SYLLABI and READING COURSES

For

MA Political Science Part IIs
(Semester III & IV)

Academic Sessions
2026–27 and 2027–28

Under
Choice-Based Credit System (CBCS)

Estd. 1971

Post Graduate Department of Political Science
GURU NANAK COLLEGE BUDHLADA
AN AUTONOMOUS COLLEGE
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Inderjit Singh

M.A. POLITICAL SCIENCE

PART-II

SESSION: 2026–27 and 2027–28

SEMESTER-III

Paper Number	Paper Code	Subject Name	Internal	External	Total	Credit	Lecture Hours		
							L	T	P
Paper- I	MPOL 2301	CONTEMPORARY POLITICAL THOUGHT **(CORE PAPER)**	30	70	100	05	4	1	0
Paper- II	MPOL 2302	MODERN POLITICAL ANALYSIS **(CORE PAPER)**	30	70	100	05	4	1	0
Paper-III*	MPOL 2303	RESEARCH METHODOLOGY **(option-1)**	30	70	100	05	4	1	0
	MPOL 2304	POLITICAL THEORY **(option-2)**	30	70	100	05	4	1	0
Paper-IV**	MPOL 2305	STATE POLITICS IN INDIA **(option-3)**	30	70	100	05	4	1	0
	MPOL 2306	POLITICAL SOCIOLOGY **(option-4)**	30	70	100	05	4	1	0
	MPOL 2307	POLITICS OF DEVELOPING COUNTRIES **(option-5)**	30	70	100	05	4	1	0
					Total Credits	**20**	**16**	**4**	**0**

*Paper III -Choose any one of these options:

(option-1) RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

(option-2)POLITICAL THEORY

**Paper IV -Choose any one of these options:

(option-3) STATE POLITICS IN INDIA

(option-4) POLITICAL SOCIOLOGY

(option-5)POLITICS OF DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

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SEMESTER- IV

Paper Number	Paper Code	Subject Name	Internal	External	Total	Credit	Lecture Hours		
							L	T	P
Paper- I	MPOL 2401	Theory And Practice Of Public Administration (Core Paper)	30	70	100	05	4	1	0
Paper- II	MPOL 2402	Contemporary Debates In Political Theory(Core Paper)	30	70	100	05	4	1	0
*Paper- III	MPOL 2403	Foreign Policy Of India **(Option-1)**	30	70	100	05	4	1	0
	MPOL 2404	Punjab politics **(Option-2)**	30	70	100	05	4	1	0
	MPOL 2405	International Law **(Option-3)**	30	70	100	05	4	1	0
**Paper- IV	MPOL 2406	Sikh Political Thought (1469 Ad-1708 Ad) **(Option-4)**	30	70	100	05	4	1	0
	MPOL 2407	Globalization And Its Impact On Political System **(Option-5)**	30	70	100	05	4	1	0
					Total Credits	**20**	**16**	**4**	**0**

***Paper III** – Choose any one of these options
(Option-1) Foreign Policy of India
(Option-2) Punjab Politics
(Option-3) International Law
****Paper IV- Choose any one of these options**
(Option-4) Sikh Political Thought (1469 Ad-1708 Ad)
(Option-5) Globalization and Its Impact on Political System

CONTINUOUS ASSESSMENT (THEORY PAPERS)

Mid Semester Test	12 Marks
Assignment/ Project Work/ Field Work/ Seminar	12 Marks
Attendance	6 Marks
Total	**30 Marks**

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SEMESTER-III

Paper- I
MPOL 2301: CONTEMPORARY POLITICAL THOUGHT
(CORE PAPER)

Maximum Marks: 100
Theory: 70 Marks
Internal Assessment: 30
Pass Marks: 40%

Time: 3 Hours
Credit: 05

OBJECTIVE OF THE COURSE

To study modern political ideologies such as liberalism, socialism, feminism, Marxism, nationalism, environmentalism, and multiculturalism. To understand the ideas of contemporary political thinkers and their contributions to political theory. To analyze current political issues like democracy, human rights, globalization, social justice, equality, and governance.

OUTCOMES OF THE COURSE

Understand the political thought of contemporary times.

Use political thought is the use of intelligence or reason to arrive at ideas which will best provide for the common welfare.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE PAPER SETTER/EXAMINER

The question paper will consist of three sections: A, B and C. Section A&B will have four questions from the respective portion of the syllabus and will carry 12 marks each. Section C will consist of 11 short-answer type questions which will cover the entire syllabus and will carry 22 marks in all. Each short answer type question will carry 2 marks.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR STUDENTS

The question paper will consist of three sections: A, B and C. Section A&B will have four questions attempt any two questions from each section. Section C is compulsory.

SECTION-A

1. Lenin : Theory of Imperialism, State and Revolution
2. Gramsci : Theory of Hegemony, Theory of Praxis
3. Herbert Marcuse : Repressive Theory, Critical Theory
4. Hannah Arendt : On Revolution, The Human Condition.

