Unit-1 Understanding Political Theory
a. The distinctiveness of theory; Meaning of Political
b. Traditions of Political Theory: Liberal, Marxist, Conservative
c. Is Political Theory dead?
d. Revival of Political Theory

Unit-2 Concept of Power
a. Perspectives of Power: Liberal, Marxist, Subaltern, Feminist
b. Power as Consent: Arendt and Parsons
c. Ideology and Power: Althusser
d. Knowledge as Power: Foucault

Unit-3 Right, Liberty and Equality
a. Theories of Rights: Theory of Natural Rights, Utilitarian Theory of Rights, Libertarian Theory of Rights
b. Liberty: Negative vs Positive
c. Equality: Types, Arguments for and Against Inequality

Unit-4 State and Citizenship
a. Theories on State: (i) The Pluralist State
   (ii) The Capitalist State
   (iii) The Socialist State
   (iv) The Leviathan State
b. Equal and universal Citizenship: T H Marshall’s Analysis
c. Citizenship: Differential and Multicultural
### Recommended Readings:

3. Plamenatz, John, (1963) *Man and Society: A Critical Examination of some important social and political theories from Machiavelli to Marx*, Longmans
11. Hegel, (1822) *Philosophy of Rights*
24. Mao Tse Tung, (1940) on Democracy

Paper: PSC702C (Core)  
Western Political Traditions-I  
Credits: 4 = 3+1+0 (48 Lectures)

Unit 1- Classical Tradition  
a. Political Philosophy of Ancient Greece- Plato: Virtue as Knowledge; Conception of Justice; Philosopher King-Wisdom and its Relation to Politics.  
b. Aristotle: Classification of Government; Good Life; Citizenship.

Unit 2- Medieval Tradition  
a. Saint Augustine: Philosophy of History and Two Virtue- Justice and Peace: Law  
b. Saint Thomas Aquinas: Scholasticism; On State and Supremacy of Papal Authority.

Unit 3- Modern Tradition  
a. Machiavelli: Spirit of the Renaissance; the Prince; Church and State; Morality and Politics.  
b. Martin Luther: Royal Absolutism and Passive Obedience to ‘Godly Prince.’
Unit 4 - Liberal Tradition - The Theory of Social Contract


Recommended Readings

Unit-1: Making of the Indian Constitution
a. Constituent Assembly: Origin and creation
b. Indian Constitution: The Alternatives and choices before the Constituent Assembly
c. Constituent Assembly Debates: Secularism, Fundamental Rights and Sixth Schedule
d. Indian Constitution: An Evaluation

Unit-2: Institutional Processes: Functioning and inter-relationships
a. Legislature: Issues of Representation and Diversity; Debates on Decline of Legislatures
b. Executive: Coalition Governments and changing role of political executive
c. Judiciary: Judicial Independence, Judicial Review, Judicial Activism
d. Legislature vs Judiciary: Debate on Constitutional primacy and Basic Structure of Constitution

Unit-3: Federalism
a. Constitutional Mandate
b. Centre-State Relations: Changing Contours
c. Accommodation of Diversity: Special provisions in the Constitution
d. Cooperative and Competitive Federalism

Unit-4: Decentralization and Local Self government
a. Decentralization: Institutional Framework
b. Decentralization and deepening of Democracy: Institutional Functioning

Recommended Readings:
1. Academic Foundation, New Delhi, 2007. B.S. Baviskar and George Mathew (eds.), Inclusion And Exclusion In Local Governance:


30. Rasheeduddin Khan, 1997, Ed. Rethinking Indian Federalism, Inter-University Centre for Humanities and Social Sciences, Shimla


**Paper: PSC704C (Core)**

**International Relations: Theoretical Aspects**

**Credits: 4 = 3+1+0 (48 Lectures)**

**Unit – I: Theoretical Traditions and International Relations**

a. IR as a Discipline  
b. IR as political / Social theory: Western and Non-Western tradition of IR theory  
c. IR & Methodological Debates

**Unit – II: Traditional Perspectives on IR Theory**

a. Classical Realism and Structural Realism  
b. Liberalism and Neo-liberalism & Regime Theory  
c. Classical Marxism and IR

**Unit – III: Alternative Perspectives on IR Theory**

a. Constructivism  
b. Post Modernism  
c. Critical Theory

**Unit – IV: Emerging Perspectives on IR Theory**

a. Feminist theory of IR  
b. Green theory of IR  
c. Post Colonialism and IR

**Recommended Readings**


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**Unit-1 New Dimensions of Public Administration**

a. Development Administration—Concept, Salient Features, Scope
b. Comparative Public Administration – Concept, Features, Scope
c. Public Administration in Developing Countries
d. New Public Management—Minnowbrook –I & II

**Unit-2 Personnel Administration**

a. Civil Services—Concept, Functions, Emerging Trends
b. Recruitment—Definition, Types, Importance of merit in Recruitment
c. Training—Definition, Types, Importance

d. Promotion—Definition, Types, Importance

e. Position Classification – Definition, Importance

Unit-3 Issues of Public Administration-I

   (ii) Importance of Participative Management

b. Leadership—(i) Meaning, Style, Functions and Qualities
   (ii) Theories of Leadership

Unit-4 Issues of Public Administration-II

a. Communication

b. Motivation – Maslow & Herzberg

c. Ethics and Morale

d. Public Administration and Globalisation

Recommended Readings:

1. BL Fadia & Kuldeep Fadia, Public Administration: Administrative Theories and Concepts, Sahitya Bhawan Publications, Agra, 2008,


Unit-1: Development of NGOs
a. Volunteerism and NGOs: Conceptual Understanding
b. NGOs: Relevance and Significance

Unit-2 Administration of NGOs
a. NGO Management
b. Issues in NGO Management
c. Problem Identification
d. NGO Registration

Recommended Readings:


