 3002: CONTEMPORARY PROBLEMS OF INDIAN DEMOCRACY (04 Credits)**

Objectives:

India is the largest democracy, with a largest constitution, in the world. Its democracy is electorally matured but is still far from implementing the constitutional vision of governance. The course aims to study major contemporary problems and issues of Indian democracy such as the issues of cordial centre-state relations, gender justice & reforms in personal laws, Hindutva, reforms in administration, electoral reforms & police reforms. If these reforms are carried out the democratic foundations will be strengthened.

UNIT I: INTERPRETING INDIAN POLITICS

Major Approaches to the study of Indian Politics: Subaltern, Philosophical, Sociological, Legal-Institutional, System & Development
The Idea of India: Religious, cultural, caste, linguistic, ethnic and regional diversities.
Issues of State Autonomy & Secession: Sarkaria Commission Report and Centre-State Relations

UNIT II: MAJOR ISSUES IN INDIAN POLITICS

Issues of Gender Justice in India: Reforming Personal laws of Hindus & Muslims; Politics of Uniform Civil Code
The Issue of cultural Accommodation & Hindutva
Police Reforms (Recommendations of National Police Reforms Commission)

UNIT III: REFORMING INDIAN POLITICAL SYSTEM

Electoral Reforms and the Role of Election Commission of India; Criminalization of Politics
Party System and Reforms: Nature & Emerging trends
Administrative Reforms, Good Governance & E-governance; Major recommendations of second Administrative Reforms Commission (Moily Commission)

Suggested Readings:

1. A.P. Vijapur, "Gender Equality in Islam and Muslim Women in India: An Agenda for Reforms", in Annapurna Nautiyal (ed.), *Decentralized Governance, Regional Development & Women Empowerment* (New Delhi, 2013).
2. "UCC and Women's Movement", EPW, 28 February 1998
3. Aweshi Law Committee, "Is Gender Justice only a legal Issue?: Political Stakes in the UCC Debate", EPW, March 1997.
4. Madhu Kishwar, "Codified Law: Myth & reality", EPW, 13 August 1994.
5. Partha S. Ghosh, "Politics of Personal Law in India: The Hindu-Muslim Dichotomy", *South Asia Research*, vol. 29, 2009.
6. Dipankar Gupta, "Caste and Politics: Identity over system", *The Annual Review of Anthropology*, vol. 21, 2005.
7. Chhokar, "Reforming the Electoral System", 2005
8. B.Venkatesh Kumar, "Criminalisation of Politics & Election Commission", EPW, 2001, pp 2119-21
9. Georg T. Haotkip, "Criminalization of Politics and Electoral Reform in India", *The International Journal of Social of Social Research*, Vol.1, April 2013
10. Atul Kohi (ed.), *The Success of India's Democracy*, Cambridge University Press, 2001
11. Atul Kohli, *India's Democracy: An Analysis of Changing State-Society Relations*, Orient Longman, 1991.
12. Trilochan Sastry, "Towards Decriminalisation of Elections & Politics", EPW, 4 Jan. 2014.
13. Punit Arora, "Administrative Reforms in India: Need for systems Approach to problem-solving", *International Public Management Review* (www.i.pur.net), 2006.
14. David Gilmartin, "One Day's Sultan: T.N. Sheshan and Indian Democracy", *Contributions to Indian Sociology*, vol. 43, 2009.
15. Rudolph and Rudolph, *In Pursuit of Lakshmi: The Political Economy of the Indian State*, Orient Longman, 1987.
16. _____, *Explaining Indian Democracy: A fifty year Perspective 1950-2006*, vol. I-III, OUP, Delhi, 2008.
17. Nivedita Menon (ed.), *Gender and Politics in India*, OUP, Delhi, 2001
18. Peter Ronald de Souza (ed.), *Contemporary India-transitions*, Sage, 2000
19. Rajni Kothari, *Politics in India*, Orient Longman, Delhi, 1970
20. Ranjit Guha (ed.), *Subaltern Studies I: Writings on South Asian History & Society*, OUP, New Delhi, 1982.
21. Rajendra Vora and Suhas Palshikar (ed.), *Indian Democracy, Meanings and Practices*, Sage, 2004
22. Sudipto Kaviraj (ed.), *Politics in India*, OUP, New Delhi, 1997
23. Sumit Ganguly & Others, *The State of India's Democracy*, OUP, New Delhi, 2008
24. Zoya Hasan (ed.), *Politics and the State in India*, Sae, 2000.
25. C.R., Prasad, "Hindutva Ideology: Extracting the Fundamentals", *Contemporary South Asia*, Vol. 2 (3), 1993, pp. 285-309.
26. J. Sharma, *Hindutva: Exploring the Idea of Hindu Nationalism*, Penguin, 2003
27. Subrata K. Mitra, *Politics in India-Structure, Process, and Polity*, OIJP, 2014.

DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL SCIENCE, AMU

M.A. (Political Science) III Semester, 2019-2020

Optional

PLM 3003: INTERNATIONAL ORGANISATION

(04 Credits)

Objectives:

It orients the students to understand how International Organizations came about and the critical evaluation of their roles in International Politics

UNIT I: ORIGIN AND HISTORICAL DEVELOPMENT

Historical Development: Development of IOs during Greek Times, Development of IOs during Medieval Times, Development of IOs during Modern Times
 International Organisations: Meaning, Characteristics and Classification,
 International Organisations in Global Politics: IOs as World Governments, Role Played by IOs in World Politics, Impact of World Politics on IOs

UNIT II: INTERNATIONAL ORGANISATIONS: THEIR FUNCTIONS AND ROLE

International Organisations: Labour and Scientific-ILO and UNESCO
 International Organisations: Economic-IMF and WTO
 International Organisations: Legal-ICJ and ICC

UNIT III: REGIONAL ORGANISATIONS: THEIR FUNCTIONS AND ROLE

Regional Organisations: Political-AU and OAS
 Regional Organisations: Economic-EU and SAARC
 Regional Organisations: Security-NATO and OSCE

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 Inter-State Cooperation and World Peace*
3. UN Publication, *Every One's United Nations*, 9th ed.
4. UN Publication, *Every Man's United Nations*, 8th ed.
5. Bowett, D.W., *The Law of 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*
9. John Baylis, *The Globalisation of World Politics*
10. Mary Hawkeshworth, *Encyclopaedia of Government and Politics*
11. Internet Surfing

DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL SCIENCE, AMU

M.A. (Political Science) III Semester, 2019-2020

Optional

PLM-3004: INTERNATIONAL POLITICS IN WEST ASIA

(04 Credits)

Objective:

The paper is designed to develop an understanding among the students of the importance of the West Asian region in connection with international politics. The paper is intended to facilitate the learners to know the contemporary ideologies prevalent in the region and various conflicts, issues and problems in order to understand the complexities and intricacies of the region.