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SECTION-B

5. Michael Oakeshott : Objective idealism, Rationalism
6. John Rawls : Theory of Justice
7. Nozick : Libertarianism, Minimal State
8. Betty Friedan: Feminine Mystique

SUGGESTED READINGS:

1. JagroopKaur, SamkalinRajnitikChintan, Madan Publications, Patiala, 2014.
2. Harding Neil, Lenin's Political Thought, Vol. 2 London, The Macmillan Press, 1977
3. Irwing Howe, (ed).Beyond the New Left, New York, 1970.
4. V. I. Lenin, State and Revolution, Progress Publisher, Moscow, 1972.
5. V. I. Lenin, Imperialism- The Highest Stage of Capitalism, Left World Books, New Delhi,2005.
6. Subrata Mukherji & Sushila Ramaswamy, A History of Socialist Thought, Sage Publications, New Delhi.
7. John Rawls, A Theory of Justice, Harvard University Press, 1971.
8. John Rawls, Political Liberalism, Columbia University Press, New York, 1996.
9. A. Davidson, Antonio Gramsci: Towards an Intellectual Biography, London, 1977.
10. L. Colletti, From Rousseau to Lenin, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 1969.
11. Hannah Arendt, The Human Condition, Chicago Uni Press, 1958.
12. O.P Gauba, Western political Thought, Mayur Publications, New Delhi, 2016.
13. A. Davidson, Antonio Gramsci: Towards an Intellectual Biography, London 1977.
14. B.Parekh, Contemporary Political Thinker, Johns Hawkins University Press 1982.
15. Hannah Ardent, The Human Condition, Chicago University Press, 1958.

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Paper- II

MPOL 2302: MODERN POLITICAL ANALYSIS

(CORE PAPER)

Maximum Marks: 100
Theory: 70 Marks
Internal Assessment: 30
Pass Marks: 40%

Time: 3 Hours
Credit: 05

OBJECTIVE OF THE COURSE

To understand the nature and scope of political analysis and its importance in the study of politics. To introduce modern approaches to political science, including behavioural, post-behavioural, systems, structural-functional, and rational choice approaches. To develop analytical and critical thinking skills for examining political institutions, processes, and behaviour. To study political behaviour, including voting patterns, public opinion, political participation, and political culture.

OUTCOMES OF THE COURSE

- Investigate the ideologies, power and politics in socio-economic context.
- Examine the role of ideas and interests in these arenas to understand the strategic creativity of political actors.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE PAPER SETTER/EXAMINER

The question paper will consist of three sections: A, B and C. Section A&B will have four questions from the respective portion of the syllabus and will carry 12 marks each. Section C will consist of 11 short-answer type questions which will cover the entire syllabus and will carry 22 marks in all. Each short answer type question will carry 2 marks.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR STUDENTS

The question paper will consist of three sections: A, B and C. Section A&B will have four questions attempt any two questions from each section. Section C is compulsory.

SECTION-A

1. Modern Political Analysis: Meaning, Nature, Assumptions and ma
2. Behaviouralism and Post-Behaviouralism
3. Political System: Meaning, Nature and functions.
4. Power, Authority and Legitimacy

SECTION-B

5 Political Culture and Political Socialization.
6. Political Development and Political Modernization.
7. Dependency Theory.
8. World System Theory

SUGGESTED READINGS:

1. D.Easton, A System Analysis of Political life, John Willey, 1965.
2. Almond & Powell, Comparative Politics, Amerind, New Delhi, 1975.
3. Almond & Verba, Civic Culture, Princeton, 1963.
4. Oran R. Young, Systems of Political Science, Prentice Hall, 1967.
5. Heinz Evlau, Behavioural Persuasion in Politics, Random House, New York, 1967.
6. Charlesworth, Contemporary Political Analysis, Free Press, New York, 1968.
7. S.M. Lipset, Political Man: The Social Basis of Politics, London, 1983.
8. L. Kish, Survey Sampling, Wiley, New York, 1965.
9. S.K. Sharma, AdhunikRajnitikVishleshan :PadhtiyanteDharnava (Punjabi)
10. S.S Nanda, Modern Political Analysis, Uphar Publishers, Patiala, 2018.
11. L.W. Pye (ed) Aspects of Political Development, Beston, Little Brown, 1966.
12. S.P Huntington, Political Order in Changing Societies, New Heaven CT, Yale University Press.
13. Randhir Singh, Reason, Resolution and Political Theory, People's publishing House, 1967.
14. Karl w. Deutsch, The Nerves of Political Science, The Free Press, New York, 1952

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Paper- III

MPOL 2303: RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

(Option-1)

Maximum Marks: 100
Theory: 70 Marks
Internal Assessment: 30
Pass Marks: 40%

Time: 3 Hours
Credit: 05

OBJECTIVE OF THE COURSE

To understand the fundamentals of research and its importance in academic and social science studies. To develop the ability to identify and formulate research problems and objectives. To learn different research methods and techniques, including qualitative, quantitative, and mixed-method approaches.To understand the process of research design, sampling, data collection, and data analysis.

OUTCOMES OF THE COURSE

Use and understand the research methods in political science and interpret the events and data of political world and understand the variety of empirical methods and statistical techniques.Develop understanding about comprehensive research methodology for research questions.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE PAPER SETTER/EXAMINER

The question paper will consist of three sections: A, B and C. Section A&B will have four questions from the respective portion of the syllabus and will carry 12 marks each. Section C will consist of 11 short-answer type questions which will cover the entire syllabus and will carry 22 marks in all. Each short answer type question will carry 2 marks.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR STUDENTS

The question paper will consist of three sections: A, B and C. Section A&B will have four questions attempt any two questions from each section. Section C is compulsory.

SECTION-A

1. Research in Social Sciences
2. Types of Research
3. Ethics in Social Science Research
4. Hypothesis.
5. AI Tools in Social Science Research uses and Challenges.

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SECTION-B

6. Research Design.
7. Tools and Techniques of Data Collection: Observation, Questionnaire and Interview
8. Sampling: Meaning and Kinds
9. Report Writing and Thesis Writing.

