Govt. Degree College (Autonomous) Baramulla

Semester 4th   MAJOR / MINOR COURSE
Subject: Political Science

Title: INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS   Code: BPS22C401
Credit: Theory 04; Tutorial: 02   Contact Hours: 64 (Th) + 32(Tu)

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

> ➢ Developing a sophisticated understanding of the theories, history, and functioning of international relations, including the dynamics between states and non-state actors.
> ➢ Enhancing critical thinking, problem-solving, and communication skills, which are essential for a modern working world.
> ➢ Fostering an interdisciplinary and multi-disciplinary approach to address global challenges and issues in politics.
> ➢ Preparing students for a wide range of career choices, including government, academia, journalism, banking, research and policy think-tanks, humanitarian organizations, and international organizations.

EXPECTED LEARNING OUTCOMES:
After the end of the course, the students shall be able to:
> ➢ Display a solid understanding of international issues through theoretical and conceptual frames.
> ➢ Analyze, interpret, and evaluate world political events using a range of concepts, approaches, and theories.
> ➢ Engage in active discussions and debates, working closely with academic staff in small class sizes.
> ➢ Make sense of indigenously grounded and peace and reconciliatory approaches to world politics

Unit 1: Theoretical Perspectives-I
   1.1 Liberalism in International Relations
       (a) Robert Keohane and the Theory of Complex Interdependence
       (b) Doyle, Democratic Peace Theory
   1.2 Realism: Power Politics and State-centric View
       (a) Hans Morgenthau's Politics Among Nations

Unit 2 Theoretical Perspectives-II
   2.1 Neo-Realism in IR
       (a) Kenneth Waltz's Theory of International Politics
       (b) John J. Mearsheimer's Offensive Realism
   2.2 Gendered View of International Relations: Cynthia Enloe and Feminist Perspectives

Unit 3:Perspectives
   3.1 The Role of the United Nations in International Relations
   3.2 Human Rights and Humanitarian Interventions
   3.3 IR and Sustainable Development

Unit 4: Perspectives
    4.1 Global Governance and International Organizations
    4.2 Joseph Nye's Soft Power and Global Governance
    4.3 Globalization and its Effects on State Sovereignty

TUTORIALS: PROJECT WORK / PRESENTATION/ DEBATES/ TERM PAPER (2 CREDITS)

TUTORIAL I
    1.1 Terrorism and Counter-terrorism Strategies: Debate
    1.2 Debating humanitarian in the 'humanitarian intervention'.
TUTORIAL 2:
    2.1 Morality and IR: Debate
    2.2 Pros and Cons of Globalization

References:

1. Introduction to International Relations by Robert Jackson and Georg Sørensen (Oxford University Press)
2. Globalization of World Politics by John Baylis, Steve Smith, and Patricia Owens (Oxford University Press)
3. Global Politics by Andrew Heywood (Palgrave, Macmillan)
4. The Oxford Handbook of International Relations edited by Christian Reus-Smit and Duncan Snidal (Oxford University Press)
5. International Relations: Theories, Discipline, and Diversity by Tim Dunne, MiljaKurki, and Steve Smith (Oxford University Press)
6. The Routledge Handbook of International Relations edited by Tim Dunne, MiljaKurki, and Steve Smith (Routledge)
7. The Tragedy of Great Power Politics by John J. Mearsheimer (W. W. Norton & Company)
8. International Relations: Perspectives and Controversies by Mahendra Kumar (Pearson Education)
9. Global Politics: Engaging with a Complex World by Mark Boyer and Natalie Hudson (Oxford University Press)
10. International Relations by Aneek Chatterjee (Pearson)
11. Keohane, Robert O. After Hegemony: Cooperation and Discord in the World Political Economy (Princeton University Press)
12. Doyle, Michael W. Democratic Peace Theory (University Press of Kentucky)
13. Morgenthau, Hans J. Politics Among Nations: The Struggle for Power and Peace (McGraw-Hill Education)
14. Carr, E. H. The Twenty Years' Crisis, 1919-1939: An Introduction to the Study of International Relations (Palgrave Macmillan)
15. Waltz, Kenneth N. Theory of International Politics (Waveland Press)
16. Mearsheimer, John J. The Tragedy of Great Power Politics (W. W. Norton & Company)
    Wendt, Alexander. Social Theory of International Politics (Cambridge University Press)

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Syllabus Political Science 4th Semester (Major) under NEP 2020