UNIT I: THE WEST ASIA AND ITS IMPORTANCE

The West Asian Region: Introduction to the region and its Geo-Strategic Importance in Global Politics

The World War II and West Asia: Origin of World War II and its Impacts and Implications in the Region

Oil in West Asia: Oil as an Energy Resource, Political Discourse of Oil and its Significance in World Politics

UNIT II: IDEOLOGIES IN WEST ASIA

Arab Nationalism: Nasserism- Basic Features and Impacts in West Asia;

Baathist Ideology: Main Characteristics of Baathist Ideology and Role of Baathist Party in the West Asian region

Islamic Revivalism: Wahabi Movement- Fundamental Tenets and Implications on the region;

Islamic Revolution in Iran- Causes of Revolution and its Implications

Zionism: Origin and Features of Zionism and its Impacts in the region

UNIT III: THE ARAB-ISRAEL CONFLICTS

The Arab- Israel Conflict 1948: Reasons of the Conflict and its Implications

The Arab- Israel Conflict 1956: Reasons of the Conflict and its Implications

The Arab-Israel Conflict 1967: Causes of the Conflict and its Impacts

The Arab-Israel Conflict 1973: Causes of the Conflict and its Consequences

Suggested Readings:

1. James L. Gelvin, *The Modern Middle East. A History*
2. N.A. Faris (ed.), *The Arab Heritage*
3. G.E. Kirk, *The Short History of the Middle East*
4. J.S. Badian, *The American Approach to the Arab World*
5. H. Kere, *The Arab Cold War*
6. J. Lenczowski, *The Middle East in World Politics*
7. S.A. Qayyum, *The Arab-Israel Conflict*
8. Michael Curtis (ed.), *Religion and Politics in the Middle East*
9. Sheel K. Asopa, *Oil, Arms & Islam in the Gulf*
10. M.S. Agwani (ed.), *The Gulf in Transition*
11. M.S. Agwani, *Politics in the Gulf*
12. M.S. Agwani, *West Asian Crisis 1967*
13. Louise Fawcett, *International Relations of the Middle East*

DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL SCIENCE, AMU

M.A. (Political Science) III Semester, 2019-2020

Optional

PLM 3005: FOREIGN POLICY OF INDIA

(04 Credits)

Objectives:

The syllabus on foreign policy of India introduces evolution of external policy of India.

It will make aware the students with historical landscape & genesis of foreign policy. It also, covers its basic principles, determining factors and basic foundations etc.

The syllabus also attempts to introduce the students to the Indian foreign relations specially with china, US and Russia.

The syllabus seeks to address the major changes in Post-Cold War period, how India faced it and what major changes were brought in foreign policy.

Broadly, the syllabus gives an idea of basic features, change and continuity in the foreign policy of India.

UNIT I: INTRODUCTION

Foreign Policy of India: Evolution, Development and Determinants.

Basic Principles of India's Foreign Policy

India and UNO: Decolonization, Anti-Apartheid, Peacekeeping and UN Reforms

UNIT II: INDIA'S POLICY TOWARD MAJOR POWERS (COLD WAR AND POST COLD WAR PERIODS)

India's Policy toward United State: Issues, Considerations and Challenges

India's Policy toward Russia: United States and Pakistan as factors, General

Considerations: Economics and Political

India's Policy toward China: 1962 Aggression, Security Problem, Boundary Disputes and Economic Cooperation

UNIT III: INDIA'S AND POST COLD WAR DEVELOPMENTS

India's Nuclear Policy: Nuclear, Ethics, Pragmatism, NPT and Nuclear Doctrine

Major Changes in India's Foreign Policy after Soviet Disintegration

India and Contemporary Global Issues: Terrorism, Environmental Issues,

Globalization and Extended Neighbourhood)

Suggested Readings:

1. A. Appadorai, *Domestic Roots of India Foreign Policy 1947-1972*
2. V.P. Dutta, *India's Foreign Policy*
3. Yuri Nosenko, *Jawaharlal Nehru and India's Foreign Policy*
4. A.P. Rana, *The Imperative of Non-Alignment*
5. V.D. Chopra, *Studies in Indo-Pak Relations*
6. J. Bandopadhyaya, *The Making of India's Foreign Policy Institution Processes and Personalities*
7. K.P. Misra, *Studies in Indian Foreign Policy*
8. Bimal Prasad, *Indian Foreign Policy*
9. Bimal Prasad, *Origins of Indian Foreign Policy*
10. D.N. Malik, *The Development of Non-Alignments in India's Foreign Policy*
11. Bisheswar Prasad, *Foundations of India's Foreign Policy*
12. A. Appadorai and M.S. Rajan, *India's Foreign Policy and Relations*
13. M.S. Rajan, *Non-Alignment and the Non-Alignment Movement Retrospect and Prospects*
14. M.S. Rajan, *India's Foreign Policy during Nehru Era*
15. Patharyan, *India : The Critical Decade after Nehru*
16. Jagdish Vibhakar, *Afro-Asian Security and the Indian Ocean*

DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL SCIENCE, AMU

M.A. (Political Science) III Semester, 2019-2020

Optional

PLM/HRM 3006: MUSLIM POLITICAL THINKERS

(04 Credits)

Objectives:

There is a widespread misconception that the people of the East were not by nature political-minded, whereas those of West were by nature lavishly endowed with talents for political thought and action.

The objective of the course is to dispel this misconception and highlight the rich and diverse area of political philosophy/thought of Muslim world from the days of the Holy Prophet to the present.

UNIT I: POLITICAL THOUGHT IN EARLY MUSLIM PERIOD

Muslim Political Thought, Meaning, Sources, Major School

The Concept of State in Islam: Salient Feature, Functions, Fundamental Rights & Duties of Citizen

The Establishment of Early Islamic state –The constitution of Madina, Composition of the Ummah, The Institutional Framework

UNIT II: POLITICAL THOUGHT OF THE SCHOLASTICS

Al Mawardi: Theory of state, Theory of Good Government, Theory of Justice

Al Ghazali: Theory of State, Composition & Functions of the Executive

Ibn Timiya: Responsibilities of the Rulers, Right to Property, Concept on State Economy.

UNIT III: POLITICO – PHILOSOPHICAL THOUGHT

Al Farabi (Alfarabius): Theory of the Social Contract, Theory of the Ideal State, Classification of the Government.

Ibn-Sina (Avicenna): Theory of State, Theory of the Leadership, His influence on Medieval Europe

Ibn Tiqtaqa: Utilitarian-Moralist View of the State, Theory of Government

Suggested Readings:

1. H.K. Sherwani, *Studies in Muslim Political Thought and Administration*
2. E.I.J. Rosenthal, *Political Thought in Medieval Islam*
3. W.M. Watt, *Islamic Political Thought*
4. W.M. Watt, *The Formative Period of Islamic Thought*
5. Hamid Enayat, *Modern Islamic Political Thought*
6. G. Allana, *Muslim Political Thought Through the Ages (1562-1947)*
7. M.M. Sharif (Ed.), *A History of Muslim Philosophy Vol. I*
8. M.M. Shareef (Ed.), *A History of Muslim Philosophy Vol. II*
9. Tareq Y. Ismael and Jacqueline S. Ismael, *Government and Politics in Islam*
10. Anthony Black, *The History of Islamic Political Thought from the Prophet to the Present*
11. John, L. Esposito (Ed.), *Voices of Resurgent Islam*

DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL SCIENCE, AMU

M.A. (Political Science) III Semester, 2019-2020

Compulsory

PLM / PAM 3007: FEDERALISM AND UNION-STATE RELATIONS IN INDIA

(04 Credits)

Objectives:

This paper is preface to develop a sound understanding of the development of federal institutions and practices in the country possessing vast diversities. Moreover, it is meant to develop analytical conceptions about the operational realities of the federal institutions in the country.

UNIT I: HISTORICAL BACKGROUND OF INDIAN FEDERALISM

The Government of India Act 1858; and the Government of India Act, 1919
The Nehru Committee and Simon Commission Reports
The Government of India Act, 1935

UNIT II: THE LEGAL STRUCTURE OF INDIAN FEDERALISM

The Nature of the Indian Union and the Position of States
The Scheme of Division of Powers
The Amending Procedure and Judicial Review

UNIT III: UNION-STATE RELATIONS IN INDIA

Legislative and Administrative Relations
Financial Relations
Union-State Relations in the Field of Planning and Development

Suggested Readings:

1. Carl J. Friedrich, *Constitutional Government and Democracy* (Chapter I)
2. Asok Chanda, *Federalism in India*
3. K. Santhanam, *Centre-state Relations in India*
4. D.T. Lakdawala, *Union-state Financial Relations*

DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL SCIENCE, AMU

M.A. (Political Science) III Semester, 2019-2020

Compulsory

PLM / PAM / HRM 3008: RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

(04 Credits)

Objectives:

This paper aims to enable students about fundamentals of research, so that they can realise objective of study.