SUGGESTED READINGS:

1Leo Festinger, Research Methods in Behavioral Sciences, New York, Amerind, 1976
2. John Galtung, Theories and Methods of Social Research, London, George Allen Unwin, 1970
3. Ferd, N. Karlinger, Foundations of Behavioral Research, New York, 1964
4. Feo Festinger and Daniel Kntz, Research Methods in the Behavioral Science, New York, Oryden Press, 1953
5. William J. Goode and Paul K. Hatt, Methods of Social Research, New York, McGraw Hill, International Studies edition, 1952
6. Kothari C.R., Research Methodology: Methods & Techniques, New Delhi, New Age, 2009.
7. Best, John W., Research in Education, Pearson, 2006.
8. K.K Garg, Research Methodology, Omega Publication, 2008.
9. C. Rajendra Kumar, Research Methodology, APH

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Paper- III

MPOL 2304: POLITICAL THEORY

(Option:2)

Maximum Marks: 100
Theory: 70 Marks
Internal Assessment: 30
Pass Marks: 40%

Time: 3 Hours
Credit: 05

OBJECTIVE OF THE COURSE

- To understand the meaning, nature, and scope of political theory and its role in political science.
- To study the fundamental concepts of politics, such as the state, power, authority, sovereignty, liberty, equality, justice, rights, and democracy.
- To examine the ideas of major political thinkers and their contributions to political thought.

OUTCOMES OF THE COURSE

- Understand the dimensions of shared living through these political values and concepts.
- Learn that how these values and concepts enrich the discourses of political life, sharpening their analytical skills in the process.
- Understand the significance of theorizing and of applying theory into practice.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE PAPER SETTER/EXAMINER

The question paper will consist of three sections: A, B and C. Section A&B will have four questions from the respective portion of the syllabus and will carry 12 marks each. Section C will consist of 11 short-answer type questions which will cover the entire syllabus and will carry 22 marks in all. Each short answer type question will carry 2 marks.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR STUDENTS

The question paper will consist of three sections: A, B and C. Section A&B will have four questions attempt any two questions from each section. Section C is compulsory.

SECTION-A

1. Political Theory: Meaning and its significance
2. Liberty and Equality Types and Relation of Each other.
3. Justice and Rights Types.
4. Secularism.
5. Conservatism.

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SECTION-B

6. Democracy.
7. Nationalism.
8. Authoritarianism.
9. State of Political Theory Today: An Analysis.

SUGGESTED READINGS:

1. John Dunn, The History of Political Theory and Other Essays'; Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, 1996.
2. Andrew Heywood, 'Political Theory: An Introduction'; Palgrave Macmillan, New York, 2004.
3. Colin Farrell, 'Contemporary Political Theory: A Reader'; Sage Publication, New Delhi, 2004.
4. Amal Ray and Mohit Bhattacharya, 'Political Theory: Ideas and Institutions'; World Press, 1983.
5. Rajeev Bhargava and Ashok Acharya'Political Theory: An Introduction', Pearsons Education, New Delhi, 2008.
6. David Held, 'Models of Democracy'; Polity Press: Cambridge, 2006.
7. O P Gauba, 'An Introduction to Political Theory'; Macmillan: New Delhi, 2024.
8. Gerald F. Gaus and Chandran Kukathas, 'Handbook of Political Theory'; Sage Publication: New Delhi, 2004.
9. Robert E. Good in, 'A Companion to Contemporary Political Philosophy Philip Pettit Vol. 1'; Blackwell Publishing: Oxford, 2007.
10. Will Kymlicka, 'Contemporary Political Philosophy: An Introduction'; OUP: New Delhi, 2002.
11. Stephen K. White, 'What is Political Theory?'; Sage Publication: New Delhi,2004.
12. Gurpreet Mahajan, 'The Multicultural Path: Issues of Diversity and Discrimination in Democracy'; Sage Publication: New Delhi, 2002.
13. Gurpreet Mahajan, 'Democracy, Difference and Social Justice'; OUP: Delhi, 1998.
14. David Harvey, 'The Condition of Postmodernity: An Enquiry into the Origins of Cultural Change'; Blackwell Pub. Cambridge, 1989.
15. Sushila Ramaswamy, Political Theory: Ideas and Concepts, PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 2014.

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Paper- IV
MPOL 2305: STATE POLITICS IN INDIA
(Option -3)

Maximum Marks: 100
Theory: 70 Marks
Internal Assessment: 30
Pass Marks: 40%

Time: 3 Hours
Credit: 05

OBJECTIVE OF THE COURSE

- To understand the nature and structure of India's federal system and the role of state governments.
- To study the constitutional framework of state politics, including the powers and functions of the Governor, Chief Minister, Council of Ministers, and State Legislature.
- To examine the political processes and institutions operating at the state level.
- To analyze the role of political parties, regional parties, and pressure groups in state politics.
- To understand electoral politics and voting behaviour in different Indian states.

OUTCOMES OF THE COURSE

Increase the knowledge about state politics in India. Familiarity of state politics is necessary to understand the Indian political system because state politics shapes the national politics.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE PAPER SETTER/EXAMINER

The question paper will consist of three sections: A, B and C. Section A&B will have four questions from the respective portion of the syllabus and will carry 12 marks each. Section C will consist of 11 short-answer type questions which will cover the entire syllabus and will carry 22 marks in all. Each short answer type question will carry 2 marks.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR STUDENTS

The question paper will consist of three sections: A, B and C. Section A&B will have four questions attempt any two questions from each section. Section C is compulsory.

SECTION-A

1. Significance of State Politics and Theoretical Framework for the study of State Politics.
2. Constitutional Framework of the State-Governor, Chief Minister, Council of Ministers and Legislature.
3. Determinants of State Politics.
4. Centre-State Relationship: Areas of tension and demand for State Autonomy.

SECTION-B

5. Patterns of State Politics.
6. Ideology, Organisation, Support Base and Electoral Performance of Regional Political Parties In North India with special reference to SAD, INLD and National Conference.
7. Ideology, Organisation, Support Base and Electoral Performance of Regional Political Parties In South India with special reference to DMK, AIADMK and Telegana Rastri Samiti.
8. Recommendations of National Commission on Constitutional Review on the State Politics.

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Sukhjinder Kaur

SUGGESTED READINGS

1. G. Austin, Working a Democratic Constitution: The Indian Experience, Delhi, Oxford University Press, 2000.

2. P. Chatterjee (ed.), States and Politics in India, Delhi, Oxford University Press, 1997.

3. A. Chanda, Federalism in India A Study of Union-State Relations, London, George Allden & Unwin, 1965.

4. P. R. Brass, Caste, Faction and Party in Indian Politics, Vol. 2, Delhi, Chanakya Publications, 1984-1985. 5. P. R. Brass, Language, Religion and Politics in North India, London, Cambridge Press, 1974.

6. Fadia, Babulal, State Politics in India, Vol. II, Radiant Publishers, New Delhi, 1984.

7. Dalip Singh, Dynamics of Punjab Politics, Macmillian India Ltd., 1981

8. Paul Wallace & Surinder Chopra (ed.), Political Dynamics in Punjab, G.N.D. University, Amritsar, 1988. 9. L. S. Sidhu, Gurpreet Singh Brar: Politics in Punjab, Unistar Publications, & S.K. Punia Chandigarh, 2009.

10. Jamshed Ali Khan, Politics of Coalition Governments in Punjab, Madaan Publications, 2006.

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Sukhpal Kaur

Paper- IV
MPOL 2306: POLITICAL SOCIOLOGY
(Option -4)

Maximum Marks: 100
Theory: 70 Marks
Internal Assessment: 30
Pass Marks: 40%

Time: 3 Hours
Credit: 05

OBJECTIVE OF THE COURSE

- To understand the nature, scope, and significance of Political Sociology and its relationship with Political Science and Sociology.
- To study the interaction between society and politics and how social factors shape political systems.
- To examine key concepts such as power, authority, legitimacy, political culture, political socialization, and political participation.
- To analyze the role of social institutions such as family, caste, class, religion, education, and media in political life.

OUTCOMES OF THE COURSE

- Acquire a familiarity with contemporary societies and their relevance with politics, especially with developed democracies.
- Improves the knowledge of basic definitions of concepts such as politics, power, governance, democracy etc

INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE PAPER SETTER/EXAMINER

The question paper will consist of three sections: A, B and C. Section A&B will have four questions from the respective portion of the syllabus and will carry 12 marks each. Section C will consist of 11 short-answer type questions which will cover the entire syllabus and will carry 22 marks in all. Each short answer type question will carry 2 marks.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR STUDENTS

The question paper will consist of three sections: A, B and C. Section A&B will have four questions attempt any two questions from each section. Section C is compulsory.

SECTION-A

1. Political Sociology: Meaning, Nature, Emergence & Scope; Relationship between Sociology and Political Science.
2. Max Weber: Social Action theory, Types of Authority.
3. Marxian Approach to Political Sociology.
4. Talcott Parsons: Structural-Functional Approach.

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SECTION-B

5. Caste, Class & Politics: A study of inter-relations.
6. Political Culture: concept and types, Secularization of Political Culture and Political Socialization: Meaning & Agencies.
7. Salient features of the Indian Political System: Ethnicity, nationalism and communalism
8. Political Violence: Meaning, nature and its types.

SUGGESTED READINGS:

1. Eisenstadt, S. N. (ed.) 1989: Political Sociology: A Reader, Jaipur: Rawat Publications.
2. Faulks, Keith,1999: Political Sociology: A Critical Introduction, Jaipur: Rawat Publications.
3. Nagla, B. K. (ed.) 1999: Political Sociology, Jaipur: Rawat Publications.
4. A.R.Desai, State and Society in India; Essays in Dissent, Bombay, Popular, 1974.
5. R. Kothari; Caste and Politics in India, New Delhi, Orient Longman, 1970.
6. G. Parry, Political Elites, New York, Preager, 1969.
7. M.N.Shriniwas, Caste in Modern India and Other Essays, Bombay, Asia Publishing House,1962.
8. M.N. Srinivas, Social Change in Modern India,Bomby, Allied Publisgers, 1966
9. S.S. Nanda, Political Sociology, Uphar Publishers, Patiala.
10. T. K. Oomen, State and Society in India: Studies in Nation Building, Delhi: Sage, 1990.

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Paper- IV

MPOL 2307: POLITICS OF DEVELOPING COUNTRIES
(Option- 5)

Maximum Marks: 100
Theory: 70 Marks
Internal Assessment: 30
Pass Marks: 40%

Time: 3 Hours
Credit: 05

OBJECTIVE OF THE COURSE

- To understand the nature and characteristics of developing countries and their political systems.
- To study the process of nation-building, state-building, and political development in developing societies.
- To examine different political institutions, including the executive, legislature, judiciary, political parties, and electoral systems.
- To analyze the role of democracy, authoritarianism, and military rule in the politics of developing countries.

OUTCOMES OF THE COURSE

- Understand the role of developing countries in the international politics.
- Inculcates the knowledge about the role of developing countries in international politics.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE PAPER SETTER/EXAMINER

The question paper will consist of three sections: A, B and C. Section A&B will have four questions from the respective portion of the syllabus and will carry 12 marks each. Section C will consist of 11 short-answer type questions which will cover the entire syllabus and will carry 22 marks in all. Each short answer type question will carry 2 marks.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR STUDENTS

The question paper will consist of three sections: A, B and C. Section A&B will have four questions attempt any two questions from each section. Section C is compulsory.

SECTION-A

1. Genesis of Colonialism
2. Nature of Anti-colonial Struggle
3. Post-colonial State
4. Political System in Post-Colonial States

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SECTION-B

5. Neo-Colonialism
6. New Social Movements: Tribe Movement, Farmer Movement and CJP Movement.
7. Waves of Democratic Expansion: Recent Trends
8. New World Order and Developing Countries

SUGGESTED READINGS

1. M. Berger, The End of the Third World, Third World Quarterly, 15/2, 1994
2. C. Clapham, Third World Politics, An Introduction, Beckenham, Croom Helm, 1985
3. Engles and S. Marks (eds.), Contesting Colonial Hegemony, State and Society in Africa and India,
4. B. Smith, Understanding Third World Politics, London Macmillian, 1996.
5. J.A. Ferguson, The Third World, in R.J., Vincent (ed.), Foreign Policy and Human Rights,
6. Cambridge University Press, 1996
7. K. Hajdor, Dictionary of Third World Terms, London, Penguin, 1981
8. S.D. Krasner, Structural Conflict: The Third World against Global Liberalism, Berkeley, University of California Press, 1985
9. A.L.M. Miller, The Third World in Global Environment Politics, Boulder Colorado, Lynne Rienner,1995 10. M. Miller, The Third World in Global Environment Politics, Buckingham, Open University Press, 1998. 11. Thomas Piketty, Capital in 21st Century, Harvard University Press,.2013.
12. Thomas Piketty, A Brief History of Inequality, Harward University Press, 2021.

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SEMESTER IV

Paper- I

MPOL 2401: THEORY AND PRACTICE OF PUBLIC ADMINSTRATION

(CORE PAPER)

Maximum Marks: 100
Theory: 70 Marks
Internal Assessment: 30
Pass Marks: 40%

Time: 3 Hours
Credit: 05

OBJECTIVE OF THE COURSE

- To understand the nature, scope, and significance of Public Administration as a discipline and an instrument of governance.
- To study the evolution of administrative theories and the contributions of major thinkers to public administration.
- To examine the principles of organization and management, including planning, coordination, leadership, supervision, and decision-making.
- To understand the structure and functioning of public administrative institutions at the national, state, and local levels.

OUTCOMES OF THE COURSE

- Demonstrate the significance and relevance of certain theories and concepts of public administration in the functioning of government.
- Examine the administration critically through concepts and theories of public administration to understand the core issues in Indian Administration.
- Define and analyze key terms, ideas and concepts of Public Administration.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE PAPER SETTER/EXAMINER

The question paper will consist of three sections: A, B and C. Section A&B will have four questions from the respective portion of the syllabus and will carry 12 marks each. Section C will consist of 11 short-answer type questions which will cover the entire syllabus and will carry 22 marks in all. Each short answer type question will carry 2 marks.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR STUDENTS

The question paper will consist of three sections: A, B and C. Section A&B will have four questions attempt any two questions from each section. Section C is compulsory.

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SECTION-A

1. Meaning, Nature and scope of Public Administration.
2. Development Administration and New Public Administration: Concept, scope and significance.
3. Comparative Administration: Meaning, nature and scope
4. Ecological Approach: Fred Riggs

SECTION-B

5. Max Weber: Theory of Bureaucracy.
6. Rational decision making Approach: Hebert Simon
7. Public Policy: Meaning, Nature, Importance, policymaking factors and institutions.
8. Impact of LPG on Public Administration.

SUGGESTED READINGS:

1. H. Singh & M. Singh, Public Administration in India: Theories & Practice, New Delhi, Sterling, 1990
2. S.P. Verma & S.N. Swaroop, Personnel Administration, EROPA, 1993
3. Vishwanathan, V.N., Comparative Public Administration, New Delhi, Sterling, 1995
4. S.L. Kaushik and Pardeep Sahni (eds.), Public Administration in India: Emerging Trends, Kitab Mahal, Delhi, 1983
5. R.K. Arora & S. Sharma (ed.), Comparative & Development Administration: Ideas and Action, Jaipur, Arihant, 1992
6. T. Dye, Understanding Public Policy: Englewood Cliffs, Prentice Hall, 1997
7. Inderjit Singh Sethi & Navtej Kaur, Management & Administrative Thinkers, New Delhi, Goldstar, 2002 8. Inderjit Singh Sethi, ParshashkiVicharak (Punjabi), New Delhi, Goldstar, 2001
9. A. Avasthi, Public Administration, Agra, Lakshmi Narain & S. R. Maheswari Aggarwal, 1996.
10. M. Bhattacharaya, Restructuring Public Administration, New Delhi, Jawahar, 1999.

