

## **Semester I**

**(MAJOR)**

**Course Code: PSCMAJ1014**

**Credit: 4**

**Course Title: Introduction to Political Science**

**Course Description:** As an introductory-level course, this course provides the basic foundation of Political Science. It will help students with a comprehensive understanding of the fundamental concepts, approaches, and practices in the field of political science. It aims to explore the nature and scope of politics. This course will provide a framework to understand political science and its changing dynamics through its approaches. It will introduce students to the interdisciplinary nature of political science, drawing connections between sociology, history, psychology, anthropology, economics, and other relevant disciplines along with the development of political science as an independent area of study.

### **Course Objectives:**

1. Introduce students with the fundamental concepts of political science.
2. Give conceptual clarity about different terminologies that usually uses in the arena of political science.
3. Familiarize students with the nature of politics in various aspects, like- as political and social process, as an art or skill, as power and influence.
4. See the sights of historical development of political science through the understanding of its approaches to study.
5. Check relationship between political science and other academic disciplines.
6. Understand political science as an independent area of study.

### **Course Outcome:**

After completion of the course, students will be able to:

1. Get familiar with the basic foundation of political science as an academic discipline.
2. Develop a solid understanding of concepts and methodologies in political science.
3. Apply critical thinking skills to analyze and evaluate political phenomena and processes.
4. Recognize and articulate the connections between politics and other disciplines.
5. Communicate effectively and present well-structured arguments on political science topics through oral and written means.
6. Engage in informed and constructive discussions on topics related to political science,

respecting diverse perspectives and viewpoints.

**Course Outline:**

**Unit 1: Understanding the Meaning of Political Science:**

- Terminological Differences: Politics, Political Science, Political Philosophy
- Debate regarding Political Science: Is Political Science a Science or an Art?
- Utility of the Study of Political Science

**Unit 2: Political Science- its Nature:**

- Nature of Politics: As a process; as an Activity; as an Art or Skill; as concept of Power and Influence
- Different views of Politics: Liberal, Marxist, Communitarian
- Scope of Political Science

**Unit 3: Approaches to Study of Political Science:**

- Distinction between Method and Approach
- Traditional Approaches: Philosophical, Historical, Legal, Institutional
- Contemporary Approaches: Behavioural, Post- Behavioural
- Models of Political Analysis: System, Structural-Functional, Decision-making, Marxian, Comparative Theory

**Unit 4: Interdisciplinary Perspectives of Political Science:**

- Interdisciplinary Approach- its characteristics
- Relationship of Political Science with other Social Sciences: Sociology, History, Economics, Psychology, Philosophy, Anthropology, Geography, Public Administration, Jurisprudence
- Development of Political Science as Academic Discipline.

**References:**

1. Agarwal, N.N., Vidya Bhushan and Vishnoo Bhagwan, Principles of Political Science, R. Chand & Co., New Delhi, 1998
2. Agarwal, R.C., Political Theory (Principles of Political Science), S. Chand & Company Ltd., New Delhi, 2001
3. Arora, N.D. and S.S. Awasthy, Political Theory, Har-Anand Publications Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 2004
4. Bhargava, Rajeev and Ashok Acharya, Political theory: An Introduction, Pearson,

Delhi, 2008

5. Gauba, O.P., *An Introduction to Political Theory*, 7<sup>th</sup> Edition, Macmillan Publishers India Ltd., New Delhi, 2014
6. Heywood, Andrew., *Political Theory- An Introduction*, Palgrave, New York, 2005
7. Johari, J.C., *Principles of Modern Political Science*, sterling Publishers Pvt. Ltd. 1995
8. Kapur, A.C., *Principles of Political Science*, S. Chand & Co. Ltd., New Delhi, 2010
9. Mahajan, V.D., *Political Theory*, S. Chand & Company Ltd., New Delhi, 2003
10. Ramaswamy, S., *Political Theory- Ideas and Concepts*, Macmillan, Delhi, 2002
11. Richard and Andrew Mason (ed), *Political Concepts*, Manchester University Press, Manchester and New York, 2003
12. Varma, S.P., *Modern Political Theory*, VIKAS Publishing House Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 1983