UNIT I: INTRODUCTION TO RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

Meaning, Significance and Objectives of Research

Research Motivations and types of research

Methods: Scientific method, Observational method, Interview method

Questionnaire method and Survey method

UNIT II: THE RESEARCH PROCESS

Research problem: Meaning, Importance and sources

Considerations in research and Steps involved in formulating a research problem

Criteria of good research and problems faced by researchers

UNIT III: RESEARCH DESIGN

Hypothesis: Meaning, characteristics and types

Research Design: Meaning, Importance and features

Ethics in research: Meaning and major ethical issues: No harm, Consent, Confidentiality and anonymity.

Suggested Readings:

1. Krishna Swami, O.R., *Methodology of Research in Social Sciences*
2. Kothari C.R., *Research Methodology: Methods and Techniques*
3. Hans Raj, *Theory and Practice in Social Research*
4. Thakur D., *Research Methodology in Social Sciences*
5. Ranjit Kumar, *research methodology*
6. Kerlinger F.N., *Foundations of Behavioral Research*
7. Singh A.K., *Test Measurements and Research Methods in Behavioral Sciences*
8. Tyagi A.R., *Scientific Methods in Public Administration*
9. Young P.V., *Scientific Social Surveys and Researches*
10. Gupta S.P., *Statistical Methods*
11. Arora S.P., *Elementary Statistics*
12. Bajaj C.P. and Gupta P.N., *Elements of Statistics*
13. R.P. Misra, *Research Methodology*

DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL SCIENCE, AMU

M.A. (Political Science) III Semester, 2019-2020

Optional

PLM 3009: GLOBAL PEACE AND SECURITY

(04 Credits)

Objectives:

This course provides a broad introduction to contemporary security studies in international relations. It surveys some of the major concepts, theories, and accumulated knowledge in the area of global peace and security. It focuses to create awareness among students about the impact of Globalization on Security Discourse. It also drives students to confront the policy complexities of the 21st-century security environment and gives them the theoretical knowledge and policy tools to help shape our world. It concludes by considering some of the solutions that have been proposed for the problems of global security including international organisations, democracy promotion and regional integration.

UNIT I: INTRODUCING GLOBAL SECURITY

Global Security: Meaning and Characteristics; Impact of Globalisation on Security Discourse

Theoretical Approaches: Realism and Liberalism

Global Order: Bi- Polarity, Uni-Polarity and Multi- Polarity

UNIT II: SECURITISATION OF GLOBAL POLITICS

State Centric: War, Neo-Colonialism, Arms Race, Nuclear Proliferation and Humanitarian Intervention

Non- State Centric: Terrorism and Environment,

Socio- Economic Dimension of Security: Poverty and Resource Conflict; Migration, Ethnic Cleavages

UNIT III: MECHANISMS OF PEACE AND SECURITY

Security Strategies: Nuclear Deterrence, Self Defence, Collective Security, Preventive and Pre-emptive Use of Force

Regional and International Organisations: NATO and UN

CBMs and Civil Society Initiatives

Suggested Readings:

1. N. Chomsky, World Order
2. Jermy Black, World in the Twentieth Century
3. Robert Rayon, Of Paradise and Power: America and Europe in the New World Order
4. Arnold Howitt and Robyn Pengi L (ed.), Countering Terrorism, Dimensions of Preparedness
5. Richard A. Falk, Declining World Order: America's Geopolitics
6. Peter Hough, Understanding Global Security
7. Anne Marie Slaughter, New World Order
8. Buzan Barry & Richard Little, International System in World History : Remaking the Study of International Relations
9. P.R. Chari et. al. (ed.), Terrorism and its Repercussions on International Politics
10. Morgan Patrick M., Deterrence Now
11. Bottame, Edgar, Balance of Terror
12. Zoltan Barany, Future of NATO Expansion: Four Case Studies
13. Ian Clark, Globalization and Fragmentation
14. John Baylis, Globalization of World Politics
15. Booth K., New Thinking About Strategy and International Security
16. Fawcett L, Regionalism in World Politics : Regional Organization and International Order
17. Gamble A. and Rayne A., Regionalism and World Order

DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL SCIENCE, AMU

M.A. (Political Science) III Semester, 2019-2020

Compulsory

PLM/HRM 3010: CONTEMPORARY POLITICAL IDEOLOGIES (04 Credits)

Objectives:

The aim of this course is to familiarize students with the main currents, paradigms and systems of thought in contemporary political studies. It covers the dominant ideologies that shape the political discourse, today, as well as the policies of governments, worldwide. The course has theoretical as well as applied dimensions. The content covered in the course is highly relevant from the point of view of preparing for competitive examinations, like, the NET/JRF and the Civil Services.

UNIT I: NATURE OF IDEOLOGY

Ideology: Meaning, Nature and Scope

Role of Ideology: Historical and Contemporary; Relationship between Ideology and Political Theory

End of Ideology Debate: Marxist View, Fukuyama's Thesis, Huntington's Thesis, and Critique

UNIT II: STATE 'ISMS'

Liberalism: Meaning and Nature, Tenets, and Critique

Neo-liberalism: Meaning and Nature, Tenets, and Critique

Communitarianism: Meaning and Nature, Tenets, and Critique

UNIT III: IDENTITY POLITICS

Multiculturalism: Meaning and Nature, Features, Kymlicka's Model, and Critique

Fundamentalism: Meaning and Nature, Features, Islamic Fundamentalism and its Critique

Feminism: Meaning and Nature, Core Themes, Liberal Feminism, Radical Feminism and its Critique

Basic Readings:

1. Terry Eagleton, *Ideology: An Introduction*, ABS, 2007
2. Andrew Heywood, *Political Ideologies: An Introduction*, Palgrave Macmillan, (latest edition)
3. Andrew Vincent, *Modern Political Ideologies*, Wiley-Blackwell (latest edition)
4. Will Kymlicka, *Contemporary Political Philosophy*, Oxford, (latest edition)
5. Roger Eatwell, *Contemporary Political Ideologies*, Continuum (latest edition).

Further Suggested:

1. Matthew Festenstein and M. Kenny (eds.), *Political Ideologies: A Reader and Guide*, Oxford, 2005.
2. L.T. Sargent, *Contemporary Political Ideologies*, Wadsworth (latest edition).
3. Colin Farrelly, (ed.) *Contemporary Political Theory*, Sage, 2004
4. Will Kymlicka, *Multicultural Citizenship: A Liberal Theory of Minority Rights*, Clarendon Press, Oxford, 1995.
5. Malise Ruthven, *Fundamentalism: The Search for Meaning*, Oxford 2004.
6. Charles Taylor, *Multiculturalism and the Politics of Recognition*, Princeton 1992.
7. A Gutmann (ed.), *Multiculturalism: Examining the Politics of Recognition*, Princeton, 1994.
8. John Hoffman, *Introduction to Political Ideologies* Pearson 2010.

DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL SCIENCE, AMU

M.A. (Political Science) III Semester, 2019-2020

Optional

PLM 3011: AMERICAN GOVERNMENT

(04 Credits)

Objectives:

To make the students aware about the background of the American Constitutions, its evolutions and workings

UNIT I: HISTORY AND FRAMEWORK

Background to the Constitution; The Federalist Papers
The Framers; Ratification and Bill of Rights
Major Constitutional Principles; Separation of Power and Checks and Balances, Federalism, Limited Government, Judicial Review.
Amendment Process

UNIT II: THE PRESIDENCY

Presidential Campaign and Elections: Nomination Process, National Conventions
The General Election: Campaign, Finance and Reforms
Powers and Role of the President
Struggle to Govern; Relationship between the President and the Congress.

