## POLITICAL SCIENCE

### Course Structure

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parts/Units</th>
<th>Topics</th>
<th>Marks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Part A</strong></td>
<td><strong>Contemporary World-Politics</strong></td>
<td><strong>50</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unit 1</td>
<td>Cold War Era</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unit 2</td>
<td>The End of bipolarity</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unit 3</td>
<td>US Hegemony in World Politics</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unit 4</td>
<td>Alternative centers of Power</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unit 5</td>
<td>Contemporary South Asia</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unit 6</td>
<td>International Organizations</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unit 7</td>
<td>Security in Contemporary World</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unit 8</td>
<td>Environment and Natural Resources</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unit 9</td>
<td>Globalisation</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Part B</strong></td>
<td><strong>Politics in India since Independence</strong></td>
<td><strong>50</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unit 10</td>
<td>Challenges of Nation-Building</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unit 11</td>
<td>Era of One-Party Dominance</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unit 12</td>
<td>Politics of Planned Development</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unit 13</td>
<td>India’s External Relations</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unit 14</td>
<td>Challenges to the Congress System</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unit 15</td>
<td>Crisis of the Democratic order</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unit 16</td>
<td>Rise of Popular Movements</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unit 17</td>
<td>Regional Aspirations</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unit 18</td>
<td>Recent Developments in Indian Politics</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>100</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Course Syllabus
Part A: Contemporary World Politics

Unit 1: Cold War Era

➢ Emergence of two power blocs after the second world war
➢ Arenas of the cold war
➢ Challenges to Bipolarity:
  • Non Aligned Movement
  • Quest for new international economic order
➢ India and the cold war

Unit 2: The End of Bipolarity

➢ New entities in world politics:
  • Russia
  • Balkan states
  • Central Asian states
➢ Introduction of democratic politics and capitalism in post-communist regimes
➢ India's relations with Russia and other post-communist countries

Unit 3: US Hegemony in World Politics

➢ Growth of unilateralism:
  • Afghanistan
  • First Gulf War
  • Response to 9/11 and attack on Iraq
➢ Dominance and challenge to the US in economy and ideology
➢ India's renegotiation of its relationship with the USA
Unit 4: Alternative Centers of Power

- Rise of China as an economic power in post-Mao era, creation and expansion of European Union, ASEAN
- India's changing relations with China

Unit 5: Contemporary South Asia in the Post-Cold War Era

- Democratisation in Pakistan and Nepal
- Ethnic conflict in Sri Lanka
- Impact of economic globalization on the region
- Conflicts and efforts for peace in South Asia
- India's relations with its neighbours

Unit 6: International Organizations

- Restructuring and the future of the UN
- India's position in the restructured UN
- Rise of new international actors:
  - New international economic organisations
  - NGOs
- How democratic and accountable are the new institutions of global governance?

Unit 7: Security in Contemporary World

- Traditional concerns of security and politics of disarmament
- Non-traditional or human security:
  - Global poverty
  - Health
  - Education
- Issues of human rights and migration

**Unit 8: Environment and Natural Resources**

- Environment movement and evolution of global environmental norms
- Conflicts over traditional and common property resources
- Rights of indigenous people
- India's stand in global environmental debates

**Unit 9: Globalisation**

- Economic, cultural and political manifestations
- Debates on the nature of consequences of globalization
- Anti-globalisation movements
- India as an arena of globalization and struggle against it

**Part B: Politics in India since Independence**

**Unit 10: Challenges of Nation-Building**

- Nehru's approach to nation-building
- Legacy of partition:
  - Challenge of 'refugee' resettlement
  - The kashmir problem
- Organisation and reorganization of states:
  - Political conflicts over language

**Unit 11: Era of One-Party Dominance**

- First three general elections:
  - Nature of Congress dominance at the national level
- Uneven dominance at the state level
- Coalitional nature of Congress
  - Major opposition parties

**Unit 12: Politics of Planned Development**

- Five year plans, expansion of state sector and the rise of new economic interests
- Famine and suspension of five year plans
- Green revolution and its political fallouts

**Unit 13: India's External Relations**

- Nehru's foreign policy
- Sino-Indian war of 1962
- Indo-Pak war of 1965 and 1971
- India's nuclear programme
- Shifting alliance in world politics

**Unit 14: Challenges to the Congress System**

- Political succession after Nehru
- Non-Congressism and electoral upset of 1967
- Congress split and reconstitution
- Congress' victory in 1971 elections
- Politics of 'garibi hatao'
Unit 15: Crisis of the Democratic Order

- Search for 'committed' bureaucracy and judiciary
- Navnirman movement in Gujarat and the Bihar movement
- Emergency:
  - Context
  - Constitutional and extra-constitutional dimensions
  - Resistance to emergency
- 1977 elections and the formation of Janata Party
- Rise of civil liberties organisations

Unit 16: Popular Movements in India

- Farmers' movements
- Women's movement
- Environment and Development-affected people's movements
- Implementation of Mandal Commission report and its aftermath

Unit 17: Regional Aspirations

- Rise of regional parties
- Punjab crisis and the anti-Sikh riots of 1984
- The Kashmir situation
- Challenges and responses in the North East

Unit 18: Recent Developments in Indian Politics

- Participatory upsurge in 1990s
- Rise of the JD and the BJP
- Increasing role of regional parties and coalition politics
- Coalition governments:
• NDA (1998 - 2004)
• UPA (2004 - 2014)
• NDA (2014 onwards)