## **SEMESTER-1**

*(MINOR)*

**Course Code: PSCMIN-1014**

**Credit: 4**

**Course Title: Basic Concepts of Political Science**

**Course Description:** This course aims to provide a comprehensive overview of the basic concepts in political science, focusing on the fundamental principles and theories that underpin the study of political systems. This paper will enquire into key concepts such as power, authority, legitimacy, justice, liberty, equality, democracy, ideology, rights and citizenship. It will also examine the significance of the state in understanding politics through its concepts and ongoing contemporary debates.

### **Course Objectives:**

1. Define and explain the basic concepts in Political Science.
2. Explore the theoretical foundations.
3. Analyze the interrelationship between concepts.
4. Discuss practical applications.

### **Course Outcome:**

After completion of this course, students will be able to:

1. Have clear definitions and explanations of essential concepts in political science.
2. Develop a solid understanding of the subject matter.
3. Know how political theories contribute to our understanding of political systems and their functioning.
4. Explore the interconnectedness of various political concepts and their practical applications on real-world political issues and events.

### **Course Outline:**

#### **Unit 1: Introduction to Political Science:**

- Meaning, Nature and Scope of Political Science

- Importance of Political Science
- Political Science as an Interdisciplinary Subject of Study

**Unit 2: Major Concepts in Political Science-I:**

- Power, Authority, Legitimacy
- Liberty, Equality, Justice
- Rights and Duties

**Unit 3: Major Concepts in Political Science-II:**

- Citizenship
- Democracy
- Ideology

**Unit 4: State in Political Science:**

- Concept of State- Its Elements
- Rise of Modern Nation-State
- State Sovereignty and Globalization

**Reading List:**

1. Agarwal, N.N., VidyaBhushan and VishnooBhagwan, Principles of Political Science, R. Chand & Co., New Delhi, 1998
2. Agarwal, R.C., Political Theory (Principles of Political Science), S. Chand & Company Ltd., New Delhi, 2001
3. Arora, N.D. and S.S. Awasthy, Political Theory, Har-Anand Publications Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 2004
4. Bhargava, Rajeev and Ashok Acharya, Political theory: An Introduction, Pearson, Delhi, 2008
5. Gauba, O.P., An Introduction to Political Theory, 7<sup>th</sup> Edition, Macmillan Publishers India Ltd., New Delhi, 2014
6. Johari, J.C., Principles of Modern Political Science, sterling Publishers Pvt. Ltd. 1995
7. Kapur, A.C., Principles of Political Science, S. Chand & Co. Ltd., New Delhi, 2010
8. Mahajan, V.D., Political Theory, S. Chand & Company Ltd., New Delhi, 2003
9. Ramaswamy, S., Political Theory- Ideas and Concepts, Macmillan, Delhi, 2002

10. Varma, S.P., Modern Political Theory, VIKAS Publishing House Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 1983
11. Vinod, M.J. and Meena Deshpande, Contemporary Political Theory, PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd., Delhi, 2003

## **SEMESTER-1**

*(IDC)*

**Paper Code: PSCIDC-1013**

**Credits: 3**

**Course Title: Local Governance in India**

### ***Course Description:***

The course has framed in such a way so that Students are to be acquainted with grassroot levels administrative functioning in a decentralised Government system. Local Self Governance Institutions both rural and urban are the backbones of a country like India. Students are given a structural information on the functioning of Local Self Governance. It is also emphasised to understand the Local Politics and Duties. The course is easily graspable for other inter-disciplinary students also.

### ***Course Objectives:***

- To give an overall understanding of local self-governance in India.
- Students will be aware about decentralisation and how Indian governance has divided into three tier governance.
- To make students acquainted with local Administration and functionaries both in Rural and Urban areas.
- To draw their attention towards local politics and how people can act a responsible role in this process.

### ***Course Outcome:*** Students shall gain-

- An understanding of 73<sup>rd</sup> and 74<sup>th</sup> Amendments of the Constitution of India.
- An understanding of importance of local self-governance how its proper functioning can shape a greater social interest of local people.
- Understanding Prospects and Consequences of choosing right Local Representatives in grassroot politics.

### **Unit 1: Local Self Governance**

- Local Governance: Meaning and Significance
- Local Governance: Decentralisation: evolution of Rural and Urban Governance
- 73<sup>rd</sup> and 74<sup>th</sup> Amendment of the Constitution, Assam Panchayati Raj Acts 1986 and 1994

## **Unit 2: Structure of Local Self Governance**

- PRIs- Urban Local Self-Government- Powers and Functions, Nagar Panchayat, Municipal council, Municipal Corporations
- Rural Local Self-Government: Composition, power and function, Gram Panchayat, Panchayat Samiti, Zila Parishad
- Committees of PRI

## **Unit 3: Special Provisions of Constitution**

- 5<sup>th</sup> and 6<sup>th</sup> Schedule: Provisions for local self-Governance, VCDC
- Government Control Over PRIs, Monitoring and Evaluation, Social Audit,
- Reservation in PRI: Women, SC/ST
- Challenges Before Local Self-Government: Finance, Local Finance, Participation, Impact of Leadership, Influence of Politics

## **Reading Lists:**

R.N. Prasad, Urban Local self-Govt. in India, Mittal Publications, New Delhi, 2007

S.R. Maheswari, Local Government in India, LakshmiNarain Agarwal, Agra, 2010

R.P. Joshi and G.S. Narwani, Panchayati Raj in India, Rawat Publication, Jaipur, 2002

M.P. Dube and M. Padalia (ed.), Democratic Decentralization and Panchayati Raj in India, Anamika Publishers, New Delhi

B.K. Gosh, The Assam Panchayat Act, Assam Law House, Guwahati, 2002

Niraja Gopal Jayal, Amit Prakash, Pradeep K. Sharma, Local Governance In India, Oxford University Press, 2007

Ramesh K. Arora (ed.), The Indian Administrative System, Associated Publishers, New Delhi, 1978

M.P. Sharma, Local Self Government,

Dr. S.R. Myneni, Local Self Government, Allahabad Law Agency, 2016

Pardeep Sachdeva, Local Government in India, Peason Education India, 2011

Dr. Rakesh Kumar Shing, Souvik Dhar, Local Self Government, LexWorth- Gorgia Law Agency, 2022



## **SEMESTER-I**

**(SEC)**

**Course Code: PSCSEC-1013**

**Credits: 3**

**Course Title: Legislative Procedure**

### **Course Objectives:**

The syllabus tries to make the students familiar with the legislative procedures in India. It helps students with the skill of participation in the democratic decision-making process. The course provides an insight about the basic knowledge of the Constitutional provisions and the power and the functions of various legislative bodies such as Parliament, State Assemblies and Local institutions and the provisions for law making process.

### **Course Outcomes:**

Students can understand practical knowledge of legislative procedures.

Students can learn about drafting and passage of bills in India.

The students will be able to learn about the functioning of parliament as well as various modes of question hours.

### **COURSE CONTENTS:**

Unit-I: Powers and Functions of People's Representatives: Members of Parliament, State Legislative Assemblies, Functionaries of Rural and Urban Local Self-Government

Unit -II: Legislative Process in India Drafting and Law-making Process, Bills and Acts, Ordinary Bill, Money Bills, and Finance Bills. Gazette Notifications

Role of the Standing Committee in reviewing a Bill, Legislative Consultations and Constitutional Amendments

Unit-III: Motions and Hours in the Legislature: Question Hour, Zero Hour Adjournment Motion No Confidence Motion.