UNIT III: THE CONGRESS

Makeup of Congress and its Operation
Congressional Elections
The Legislative Process, Committee System; Committees in Congress and their working
Debates in Congress, Filibuster, Presidential Veto.
Powers of the Congress; Normal and Special Powers.

Suggested Readings:

1. Steffen W. Schmidt, Mach C. Shelley and Barbara A Bardes, *American Government and Politics Today 1999-2000 edition* (West/Wardsworth, 1999).
2. Steffen W. Schmidt and Mack C. Shelley, *Readings in American Government*, (West/Wardsworth 1997).
3. John S. Jackson III and William Crotty, *The Politics of Presidential Selection*. (Harper Collins, 1996).
4. Lance T. Lehoup, *Politics in America*, (West Publishing Company, 1986).
5. Robert D. Holsworth and J. Harry Wray, *American Politics and Everyday Life (Second Edition)* (Macmillan, New York, 1987).
6. Garry Wasserman with Edmund Beard and Marsha Hurst, *American Politics*. (Little Brown and Company, Boston 1976)

DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL SCIENCE, AMU

M.A. (Public Administration) III Semester, 2019-2020

Compulsory

PAM 3001: ADMINISTRATIVE SET UP OF INDIA

(04 Credits)

Objectives:

The main objective of this course is to familiarise the students of public administration with the practical aspects of the working of Indian administrative set-up. This course will help the students in gaining knowledge about the operations of government at the Central State and Local Levels.

UNIT I:

Main Features of Indian Administration: Parliamentary System, Federal Structure, Federalism and Political Parties. Commitment of Bureaucracy, Neutrality and Anonymity
 Organisation of the Government of India: The Central Secretariat, Ministries/Departments, Attached and Subordinate Offices: Arguments against & for the Secretariat, Patterns of relationship between secretarial and attached offices.
 The Prime Minister and his Cabinet as the Real Executive; the Cabinet Secretariat, Structure; Cabinet Secretary.

UNIT II:

Centre – State Relations: Legislative and Administrative; Anomalies in Centre-State Relationship, conferences for consultation with states, Governor’s conference, Chief Ministers, Conference, Chief Secretaries, Conference, Proposals for Inter-State Council
 Relationship between Political and Permanent Executive, Importance; Recent Trends; Causes of Conflicts and their Remedies
 Financial Administration in India: Control over Public Expenditure: Estimates Committee, Public Accounts Committee; Composition, Functions, Procedure and Evaluation and Revenue, Consolidated Fund of India, Public Account of India, and Contingency Fund of India

UNIT III:

State Administration: Role of Governor; Chief Minister as the Real Executive
 State Secretariat: Structure, Organisation and Functions; Role of the Chief Secretary, Directorates:
 Functions, Organisation, Relationship with Secretariat, Head of the Department.
 District Administration: Functions, Organization, and Role of the District Collector

Suggested Readings:

1. Ashok Chanda, *Indian Administration*
2. Vidya Bhushan, V. Bhagwan, *Indian Administration*
3. S.R. Mahashwari, *Indian Administration*
4. IIPA, *Organisation of the Govt. of India*
5. S.K. Chatterjee, *Indian Administration*
6. K.N. Baisya, *Financial Administration in India*
7. Sapru, *Development Administration*
8. S.K. Chatterjee, *Development Administration*
9. ARC Report on Centre State Relations/District Administration & Machinery of the Government of India; Its Procedure of Work

DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL SCIENCE, AMU

M.A. (Public Administration) III Semester, 2019-2020

Compulsory

PAM 3002: PRINCIPLES OF MANAGEMENT

(04 Credits)

Objectives:

This paper consists of three units and has three main objectives. The first is to introduce the students about the ‘concept’ of management. The second is to explain them different theoretical perspectives on management. The third is to familiarise them about the role of planning, strategy and decision-making in the management process.

UNIT I: BASICS OF MANAGEMENT

Managerial Competencies: Introductory Concepts: Defined Managerial Competencies, Organization, Manager, and Managing; Types of managers; Managerial Functions; Levels of Management; Six Core Managerial Competencies.

Management Thought: Traditional Viewpoint; Behavioural Viewpoint; Systems Viewpoint; Contingency Viewpoint; Quality Viewpoint; Relative Importance of Management Viewpoints.

UNIT II: MODERN MANAGEMENT

Ethics and Social Responsibility: Importance of Ethics; Shaping Ethical Conduct: Cultural Influences, Legal and Regulatory Influences, Organizational Influences, Individual Influences; Making Ethical Judgement: Utilitarian Approach, Moral Right Approach, Justice Approach; Combining Ethical Approaches.

Using Planning and Decision Aids: Knowledge Management (KM); Balanced Scorecard Model; Delphi Method; Simulation; Osborne’s Creativity Model

Globalization and Managers: The process and Implications of Globalization; Constraints on Globalization; International Trade Agreements; Strategies for International Business.

UNIT III: LEADERSHIP, MOTIVATION, AND DECISION-MAKING AIDS

Theories of Leadership: Meaning and Bases of Influence; Personal Characteristics of Effective Leaders; Douglas McGregor’s Theory X and Theory Y; The Managerial Grid; Contingency or Situational Model of Leadership; Transformational Leadership.

Motivation Theories: Understanding Motivation and Satisfaction; Managerial Approach, Organizational Approach; Individual Deference Approach.

Suggested Readings:

1. George Terry and Stephen Franklin, *Principles of Management*, AITBS, New Delhi, 1988
2. Harold Koontz, Cyril O’Donnell and Heinz Weihrich, *Essentials of Management*, McGraw-Hill Book, New Delhi, 1986
3. Shyamal Banerjee, *Principles and Practice of Management*, Oxford Univ. Press, 1986
4. S. Chatterjee, *Principles and Practice of Management*, Vikash Publishing House, New Delhi, 1983.
5. M. Govindarajan and S. Natarajan, *Principles of Management*, Prentice Hall, New Delhi, 2005.
6. Charles W.L. and Steven McShane, *Principles of Management*, McGraw Hill, 2006.
7. Slocum/Jackson/Hellriegel, *Competency-Based Management*, South-Western Cengage Learning, 2008.

DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL SCIENCE, AMU

M.A. (Public Administration) III Semester, 2019-2020

Compulsory

PAM 3003: FINANCIAL ADMINISTRATION IN INDIA

(04 Credits)

Objectives:

- Describe the meaning and significance evolution of Financial Administration.
- Explain about the Agencies of Financial Administration
- Discuss about budget its Formulation, Enactment and Execution
- Describe about Public Enterprises Autonomy and Accountability

UNIT I: INTRODUCTION:

Financial Administration; Meaning Significance and Scope
 Evolution of Financial Administration; Mughals period, East India Company, British Period
 Agencies of Financial Administration; Executive & Legislature, Finance Department, Audit
 Department & Parliamentary Committees

UNIT II: BUDGETING AND BUDGETARY SYSTEM I

Budget: Meaning, Principles and Implications
 Budget and Kinds: Performance Budget, PPBS, Zero Based Budget
 Budget Cycle: Formulation, Enactment and Execution

UNIT III: BUDGETING AND BUDGETORY SYSTEM II

Financial Administration of Public Enterprises: Meaning, Features and Importance.
 Financial Autonomy and Accountability: Concept, Status of Financial Autonomy and
 Accountability.
 Public Expenditure: Meaning, Growth and Classification. Committee on Public undertaking.