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Paper- II

MPOL 2402: CONTEMPORARY DEBATES IN POLITICAL THEORY

(CORE PAPER)

Maximum Marks: 100
Theory: 70 Marks
Internal Assessment: 30
Pass Marks: 40%

Time: 3 Hours
Credit: 05

OBJECTIVE OF THE COURSE

- To understand the nature and scope of contemporary political theory and its relevance to current political and social issues.
- To examine major contemporary debates on liberty, equality, justice, democracy, rights, citizenship, multiculturalism, and identity politics.
- To study the contributions of contemporary political thinkers and their perspectives on modern political challenges.
- To analyze different ideological approaches, including liberalism, communitarianism, feminism, Marxism, environmentalism, and postmodernism.

OUTCOMES OF THE COURSE

- Formulate and construct logical arguments about political phenomena.
- Develops an ability to evaluate these approaches to the study of politics.
- Impart knowledge about various theories and concepts of political theory.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE PAPER SETTER/EXAMINER

The question paper will consist of three sections: A, B and C. Section A&B will have four questions from the respective portion of the syllabus and will carry 12 marks each. Section C will consist of 11 short-answer type questions which will cover the entire syllabus and will carry 22 marks in all. Each short answer type question will carry 2 marks.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR STUDENTS

The question paper will consist of three sections: A, B and C. Section A&B will have four questions attempt any two questions from each section. Section C is compulsory.

SECTION-A

1. Post-Modernism
2. Multiculturalism
3. Feminism
4. Communitarianism.

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SECTION-B

5. Democracy (Elite and Pluralist theory)
6. Environmentalism
7. Contemporary Liberalism
8. Post-Colonialism

SUGGESTED READINGS

1. J. Grey: Post Liberalism: Studies in Political Thought, London,Routledge, 1993
2. A. Gutman (ed.): Multiculturalism, Princeton N.J. Princeton University Press, 1994
3. B. Pareksh: Rethinking Multiculturalism, Cultural Diversity and Political Theory, London, Macmillian Press, 2000
4. V. Bryson: Feminist Political Theory, London, MacMillan, 1992
5. L. Hutcheon: The Politics of Post Modernism, London and New York, Routledge, 1989
6. H. Tam: Communitarianism: A New Agenda for Politics and Citizenship, London, MacMillan, 1998
7. S.L.Newman: Liberalism at Wits End: The Libertarian Revolt against the Modern State, Ithaca, Cornell University Press, 1984
8. T.R. Matchan, (ed.), The Libertarian Reader, Totowa, N.J. Rowman&Littlefied, 1982
9. R. Dahl, Democracy and its Critics, Yale University Press, 1989
10. R. Eckersleh: Environmentalism and Political Theory: Towards an EcocentricApproach,London, UCL Press, 1992
11. A Dobson: Green Political Thought, Harper Collins, 1990

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Paper- III

MPOL 2403: FOREIGN POLICY OF INDIA

(Option-1)

Maximum Marks: 100
Theory: 70 Marks
Internal Assessment: 30
Pass Marks: 40%

Time: 3 Hours
Credit: 05

OBJECTIVE OF THE COURSE

- To understand the nature, objectives, and determinants of India's foreign policy since independence.
- To study the constitutional and historical foundations of India's external relations.
- To examine the principles guiding India's foreign policy, including non-alignment, strategic autonomy, peaceful coexistence, and national interest.
- To analyze India's relations with major powers and neighbouring countries and their impact on regional and global politics.
- To understand India's role in international and regional organizations, such as the United Nations, SAARC, BRICS, G20, BIMSTEC, and the Commonwealth.

OUTCOMES OF THE COURSE

- Improve the knowledge and information about foreign policy of India.
- Understand the objectives of Indian Foreign Policy; it is Internal and external determinants and relations between India and its neighboring countries.
- Study the mechanism and dynamics of foreign policy making and implementation.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE PAPER SETTER/EXAMINER

The question paper will consist of three sections: A, B and C. Section A&B will have four questions from the respective portion of the syllabus and will carry 12 marks each. Section C will consist of 11 short-answer type questions which will cover the entire syllabus and will carry 22 marks in all. Each short answer type question will carry 2 marks.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR STUDENTS

The question paper will consist of three sections: A, B and C. Section A&B will have four questions attempt any two questions from each section. Section C is compulsory.

SECTION-A

1. India's Foreign Policy: Foundations and Determinants.
2. Non-alignment: Its Role and Relevance.
3. India's Relations with USA and USSR/Russia, China.
4. India's Relations with EU, ASEAN, BRICS and SAARC.

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SECTION-B

5.Contemporary Challenges-I : Maritime Security, Cyber Security, Energy Security,
6.Contemporary Challenges-II: Environmental Security, Migrants and Refugee, Water Resources
7. India and its neighbors: Pakistan, Sri-Lanka and Bangladesh
8. India's Nuclear Policy.

SUGGESTED READINGS:

1 David Ludden, India and South Asia, Oxford, One World, 2006.
2. A. Appadorai, National Interest and Non-Alignment, New Delhi, Kalinga Publications, 1999.
3. R. B. Babu, Globalization and South Asian States, New Delhi, South Asian Publishers, 1998.
4. Claude Arpi, India and Her Neighborhood, New Delhi, Har-Anand, 2005.
5. Vatsala Shukla, India's Foreign Policy in the New Millennium, New Delhi, Atlantik, 2005.
6. V. N. Khanna, Foreign Policy of India, New Delhi, Vikas, 2006.
7. N. K. Jha, Domestic Imperatives in India's Foreign Policy, New Delhi, South Asian Publishers, 2001.
8. N. K. Jha (ed.), India's Foreign Policy in a Changing World, New Delhi, South Asian Publishers, 2000.
9. R. S. Yadav, Bharat Di Videsh Niti, Allahabad, Kitab Mahal, 2008.
10. Haridwar Shukla, India's Foreign Policy in Globalised Era, Mahavir: 2022.
11. Sudhir Singh (Ed.), India's Foreign Policy Modi 2.0 Challenges and Opportunities, Pentagon Press, 2020.