### **READING LIST:**

1. Kapur D and P. Mehta eds. (2005), "Public institutions in India: Performance and design", New Delhi, Oxford University Press.
2. Prakash, A.S. (1995), "What Ails Indian Parliament", New Delhi, Harper and Collins.
3. Singh, D. (2016), 'The Indian Parliament: Beyond the Seal Signature of Democracy, Gurgaon, India, Universal law Publishing.
4. Pai, Sudha& Kumar, A. Eds. (2014), "The Indian Parliament: A Critical Appraisal", New Delhi, Orient Black Swan.

5. Kaul, M.N. & S.L. Shakhder, (2016), "Practice and Procedure of Parliament", New Delhi, Lok Sabha Secretariat.
6. Basu, D.D., (2006) "Introduction to the Constitution of India", Nagpur Wadhwa & Co.
7. Mehra, A.K. ed. (2017), "The Indian Parliament and Democratic Transformation", New Delhi, Routledge.
8. Malhotra, G., (2002), "Fifty Years of Indian Parliament", New Delhi, Lok Sabha Secretariat
9. Mehra, A.K. & Kueck G.W. eds. (2003), "The Indian Parliament: A Comparative Perspective", New Delhi, Konark Publishers.

## **Semester -I**

**Course Code: PACVAC-1014**

**Course Credit: 4**

**Course Title: Values and Ethics in India-I**

### **Course Description**

"Values and Ethics in India-I" explores the foundational ethical principles and value systems rooted in Indian philosophy and culture. The course aims to provide students with an understanding of the ethical frameworks that have shaped Indian society and its diverse traditions. This syllabus focuses on ancient Indian texts, principles of non-violence, and republican ideals in Buddhism.

### **Course Objectives**

1. To understand the fundamental ethical concepts in Indian philosophy.
2. To examine the role of values and ethics in shaping Indian society and culture.
3. To analyze the relevance of ancient ethical principles in contemporary India.
4. To foster critical thinking about moral issues through the lens of Indian philosophical traditions.

### **Course Outcome:**

1. Demonstrate an understanding of the major ethical theories in Indian philosophy.
2. Analyze the ethical implications of ancient Indian texts and traditions.
3. Apply ethical principles from Indian philosophy to contemporary moral dilemmas.
4. Appreciate the diversity and depth of ethical thought in Indian culture.

### **Unit 1: Introduction to Indian Ethical Thought**

- Overview of Indian Philosophy
- Sources of Ethical Thought in India (Vedas, Upanishads, Epics)
- Comparative Study of Indian and Western Ethical Traditions

### **Unit 2: Principles of Non-Violence (Ahimsa)**

- Concept of Ahimsa in Jainism and Buddhism
- Ahimsa in Gandhi's Philosophy
- Contemporary Relevance of Ahimsa

### **Unit 3: Republican Ideals in Buddhism**

- Overview of Buddhist Ethical Teachings
- The Concept of Sangha and Democratic Values
- Ashoka's Edicts and Buddhist Ethics in Governance

### **Unit 4: Dharma and Righteous Living**

- Concept of Dharma in Hinduism
- Dharma as Duty and Righteousness
- Contemporary Interpretations of Dharma

## References

1. Chakrabarti, K. (1994). *Classical Indian Ethical Thought: A Philosophical Study of Hindu, Jaina, and Buddhist Morals*. Motilal Banarsidass.
2. Dasgupta, S. (1997). *A History of Indian Philosophy*. Motilal Banarsidass.
3. Gandhi, M. K. (1993). *The Bhagavad Gita According to Gandhi*. North Atlantic Books.
4. Harvey, P. (2000). *An Introduction to Buddhist Ethics: Foundations, Values and Issues*. Cambridge University Press.
5. Herman, A. L. (1991). *A Brief Introduction to Hinduism: Religion, Philosophy, and Ways of Liberation*. Westview Press.
6. Iyer, R. N. (1986). *The Moral and Political Thought of Mahatma Gandhi*. Oxford University Press.