Suggested Readings:

1. M.J.K. Thavaraj, *Financial Administration*
2. S.L. Goel, *Financial Administration and Management*
3. Hoshiar Sing & Mohinder Singh, *Public Administration in India*
4. P.K. Arora, *Indian Public Administration (Institution and Issues)*
5. K.N. Baisya, *Financial Administration in India*
6. Sudha Bhatnagar, *Union-State and Finance Commissions*
7. G.S. Lal, *Financial Administration in India*
8. S.S. Mokharjee, *Indian Public Finance and Financial Administration*
9. Alternative Economic Survey (1991-98,1998-2000)

DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL SCIENCE, AMU

M.A. (Public Administration) III Semester, 2019-2020

Compulsory

PAM 3004: COMPARATIVE LOCAL ADMINISTRATION: INDIA AND FRANCE
(04 Credits)

Objectives:

The course has been designed to provide the students a broad view of Comparative Local Administration in India and France and make them understand the system of Local Administration in both the democratic countries of the world. The contents of the course cover most of the courses prescribed for JRF, NET and Civil Service Examinations.

UNIT I: LOCAL GOVERNMENT IN INDIA

Historical Background of Local Government in India
Concept, Meaning and Importance of Local Government
Municipal Corporation: Composition, Powers and Functions

UNIT II: LOCAL GOVERNMENT IN INDIA

Zilla Panchayat: Composition, Powers and Functions
Village Panchayat: Composition, Powers and Functions
Central Control over Local Bodies

UNIT II: LOCAL GOVERNMENT IN FRANCE

The Department: Composition, Powers and Function
The Prefect: Position, Powers and Functions
Central Control Over Local Bodies

Suggested Readings:

1. Manoj Sharma, *Local Government*
2. Raimann Pattanayaic, *Local Government Administration Reform*
3. Brain Chaman, *French Local Government*
4. Russel W. Waduoy etc., *Issue in State and Local Government*
5. Benjamin Bake, *Urban Government*
6. Magguerite J. Fisher, *Municipal and other Local Government*
7. Herrington J. Bryee (ed.) *Urban Government and Minorities*
8. M.A. Mutalib and Mohd. Akhtar Ali Khan, *The Theory of Local Government*
9. S.N. Mishra, *Politics and Society in Rural India*
10. Bhupinder Singh and Neeti Mahanti, *Role of Democratic Decentralisation (Panchayati Raj)*
11. Vishnool Bhagwan and Vidya Bhushan: *Public Administration*

DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL SCIENCE, AMU

M.A. (Public Administration) III Semester, 2019-2020

Optional

PAM 3006: PUBLIC POLICY

(04 Credits)

Objective:

This paper introduces to the various aspects of public policy viz. meaning nature & constraints of public policy. The paper also provides idea about the policy-making process, relations & interaction among the various organs of the government in the context of India. It also discusses separately about the role of political executive, bureaucracy & judiciary in the policies of India.

UNIT I: INTRODUCTION OF PUBLIC POLICY

Public Policy: Public Policy and Politics; Meaning and Nature; Characteristics of Public Policy; Types of Public Policy and Importance of Public Policy
 Discipline of Policy Sciences: Meaning; Emergence and Importance of Policy Sciences; Policy Analysis and Approaches to Policy Sciences
 Policy Cycle: Policy Formulation; Policy Implementation; Policy Education; Policy Evaluation and Constraints in Policy Making

UNIT II: POLICY-MAKING I

Policy Making Process in India; Evaluation of Policy in India: Criteria for Evaluation; Forms of Policy Evaluation; Problems of Policy Evaluation
 Policy Making and Inter-Governmental Relations: Meaning of Governmental Relations; Importance; Policy Making Structure and Processes; Interactions between Different Levels (Vertical and Horizontal)
 Policy Making and Interaction amongst Various Organizations: Political and Permanent Executive; Parliament and Permanent Executive; Parliament and Political Executive; Parliament and Judiciary and Executive and Judiciary

UNIT III: PUBLIC POLICY II

Public Policy and Role of Political Executive: Meaning of Political Executive; Role of Political Executive in Policy Making- Identifying Policy Issues, Identifying Policy Agendas, Identifying Policy Proposals
 Public Policy and Role of Bureaucracy: Meaning of Bureaucracy; Changing Nature of Bureaucracy; Role of Bureaucracy in Policy Making; Delegated Legislation
 Public Policy and Role of Judiciary: Nature of Judicial System of India; Functions of Judiciary; Impact of Judiciary in Policy Making; Importance of Judiciary in Policy Making- Judicial review

Suggested Reading:

1. Dye, Thomas, *Understanding Public Policy*
2. Koenig, Louis, *An Introduction to Public Policy*
3. Dayal Ishwar (et. al), *Dynamics of Formulating Policy in Government of India*
4. Saigal Krishan, *Policy Making in India : An Approach to Optimization*
5. Rourke, Francis, *Bureaucracy, Politics and Public Policy*
6. Lindblom Charles, *The Policy Making Process*
7. Sondhi Krishan, *Communication Growth and Public Policy*
8. Hasan Zoya (et. al), *The State Political Process and Identity*
9. Sahin Pardeep, *Public Policy, Conceptual Dimensions*
10. Chand Phul, *Indian Parliament (The Institute of Constitutional and Parliamentary Studies)*
11. Sapru, R.K., *Public Policy: Formulation, Implementation and Evaluation*

DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL SCIENCE, AMU

M.A. (Public Administration) III Semester, 2019-2020

Optional

PAM / PLM / HRM 3008: RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

(04 Credits)

Objectives:

This paper aims to enable students about fundamentals of research, so that they can realise objective of study.

UNIT I: INTRODUCTION TO RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

Meaning, Significance and Objectives of Research

Research Motivations and types of research

Methods: Scientific method, Observational method, Interview method

Questionnaire method and Survey method

UNIT II: THE RESEARCH PROCESS

Research problem: Meaning, Importance and sources

Considerations in research and Steps involved in formulating a research problem

Criteria of good research and problems faced by researchers

UNIT III: RESEARCH DESIGN

Hypothesis: Meaning, characteristics and types

Research Design: Meaning, Importance and features

Ethics in research: Meaning and major ethical issues: No harm, Consent, Confidentiality and anonymity.

Suggested Readings:

1. Krishna Swami, O.R., *Methodology of Research in Social Sciences*
2. Kothari C.R., *Research Methodology: Methods and Techniques*
3. Hans Raj, *Theory and Practice in Social Research*
4. Thakur D., *Research Methodology in Social Sciences*
5. Ranjit Kumar, *research methodology*
6. Kerlinger F.N., *Foundations of Behavioral Research*
7. Singh A.K., *Test Measurements and Research Methods in Behavioral Sciences*
8. Tyagi A.R., *Scientific Methods in Public Administration*
9. Young P.V., *Scientific Social Surveys and Researches*
10. Gupta S.P., *Statistical Methods*
11. Arora S.P., *Elementary Statistics*
12. Bajaj C.P. and Gupta P.N., *Elements of Statistics*
13. R.P. Misra, *Research Methodology*

DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL SCIENCE, AMU

M.A. (Human Rights) III Semester, 2019-2020

Compulsory

HRM 3001: HUMAN RIGHTS OF WOMEN

(04 Credits)

Objectives:

To enable the students to understand the Phenomena of Gender discrimination-nature, causes & Solutions. The paper will also look into the status of women in India and the crimes and violence faced by them.

UNIT–I: RIGHTS OF WOMEN CONCEPTUAL FRAMEWORK

Gender Discrimination as a Universal Phenomenon
Rights of Women: Concept and History
Struggle for Gender Justice

UNIT–II: WOMEN’S RIGHTS IN INDIA

Pre Independence Era –Status of Women in India
Indian Constitution and Status of Women
Issues and Problems of Indian Women (Political and Economic Marginalisation of Women in India)

UNIT–III: CRIMES AGAINST WOMEN

Domestic Violence in India: Causes and Kinds Protection Against Domestic Violence Act (PWDVA), 2005: Provisions and Implementation
Dowry Harassment/Deaths: Causes; Dowry Prohibition Act – its provisions and Implementation
Sexual Harassment at Work Place: Causes and Kinds; Vishakha Guidelines

Suggested Readings:

1. Duncan M. Derrett J., *Religion, Law and the State in India* (London, 1968)
2. _____, *A Critique of Modern Hindu Law* (Bombay: NM Tripathi, 1970)
3. Government of India Ministry of Education, *Towards Equality – Report of the Committee on the Status of and Social Welfare, Women in India* (New Delhi, 1974)
4. Tahir Mahmood, *A Study of the Hindu Marriage Act, 1955*, (Allahabad: Law Book Co., 1980)
5. B.R.Nanda (ed.), *Indian Women: From Purdah to Modernity* (New Delhi: Vikas, 1976)
6. M.N.Srinivas, *Changing Position of Indian Women* (New Delhi: OUP, 1978)
7. Flavia Agnes, *Law and Gender Inequality the Politics and Women’s Rights in India* (OUP, 2004)
8. Geraldine Forbes, *Women in Modern India* (CUP, 1996)

DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL SCIENCE, AMU

M.A. (Political Science) III Semester, 2019-2020

Compulsory

HRM / PLM 3002: CONTEMPORARY PROBLEMS OF INDIAN DEMOCRACY

(04 Credits)

Objectives:

India is the largest democracy, with a largest constitution, in the world. Its democracy is electorally matured but is still far from implementing the constitutional vision of governance. The course aims to study major contemporary problems and issues of Indian democracy such as the issues of cordial centre-state relations, gender justice & reforms in personal laws, Hindutva, reforms in administration, electoral reforms & police reforms. If these reforms are carried out the democratic foundations will be strengthened.

UNIT I: INTERPRETING INDIAN POLITICS

Major Approaches to the study of Indian Politics: Subaltern, Philosophical, Sociological, Legal-Institutional, System & Development

The Idea of India: Religious, cultural, caste, linguistic, ethnic and regional diversities.

Issues of State Autonomy & Secession: Sarkaria Commission Report and Centre-State Relations

UNIT II: MAJOR ISSUES IN INDIAN POLITICS

Issues of Gender Justice in India: Reforming Personal laws of Hindus & Muslims; Politics of Uniform Civil Code

The Issue of cultural Accommodation & Hindutva

Police Reforms (Recommendations of National Police Reforms Commission)

UNIT III: REFORMING INDIAN POLITICAL SYSTEM

Electoral Reforms and the Role of Election Commission of India; Criminalization of Politics

Party System and Reforms: Nature & Emerging trends

Administrative Reforms, Good Governance & E-governance; Major recommendations of second Administrative Reforms Commission (Moiley Commission)

Suggested Readings:

1. A.P. Vijapur, "Gender Equality in Islam and Muslim Women in India: An Agenda for Reforms", in Annapurna Nautiyal (ed.), *Decentralized Governance, Regional Development & Women Empowerment* (New Delhi, 2013).
2. "UCC and Women's Movement", EPW, 28 February 1998
3. Aweshi Law Committee, "Is Gender Justice only a legal Issue?: Political Stakes in the UCC Debate", EPW, March 1997.
4. Madhu Kishwar, "Codified Law: Myth & reality", EPW, 13 August 1994.
5. Partha S. Ghosh, "Politics of Personal Law in India: The Hindu-Muslim Dichotomy", *South Asia Research*, vol. 29, 2009.
6. Dipankar Gupta, "Caste and Politics: Identity over system", *The Annual Review of Anthropology*, vol. 21, 2005.
7. Chhokar, "Reforming the Electoral System", 2005
8. B.Venkatesh Kumar, "Criminalisation of Politics & Election Commission", EPW, 2001, pp 2119-21
9. Georg T. Haotkip, "Criminalization of Politics and Electoral Reform in India", *The International Journal of Social of Social Research*, Vol.1, April 2013
10. Atul Kohli (ed.), *The Success of India's Democracy*, Cambridge University Press, 2001
11. Atul Kohli, *India's Democracy: An Analysis of Changing State-Society Relations*, Orient Longman, 1991.
12. Trilochan Sastry, "Towards Decriminalisation of Elections & Politics", EPW, 4 Jan. 2014.
13. Punit Arora, "Administrative Reforms in India: Need for systems Approach to problem-solving", *International Public Management Review* (www.i.pur.net), 2006.
14. David Gilmartin, "One Day's Sultan: T.N. Sheshan and Indian Democracy", *Contributions to Indian Sociology*, vol. 43, 2009.
15. Rudolph and Rudolph, *In Pursuit of Lakshmi: The Political Economy of the Indian State*, Orient Longman, 1987.
16. _____, *Explaining Indian Democracy: A fifty year Perspective 1950-2006*, vol. I-III, OUP, Delhi, 2008.
17. Nivedita Menon (ed.), *Gender and Politics in India*, OUP, Delhi, 2001
18. Peter Ronald de Souza (ed.), *Contemporary India-transitions*, Sage, 2000
19. Rajni Kothari, *Politics in India*, Orient Longman, Delhi, 1970
20. Ranjit Guha (ed.), *Subaltern Studies I: Writings on South Asian History & Society*, OUP, New Delhi, 1982.
21. Rajendra Vora and Suhas Palshikar (ed.), *Indian Democracy, Meanings and Practices*, Sage, 2004
22. Sudipto Kaviraj (ed.), *Politics in India*, OUP, New Delhi, 1997
23. Sumit Ganguly & Others, *The State of India's Democracy*, OUP, New Delhi, 2008
24. Zoya Hasan (ed.), *Politics and the State in India*, Sae, 2000.
25. C.R., Prasad, "Hindutva Ideology: Extracting the Fundamentals", *Contemporary South Asia*, Vol. 2 (3), 1993, pp. 285-309.
26. J. Sharma, *Hindutva: Exploring the Idea of Hindu Nationalism*, Penguin, 2003
27. Subrata K. Mitra, *Politics in India-Structure, Process, and Polity*, OJIP, 2014.

DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL SCIENCE, AMU

M.A. (Human Rights) III Semester, 2019-2020

Compulsory

HRM 3003: INTERNATIONAL PERSPECTIVES ON MINORITY RIGHTS (04 Credits)

Objectives:

This paper aims to offer a comprehensive introduction to the protection of minority rights under international law - in the United Nations and in Europe. It explores and critically assesses the norms and institutions for the protection of minorities and indigenous peoples that have been developed over the past six decades. The course also provides introduction to conceptual and theoretical issues like definitional dilemma and nature and justifications of minority rights under international legal regimes.

UNIT I: THE CONCEPT AND HISTORY OF MINORITY RIGHTS

Problem of Defining the Term “Minority” in International Law; Meaning of “Ethnicity”, “Religion”, and “Language” in the Context of Minority Rights
 The Problem of Individual Vs. Collective Rights; Justifications for Minority Rights
 Protection of Minorities under the League of Nations: Characteristics, Weaknesses and Achievements

UNIT II: PROTECTION UNDER THE UN

Minorities and the Right to Physical Existence in International Law – Main Features of the Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of Crime Genocide, 1948
 The UN Sub-Commission on the Prevention of Discrimination and the Protection of Minorities: An Evaluation of its Working
 Minority Rights under UN – Evolution of Minority Rights under UN; Protection under the ICCPR – Nature and Scope of Article 27

UNIT III: MAJOR INSTRUMENTS

The UN Declaration on Rights of Persons Belonging to Minorities – 1992: Background, Analysis and Observations.
 Protection of Minorities in Europe – The Council of Europe’s Framework Convention for the Protection of National Minorities, 1994: Provisions and Implementation Mechanism.
 The Rights of Indigenous Peoples: The UN Declaration on the Right of Indigenous Peoples, 2007: History, Provisions, and Prospects.