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Paper- III

MPOL 2404: PUNJAB POLITICS

(Option- 2)

Maximum Marks: 100
Theory: 70 Marks
Internal Assessment: 30
Pass Marks: 40%

Time: 3 Hours
Credit: 05

OBJECTIVE OF THE COURSE

- To understand the historical development and evolution of politics in Punjab from the pre-independence period to the present.
- To study the political structure and functioning of Punjab's government institutions, including the Legislature, Executive, and local governance bodies.
- To examine the role of political parties and leadership in shaping Punjab's political processes.
- To analyze electoral politics, voting behaviour, and political participation in Punjab.
- To study the impact of social, economic, religious, and cultural factors on Punjab politics.

OUTCOMES OF THE COURSE

Understand the role of regional politics in India. Study of Punjab Politics is requisite to understand the regional politics and Punjab is an important state of India which plays a vital role in Indian Politics. Understand the emerging trends in Punjab politics

INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE PAPER SETTER/EXAMINER

The question paper will consist of three sections: A, B and C. Section A&B will have four questions from the respective portion of the syllabus and will carry 12 marks each. Section C will consist of 11 short-answer type questions which will cover the entire syllabus and will carry 22 marks in all. Each short answer type question will carry 2 marks.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR STUDENTS

The question paper will consist of three sections: A, B and C. Section A&B will have four questions attempt any two questions from each section. Section C is compulsory.

SECTION-A

1. Historical Backgrounds of Punjab Politics.
2. Punjabi Suba Movement, Reorganisation of Punjab: Punjab Reorganisation Act 1966, Water Issues, Capital City.
3. Demand for State Autonomy- Anandpur Sahib Resolution, DharamYudhMorcha, Rajiv- Longowal Accord.
4. Nature and Impact of Sikh Militant Movement.

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SECTION-B

5. Nature and Support Base of Political Parties in Punjab: S.A.D, Congress, B.J.P, B.S.P, A.A.P.
6. Electoral Politics in Punjab.
7. Issues and Social Movements: Environment crisis, Water crisis and Farmer Movement.
8. Emerging Trends in Punjab Politics.
9. Sarkaria Commission.

SUGGESTED READINGS:

1. Paul Wallace & Surinder Chopra (ed.), Political Dynamics in Punjab, G.N.D. University, Amritsar, 1988 2. Rajiv A. Kapur, Sikh Separatism, The Politics of Faith, Vikas Publishing House, New Delhi, 1987
3. Kehar Singh, Perspectives on Sikh Polity, Dawn Publishers, New Delhi, 1993
4. A.S. Narang, Stormj over the Sutluj, Gitanjali Publishing House, New Delhi, 1983
5. Amrik Singh, Punjab in India Politics: Issues & Trends, Ajanta Publications, New Delhi, 1994
6. L.S. Sidhu, Party Politics in Punjab, Mittal Publication, 1995
7. Kuldeep Kaur, Splits and Mergers of ShriomaniAkali Dal, Deep and Deep Publication, 1997
8. Harjinder Dilgeer, Shiromani Akali Dal– IkItihas (Punjabi)
9. Manju Verma, Working of Coalition Governments in Punjab, Patiala, 1978.
10. S.S. Nanda, Punjab Politics, Uphar Publishers Patiala.

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Paper- III

MPOL 2405: INTERNATIONAL LAW

(Option- 3)

Maximum Marks: 100
Theory: 70 Marks
Internal Assessment: 30
Pass Marks: 40%

Time: 3 Hours
Credit: 05

OBJECTIVE OF THE COURSE

- To understand the nature, scope, and sources of International Law and its role in regulating international relations.
- To study the fundamental principles of international law, including sovereignty, state responsibility, treaties, and diplomatic relations.
- To examine the rights and duties of states and their obligations under international legal frameworks.
- To understand the role and functioning of international organizations, such as the United Nations and international courts.

OUTCOMES OF THE COURSE

- Demonstrate broad knowledge of international law and its role and significance in international politics and relations.
- Understand the principles of sovereignty and of the operation of jurisdiction.
- Define and explain the basic concepts and terminology of International law.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE PAPER SETTER/EXAMINER

The question paper will consist of three sections: A, B and C. Section A&B will have four questions from the respective portion of the syllabus and will carry 12 marks each. Section C will consist of 11 short-answer type questions which will cover the entire syllabus and will carry 22 marks in all. Each short answer type question will carry 2 marks.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR STUDENTS

The question paper will consist of three sections: A, B and C. Section A&B will have four questions attempt any two questions from each section. Section C is compulsory.

SECTION-A

1. History of Development of International Law.
2. Subjects of International Law and its Changing Nature.
3. Sources of International Law.
4. Codification and Progressive Development of International Law

SECTION-B

5. Disarmaments and Arms Control..
6. State Succession: Definition, Theories, Kinds and Consequences of State Succession.
7. Diplomatic agents and Consuls: Their Functions, Immunities and Privileges.
8. Neutrality and Interventions.