Semester 4th   MAJOR COURSE
Subject: Political Science

Title: DEMOCRACY AND GOVERNANCE   Code: BPS22C402
Credit: Theory 04; Tutorial: 02   Contact Hours: 64 (Th) + 32(Tu)

COURSE OBJECTIVES

1. Students will analyze the democratic framework with the help of its standards of governance.

2. This module also aims to make the students understand the different institutions of democracy and its implications in the overall development of the state

3. Students will enhance their understanding of good governance.

EXPECTED LEARNING OUTCOMES

➢ Comprehend the foundational principles and values of democracy, using conceptual and theoretical insights

➢ Evaluate the relationship between democracy and governance, exploring how democratic processes shape decision-making, policy formulation, and public service delivery.

➢ Analyze the challenges and opportunities associated with democratic governance

Chapter 1:Introduction to Democracy

1.1 Basic Principles of Democracy.
1.2 Theories of Democracy and their relevance in contemporary society.
1.3 Democratic vs Authoritarian Regimes

Chapter 2: Democratic Institutions and Processes

2**.1** Political Representation and Democratic Electoral Systems – FPTS vs Proportional Representation
2.2 Theory of Separation of Powers
2.3 Policy Debates over Models of Development in India,

Chapter 3: Challenges to Democratic Governance

3.1 How Democracies Die: Key ideas of Steven Levitsky and Daniel Ziblatt

3.2 Rise of Populism and Illiberal Democracy

3.3 Economic inequality: Global and Local.

3.4 Cultural and ethnic diversity in democratic societies.

Chapter 4: Governance and Development
4.1 Governance and Development: Principles of Good Governance

4.2 E-Governance: Dimensions and Benefits

4.3 Changing Dimensions of Development: Neoliberal, Sustainable Development,

Human Development Approach

4.4 Women and Marginalized as Constituents of Development

TUTORIALS: (Two Credits)

Tutorial I
(1) Book Review and Discussion on : Capital in the Twenty-First Century" by Thomas Piketty
(2) Field Visit to a Habitation for impact assessment of Ujjwala Scheme and PMAY scheme

Tutorial II
(1) Challenges of the rise of illiberal democracies across the globe: Debate
(2) Making Sense of Capability Approach to Development by AmartyaSen

Essential Readings:

- Banerjee-Dube, I. (2014). A history of modern India.Cambridge University Press. 2.
- Basu, D. D. (1982). Introduction to the Constitution of India.Prentice Hall of India.
- Agarwal B, Environmental Management, Equity and Ecofeminism: Debating India's Experience, Journal of Pesant Studies, Vol. 25, No. 4, pp. 55-95.
- AtulKohli (ed.), The Success of India's Democracy, Cambridge University Press, 2001.
- Corbridge, Stuart and John Harris, Reinventing India: Liberalisation, Hindu Nationalism and Popular Democracy OUP, 2000.
- J.Dreze and A.Sen, India: Economic Development and Social Opportunity,Clarendon, 1995 36
- SaimaSaeed, Screening the Public Sphere: Media and Democracy in India,2013 Nick Stevenson, Understanding Media Cultures, 2002
- Fuller, C.J. (ed.) Caste Today, Oxford University Press, 1997
- Himat Singh, Green Revolution Reconsidered: The Rural World of Punjab, OUP, 2001.
- JagdishBhagwati, India in Transition: Freeing The Economy, 1993.
- Joseph E. Stiglitz, Globalisation and its Discontents, WW Norton, 2003.
- Patel, I.G., Glimpses of Indian Economic Policy: An Insider View, OUP, 2002.
- Rajni Kothari and CludeAlvares, (eds.) Another Revolution Fails: an investigation of how and why India's Operation Flood Project Touted as the World's Largest Dairy

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- Development Program Funded by the EEC went off the Rails, Ajanta, New Delhi, 1985. Smitu Kothari, Social Movements and the Redefinition of Democracy, Boulder, Westview, 1993.
- Qah, John S.T., Curbing Corruption in Asia: A Comparative Study of Six Countries, Eastern University Press, 2003.
- Vasu Deva, E-Governance In India : A Reality, Commonwealth Publishers,2005
- M.J.Moon, The Evolution of Electronic Government Among Municipalities: Rheoteric or Reality, American Society For Public Administration, Public Administration Review, Vol 62, Issue 4, July –August 2002
- Pankaj Sharma, E-Governance: The New Age Governance, APH Publishers,2004
- Pippa Norris, Digital Divide: Civic Engagement, Information Poverty and the Internet in Democratic Societies, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2001.
- Ghanshyam Shah [ed.], Social Movements and The State, Sage Publication, 2002
- Su H. Lee, Debating New Social Movements: Culture, Identity, and Social Fragmentation ,Rawat Publishers, 2010
- S. Laurel Weldon ,When Protest Makes Policy : How Social Movements Represent Disadvantaged Groups, Michigan Publishers, 2011
- Richard Cox, Production, Power and World Order, New York, Columbia University Press,1987

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Semester 4th   MAJOR COURSE

Subject: Political Science

Title: **PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION**   Code: BPS22C403
Credit: Theory 04; Tutorial: 02   Contact Hours: 64 (Th) + 32(Tu)

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

The objective of this course is to educate students about the contours of Public Administration, its importance and relevance. After studying this paper the students should be able to distinguish between the public & private administration, comprehend the theories of administration and critically evaluate the administrative system in India.

EXPECTED LEARNING OUTCOMES:

- Understand the historical evolution of public administration theories and their impact on governance structures.
- Analyze and evaluate various theoretical frameworks in public administration, including classical, neoclassical, behavioral, and contemporary approaches.
- Apply key concepts and principles from public administration theory to real-world scenarios, demonstrating the ability to address complex administrative challenges effectively.

Unit: I (Concepts in Public Administration)

 1.1 Public Administration: Meaning and Evolution

1.2 Principles of Organization: Span of Control, Unity of Command

2.2. New Public Management

1.4 Public Administration in Developing Societies

Units II. Classical Roots of Public Administration Theory

2.1 Introduction to core ideas about government organization and function - Historical contextualization of precursors like Plato and Aristotle

2.2 Bureaucratic theory according to Max Weber Advantages and disadvantages of

2.3 Scientific management pioneered by Fredrick Winslow Taylor - Principles of efficiency maximization - Critiques against dehumanizing aspects of "Taylorism"

Unit III. Post-Classic Developments in Administrative Thought

3.1. Human Relations Movement:Hawthorne Studies

3.2 Bounded rationality by Herbert A. Simon - Limitations of decision making due to cognitive constraints - Satisficing vs. optimizing behavior

3.3. Administrative Ecology: Fred Riggs

3.4. Democratic participation advocated by Mary Parker Follett

UNIT: IV (Indian Administration)

4.1. Evolution of Indian Administration

4.2. Indian Bureaucracy: Continuity & Change

4.3. Liberalization, Privatization & Globalization

4.4. Good Governance Initiatives in India

TUTORIALS (2-CREDITS: 30 HRS)

[ASSIGNMENTS, PRESENTATIONS, VIVA-VOCE] MAXIMUM MARKS: 30

UNIT: I(Debates-I)

1.1. Global Governance: Issues and Challenges

1.2. Public Administration and Development Debate

Unit: II (Debates-II)

2.1 Human Relations Approach: Testing Impact Assessment in Workplace setting

2.2. Constructive Conflict: Discussion on Follet's Theory

Suggested Readings

1. Awasthi, and Maheshwari, S. (2003) Public Administration. Agra: LaxmiNarainAgarwal, p. 3012.
2. Basu, Rumki, (2014) Public Administration, Concepts and Theories, Delhi Sterling Publishers
3. Henry, N. (2003) Public Administration and Public Affairs. New Delhi: Prentice Hall, pp. 1 □ 52.
4. Bhattacharya, M. and Chakrabarty, B. (2005) 'Introduction: Public Administration: Theory and Practice', in Bhattacharya, M. and Chakrabarty, B. (eds.) Public Administration: A Reader. Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp. 1 050.
5. Henry, N. (2003) Public Administration and Public Affairs. New Delhi: Prentice Flail, pp 53074.
6. Mouzelis, N.P. (2005) 'The Ideal Type of Bureaucracy', in Bhattacharya, M. and Chakrabarty, B. (eds.) Public Administration: A Reader. Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp. 880 100. Hyderbrand, W. (1980) 'A Marxist Critique of Organization Theory', in Evan, W (ed.) Frontiers in Organization & Management. New York: Praeger, pp, 123□ 150.
7. Bhattacharya, M. (1999) Restructuring Public Administration: Essays in Rehabilitation. New Delhi: Jawahar, pp. 29D70, 85098.