Suggested Readings:

1. Patrick Thornberry, *International Law and the Rights of Minorities*, (Oxford : Clarendon Press, 1991)
2. Spiliopoulou Akermark. *Justification of Minority Protection in International Law*, (London, Kluwer Law International, 1997)
3. Kristin Henreard, *Devising an Adequate System of Minority Protection*, (London, Martinus Nijhoff Publishers, 2000).
4. Javaid Rehman, *The Weaknesses in the International Protection of Minority Rights*. (The Hague : Kluwer Law International, 2000)
5. Phillips, A. & A. Roses (eds.), *The UN Minority Rights Declaration*, (London, MRG, 1993).
6. United Nations, *Study on the Rights of Persons Belonging to Ethnic, Religious and Linguistic Minorities*, New York, 1991
7. Marc Weller, *The Rights of Minorities*, Oxford University Press, April 2005
8. Jeremie Gilbert, Indigenous rights in the making: the United Nations declaration on the rights of indigenous peoples, *International Journal on Minority & Group Rights*, Vol. 14, 2007, pp. 207-230.
9. Stephen Allen and Alexandra Xanthaki (eds.), *Reflections on the UN Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples*(Oxford: Hart Publishing, 2011)
10. Patrick Thornberry, *Indigenous Peoples and Human Rights*, Manchester University Press, 2000).
11. James Anaya, *Indigenous Peoples in International Law* (OUP, 2004).

DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL SCIENCE, AMU

M.A. (Human Rights) III Semester, 2019-2020

Compulsory

HRM-3004: REGIONAL SYSTEMS FOR THE PROTECTION OF HUMAN RIGHTS

(04 Credits)

UNIT I: THE EUROPEAN SYSTEM

The European Convention on Human Rights (ECHR)- Origin and History of the Convention, Rights Guaranteed, Limits and Derogations.

Enforcement Mechanisms - The Role of European Commission on Human Rights-1953- 1998; The European Court of Human Rights; Complaints Procedure – Individual and Inter-state.

European Social Charter – Substantive Rights and Implementation Mechanism; The European Convention for the Prevention of Torture and Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment – Features and Monitoring Procedure.

UNIT II: THE INTER-AMERICAN SYSTEM

The O.A.S. Charter System and American Declaration of the Rights and Duties of Man.

The American Convention on Human Rights- Substantive Rights and Implementation Mechanism- Inter-American Commission on Human Rights and the Inter-American Court of Human Rights.

The Inter-American Convention on Forced Disappearance of Persons; Inter-American Convention on the Prevention, Punishment, and Eradication of Violence Against Women.

UNIT III: THE AFRICAN SYSTEM

The African Charter on Human and Peoples’ Rights- Individual and Collective Rights Recognised, The Individual Duties.

The implementation mechanism - The African Commission on Human and Peoples’ Rights; The African Court on Human and Peoples Rights – Organization, Jurisdiction and Procedure.

The African Charter on the Rights and Welfare of the Child – Rights Recognised and Implementation Mechanism; The Protocol to the African Charter on Human and Peoples’ Rights on the Rights of Women in Africa

Suggested Readings:

1. Dinah Shelton and Paolo G. Carozza, *Regional Protection of Human Rights* (OUP 2013)
2. Janusz Symonides (ed.), *Human Rights, International Protection, Monitoring, Enforcement* (Ashgate 2003).
3. Javaid Rehman, *International Human Rights Law* (Pearson, 2nd ed., 2010).
4. Manisuli Ssenyonjo (ed.) *The African Regional Human Rights System* (Brill 2011).
5. Rachel Murray, *The African Commission on Human and Peoples’ Rights and International Law* (Hart Publishing 2000)
6. Karen Reid, *A Practitioner’s Guide to the European Convention on Human Rights* (Sweet & Maxwell 4th ed. 2012).
7. Erik Fribergh & Mark E. Villiger, *The European Commission of Human Rights*, in *The European System for the Protection of Human Rights* 605, 619 (R. St. J. Macdonald et al. eds., 1993);
8. Christian Tomuschat, *The European Court of Human Rights Overwhelmed by Applications: Problems and Possible Solutions*, in *The European Court of Human Rights Overwhelmed by Applications* 1, 6–7 (Rüdiger Wolfrum & Ulricke Deutsch eds., 2009).
9. Paul L. McKaskle, *The European Court of Human Rights: What It Is, How It Works, and Its Future*, 40 *U.S.F. L. Rev.* 1, 62 (2005).
10. Ankumah E, *The African Commission on Human and Peoples’ Rights. Practices and Procedures*, Martinus Nijhoff, The Hague, 1996.
11. Evans M and Murray R (eds), *The African Charter on Human and Peoples’ Rights*. 2nd edition, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2008.
12. Heyns, C and Killander, M, ‘The African Regional Human Rights System’ in F Gómez Isa and K de Feyter (eds), *International Protection of Human Rights : Achievements and Challenges* (Bilbao: University of Deusto, 2006)
13. Jacobs & White & Ovey, *The European Convention on Human Rights* (Oxford University Press).
14. Bates, Ed, *The Evolution of the European Convention on Human Rights: From its Inception to the Creation of a Permanent Court of Human Rights* (Oxford University Press, 2010)
15. Greer, Steven, *The European Convention on Human Rights: Achievements, Problems and Prospects* (Cambridge University Press, 2006)
16. Harris, O’Boyle & Warbrick, *Law of European Convention on Human Rights* (Second Edition, Oxford University Press, 2009)
17. Robert K. Goldman, “History and Action: The Inter-American Human Rights System and the Role of the Inter-American Commission on Human Rights” (2009) 31 no. 4 *Hum. Rts. Q.* 856.
18. Veronica Gomez, “Inter-American Commission on Human Rights and the Inter -American Court of Human Rights: New Rules and Recent Cases”, (2001).1 *Human Rights Law Review* 111.

DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL SCIENCE, AMU

M.A. (Political Science) III Semester, 2019-2020

Optional

HRM/PLM 3006: MUSLIM POLITICAL THINKERS

(04 Credits)

Objectives:

There is a widespread misconception that the people of the East were not by nature political-minded, whereas those of West were by nature lavishly endowed with talents for political thought and action.

The objective of the course is to dispel this misconception and highlight the rich and diverse area of political philosophy/thought of Muslim world from the days of the Holy Prophet to the present.

UNIT I: POLITICAL THOUGHT IN EARLY MUSLIM PERIOD

Muslim Political Thought, Meaning, Sources, Major School
 Concept of the Islamic State: Characteristics Feature, Nature and Function.
 The Establishment of 1st Islamic state – The Role of the Prophet, The constitution of Madina, Composition of the Ummah.

UNIT II: POLITICAL THOUGHT OF THE SCHOLASTICS

Al Mawardi: Theory of state, Theory of Good Government, Theory of Justice
 Al Ghazali: Theory of State, Composition & Functions of the Executive
 Ibn Tamiya: Responsibilities of the Rulers, Right to Property, Concept on State Economy

UNIT III: POLITICO – PHILOSOPHICAL THOUGHT

Al Farabi (Alfarabius): Theory of Mutual Renunciation of Rights and Formation of the State, Ideal State, Classification of the Government.
 Ibn-Sina (Avicenna): Theory of State, Theory of the Leadership, His influence on Medieval Europe
 Ibn Tiqtaqa: Utilitarian-Moralist View. The State, Theory of Government

Suggested Readings:

1. H.K. Sherwani, *Studies in Muslim Political Thought and Administration*
2. E.I.J. Rosenthal, *Political Thought in Medieval Islam*
3. W.M. Watt, *Islamic Political Thought*
4. W.M. Watt, *The Formative Period of Islamic Thought*
5. Hamid Enayat, *Modern Islamic Political Thought*
6. G. Allana, *Muslim Political Thought Through the Ages (1562-1947)*
7. M.M. Sharif (Ed.), *A History of Muslim Philosophy Vol. I*
8. M.M. Shareef (Ed.), *A History of Muslim Philosophy Vol. II*
9. Tareq Y. Ismael and Jacqueline S. Ismael, *Government and Politics in Islam*
10. Anthony Black, *The History of Islamic Political Thought from the Prophet to the Present*
11. John, L. Esposito (Ed.), *Voices of Resurgent Islam*

DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL SCIENCE, AMU

M.A. (Political Science) III Semester, 2019-2020

Optional

HRM / PAM / PLM 3008: RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

(04 Credits)

Objectives:

This paper aims to enable students about fundamentals of research, so that they can realise objective of study.

UNIT I: INTRODUCTION TO RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

Meaning, Significance and Objectives of Research

Research Motivations and types of research

Methods: Scientific method, Observational method, Interview method

Questionnaire method and Survey method

UNIT II: THE RESEARCH PROCESS

Research problem: Meaning, Importance and sources

Considerations in research and Steps involved in formulating a research problem

Criteria of good research and problems faced by researchers

UNIT III: RESEARCH DESIGN

Hypothesis: Meaning, characteristics and types

Research Design: Meaning, Importance and features

Ethics in research: Meaning and major ethical issues: No harm, Consent, Confidentiality and anonymity.

Suggested Readings:

1. Krishna Swami, O.R., *Methodology of Research in Social Sciences*
2. Kothari C.R., *Research Methodology: Methods and Techniques*
3. Hans Raj, *Theory and Practice in Social Research*
4. Thakur D., *Research Methodology in Social Sciences*
5. Ranjit Kumar, *research methodology*
6. Kerlinger F.N., *Foundations of Behavioral Research*
7. Singh A.K., *Test Measurements and Research Methods in Behavioral Sciences*
8. Tyagi A.R., *Scientific Methods in Public Administration*
9. Young P.V., *Scientific Social Surveys and Researches*
10. Gupta S.P., *Statistical Methods*
11. Arora S.P., *Elementary Statistics*
12. Bajaj C.P. and Gupta P.N., *Elements of Statistics*
13. R.P. Misra, *Research Methodology*

DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL SCIENCE, AMU

M.A. (Political Science) III Semester, 2019-2020

Optional

HRM / PLM 3010: CONTEMPORARY POLITICAL IDEOLOGIES (04 Credits)

Objectives:

The aim of this course is to familiarize students with the main currents, paradigms and systems of thought in contemporary political studies. It covers the dominant ideologies that shape the political discourse, today, as well as the policies of governments, worldwide. The course has theoretical as well as applied dimensions. The content covered in the course is highly relevant from the point of view of preparing for competitive examinations, like, the NET/JRF and the Civil Services.

UNIT I: NATURE OF IDEOLOGY

Ideology: Meaning, Nature and Scope

Role of Ideology: Historical and Contemporary; Relationship between Ideology and Political Theory

End of Ideology Debate: Marxist View, Fukuyama's Thesis, Huntington's Thesis, and Critique

UNIT II: STATE 'ISMS'

Liberalism: Meaning and Nature, Tenets, and Critique

Neo-liberalism: Meaning and Nature, Tenets, and Critique

Communitarianism: Meaning and Nature, Tenets, and Critique

UNIT III: IDENTITY POLITICS

Multiculturalism: Meaning and Nature, Features, Kymlicka's Model, and Critique

Fundamentalism: Meaning and Nature, Features, Islamic Fundamentalism and its Critique

Feminism: Meaning and Nature, Core Themes, Liberal Feminism, Radical Feminism and its Critique

Basic Readings:

1. Terry Eagleton, *Ideology: An Introduction*, ABS, 2007
2. Andrew Heywood, *Political Ideologies: An Introduction*, Palgrave Macmillan, (latest edition)
3. Andrew Vincent, *Modern Political Ideologies*, Wiley-Blackwell (latest edition)
4. Will Kymlicka, *Contemporary Political Philosophy*, Oxford, (latest edition)
5. Roger Eatwell, *Contemporary Political Ideologies*, Continuum (latest edition).

Further Suggested:

6. Matthew Festenstein and M. Kenny (eds.), *Political Ideologies: A Reader and Guide*, Oxford, 2005.
7. L.T. Sargent, *Contemporary Political Ideologies*, Wadsworth (latest edition).
8. Colin Farrelly, (ed.) *Contemporary Political Theory*, Sage, 2004
9. Will Kymlicka, *Multicultural Citizenship: A Liberal Theory of Minority Rights*, Clarendon Press, Oxford, 1995.
10. Malise Ruthven, *Fundamentalism: The Search for Meaning*, Oxford 2004.
11. Charles Taylor, *Multiculturalism and the Politics of Recognition*, Princeton 1992.
12. A Gutmann (ed.), *Multiculturalism: Examining the Politics of Recognition*, Princeton, 1994.
13. John Hoffman, *Introduction to Political Ideologies* Pearson 2010.

DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL SCIENCE, AMU**M.A. (Political Science) III Semester, 2019-2020****Optional****PLM 3013: GOVERNMENT AND POLITICS IN SOUTH ASIA (India, Pakistan)****(04 Credits)****Objectives:**

This paper has three main objectives, the first is to introduce the students the overall importance of the South Asia region in World Politics. The second is to acquaint them the political culture and governance set-up of India and Pakistan. The third is to explain why despite sharing many commonalities, India and Pakistan had different democratic experiences.

UNIT – I: INTRODUCING SOUTH ASIA

South Asia as a Region in World Politics; Political, Economic, Strategic and Humanitarian importance of the region
 Legacies of British Colonialism; Political Unification, Parliamentary Democracy, Civil Service and English Language
 History of Democratic Experience; Government of India Acts (1858-1947).

UNIT– II: INDIA

Political Culture; Meaning, Nature & Characteristics
 Unique features and distinguished characteristics of India's Governance Structure
 Political Parties and Pressure Groups; Meaning, Nature and Characteristics

UNIT– III: PAKISTAN

Political Culture; Meaning, Nature & Characteristics
 Governance Set Up; Union Legislature, Executive & Supreme Court
 Political Parties; Meaning, Features & Role
 Role of the Army in Politics; History, Present Role & Future Possibility
 Pakistan: The Gap between Idea & Reality

Suggested Readings

1. Robert C Oberst, Charles H Kennedy, Yogendra K Malik, *Government and Politics in South Asia*, Boulder: West View Press, (sixth edition), 2008.
2. Ayesha Jalal, *Democracy and Authoritarianism in South Asia: A Comparative and Historical Perspective*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1995.
3. Paul Brass, *The Politics of India since Independence*, (2nd edition), Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1994.
4. [Stanley A. Kochanek](#) and [Robert L. Hardgrave](#), *India: Government and Politics in a Developing Nation*, Wadsworth Publishing; Boston, 2007.
5. W.H. Morris Jones: *The Government and Politics in India*, London: [Hutchinson](#), 1971.
6. [Niraja Gopal Jayal](#) ed. *Democracy in India*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 2001.
7. [Bidyut Chakrabarty](#) and [Rajendra Kumar Pandey](#), *Indian Government and Politics*, New Delhi: Sage Publications, 2008.
8. Owen Bennett Jones, *Pakistan: Eye of the Storm*, New Haven: Yale University Press, 2002.
9. James H. K. Norton. *India and South Asia*. N.Y.: McGraw-Hill/Dushkin, (6th edition), 2003.
10. S.P Cohen, *The Idea of Pakistan*, Brookings Institution, Washington D.C, 2004.