SUGGESTED READINGS:

1. J.G. Starke,Introduction to International Law,London, Butterworths, First Indian Reprint, 1994
2. Oppenheim,InternationalLaw,Vol. I & II, Longman Green and Company, London, 1955
3. J.L. Brierly,Law of Nations,Oxford, London, 1963
4. Charles G. Fenwick,InternationalLaw,Vakils, Feffer and Simons Pvt.Ltd., Bombay, 1962
5. D.P.O. Connell,InternationalLaw,Vol. I & II, London, 1971
6. Max Sorensen (ed.),Manual of Public International Law,Macmillan, London, 1968
7. S.K. Kapoor,InternationalLaw,Central Law Agency, Allahabad, 1998
8. G.S. Bajwa,Human Rights in India: Implementation and Violations,AnmolPublication,New Delhi, 1995 9. R.P. Anand,New States and International Law,Vikas, Delhi, 1972
10. M. Akehurst,A Modern Introduction to International Law,George Allen and Unwin,London, 1978

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Paper- IV

MPOL 2406: SIKH POLITICAL THOUGHT (1469-1708)

(Option- 4)

Maximum Marks: 100
Theory: 70 Marks
Internal Assessment: 30
Pass Marks: 40%

Time: 3 Hours
Credit: 05

OBJECTIVE OF THE COURSE

- To understand the origin, nature, and development of Sikh Political Thought and its historical background.
- To study the political ideas and teachings of Sikh Gurus and their contribution to social and political thought.
- To examine concepts such as justice, equality, liberty, sovereignty, and ethical governance in Sikh philosophy.
- To understand the relationship between religion, society, and politics in Sikh tradition.
- To study the evolution of Sikh political institutions, including the Khalsa, Sikh Misls, and Sikh rule under Maharaja Ranjit Singh.

OUTCOMES OF THE COURSE

- Gain the knowledge about the thought of Sikh Gurus and they will be able to analyze the ideas of Sikh Gurus in the context of political science.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE PAPER SETTER/EXAMINER

The question paper will consist of three sections: A, B and C. Section A&B will have four questions from the respective portion of the syllabus and will carry 12 marks each. Section C will consist of 11 short-answer type questions which will cover the entire syllabus and will carry 22 marks in all. Each short answer type question will carry 2 marks.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR STUDENTS

The question paper will consist of three sections: A, B and C. Section A&B will have four questions attempt any two questions from each section. Section C is compulsory.

SECTION-A

1. Contemporary Socio: Political conditions during the period of the Sikh Gurus.
2. Concept of State and Sovereignty.
3. Miri-Piri, Akal Takht, Gurmata
4. Creation of Khalsa, SarbatKhalsa and Dharamyudh

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SECTION-B

5. Multiculturalism, Secularism and Democratic Values
6. Status of Women and Sikhism.
7. Environmental Ethics in Sikhism
8. Relevance of Sikh Gurus' Teachings in the Present Context .

SUGGESTED READINGS:

1. Ahluwalia, Jasbir Singh, The Sovereignty of the Sikh Doctrine, Singh Brothers, Amritsar, 2006.
2. Cunningham, J. D., History of The Sikhs, Satvic Media Pvt. Ltd., Amritsar, 2005.
3. Deol, G. S., Social and Political Philosophy of Guru Nanak and Guru Gobind Singh, New Academic Publishing Co., Jalandhar, 1976.
4. Gandhi, Surjit Singh, History of Sikh Gurus Retold, Vol. 1 & 2, Atlantic Publishers, New Delhi, 2009.
5. Grewal, J. S. , The Sikhs Ideology, Institutions, and Identity, OUP, New Delhi, 2009.
6. Gupta, Hari Ram, History of the Sikhs, Vol. 1, MunshiramManoharlal Publishers Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 2008
7. Kaur, Gurdeep, Political Ideas of Sikh Gurus, Deep and Deep publications, New Delhi, 1990.
8. Macauliffe, Max Arthur, The Sikh Religion, Vol.1 To
6, Satvic Media Pvt. Ltd., Amritsar, 2009.
9. Mann, Jasbir Singh and Kharak Singh (ed.), Recent Researches in Sikhism, Publication Bureau, Punjabi University, Patiala, 2002.

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Paper- IV

MPOL 2407: GLOBALISATION AND ITS IMPACT ON POLITICAL SYSTEM

(Option – 5)

Maximum Marks: 100
Theory: 70 Marks
Internal Assessment: 30
Pass Marks: 40%

Time: 3 Hours
Credit: 05

OBJECTIVE OF THE COURSE

- To understand the concept, nature, and dimensions of globalization and its development in the modern world.
- To examine the relationship between globalization and political systems at national, regional, and global levels.
- To study the impact of globalization on state sovereignty, governance, and decision-making processes.
- To analyze the role of international organizations and global institutions in shaping political and economic policies.

OUTCOMES OF THE COURSE

- Understand the effects of globalization on political systems.
- Understand the international politics in the context of globalization.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE PAPER SETTER/EXAMINER

The question paper will consist of three sections: A, B and C. Section A&B will have four questions from the respective portion of the syllabus and will carry 12 marks each. Section C will consist of 11 short-answer type questions which will cover the entire syllabus and will carry 22 marks in all. Each short answer type question will carry 2 marks.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR STUDENTS

The question paper will consist of three sections: A, B and C. Section A&B will have four questions attempt any two questions from each section. Section C is compulsory.

SECTION-A

1. Globalization: Origin, Growth.
2. Concept of Globalization and its Contours.
3. Globalization and Nation State: The Question of National Sovereignty.
4. Political Economy and Globalization: Role of TNCs and MNCs.

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Sukhpal Das