***SEMESTER-II***

***(MAJOR)***

**Course Code: PSCMAJ-1024**

**Credit: 4**

**Course Title: Constitutional Development of India**

**Course Objective:** The course is developed to give the students an insight and understanding of various acts and provisions initiated by the East India Company and the British Crown which ultimately laid the foundation and gradual growth of the constitution of India over the period of time.

**Course Learning Outcome:** At the end of the course, the students will be able to understand how the acts and provisions initiated by British India contributed to the development of the Indian Constitution.

**Unit-I: Constitutional Development under East India Company Rule**

- Regulating Act of 1773: Provisions and Importance.
- Charter Act of 1853: Importance and Significance.

**Unit-II: Constitutional Development under the Rule of the British Crown**

- Government of India Act, 1858
- Indian Councils Act, 1909
- Government of India, 1919
- Government of India Act, 1935

**Unit-III: Cabinet Mission and Lord Mountbatten Plan**

- Cabinet Mission Plan, 1946: Provisions, Merits, and Demerits.
- Lord Mount Plan: Indian Independence Act, 1947
- The Nehru Report and Jinnah's 14-point Formula

**Unit-IV: Framing of Indian Constitution**

- Constituent Assembly: Working and Composition.
- Basic objectives and Philosophy of the Constitution.

**Suggested Readings:**

1. G. Austin, (2010) 'The Constituent Assembly: Microcosm in Action', in The Indian Constitution: Cornerstone of a Nation, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 15th print.
2. R. Bhargava, (2008) 'Introduction: Outline of a Political Theory of the Indian Constitution', in R. Bhargava (ed.) Politics and Ethics of the Indian Constitution, New Delhi: Oxford University Press,
3. D. Basu, (2012) Introduction to the Constitution of India, New Delhi: Lexis Nexis.

4. R. C. Agarwal, (1994) Constitutional Development and National Movement of India, New Delhi, S. Chand & Company LTD.
  5. S. Chaube, (2009) The Making and Working of the Indian Constitution, Delhi: National Book Trust.
  6. The Constitution of India: Bare Act with Short Notes, (2011) New Delhi: Universal.
  7. J.C. Johari, Indian Government & Politics, ((Vol-I & II), Jalandhar, Punjab, Vishal Publishing Co.
  8. P.M. Bakshi, The Constitution of India, (2007), Delhi-33, Universal Law Publishing Co. PVT.LTD.
  9. M. V. Pylee, An Introduction to the Constitution of India, New Delhi, Vikas, 1998.
  10. Gupta, D.C. (1975), Indian Government and Politics, Vikas Publishing House, New Delhi.
- \*LTP-Lecture/Tutorial/Practical

*Semester-II*

*(MINOR)*

**Course Code: PSCMIN-1024**

**Credits: 4**

**Course Title: Ideas of Democracy**

**Unit – 1 : Introduction to Democracy**

Definition and core principles of democracy

Historical origins and early forms of democracy

**Unit – 2 : Democratic Theory - I**

Liberal Theory of Democracy : Role of Individual Rights and Rule of Law

Marxist Theory of Democracy : Democratic Centralism and Proletarian Democracy

**Unit – 3 : Democratic Theory – II**

Procedural and deliberative democracy : Concepts, Principles and Implications

Participative and Representative democracy : Theories of Representation and Challenges

Radical and Direct Democracy: Concepts, Principles and Critiques

**Unit – 4 : Contemporary Challenges to Democracy**

Populism, authoritarianism and the crisis of democracy

The impact of globalisation and technology on democratic practices

**List of Literatures:**

- Crick, Bernard. *Democracy: A Very Short Introduction*. Oxford University Press, 2002.
- Aristotle. *Politics*. Translated by C.D.C. Reeve. Hackett Publishing Company, 1998.
- Mill, John Stuart. *On Liberty and Representative Government*. Edited by John Gray. Oxford University Press, 1991.
- Pateman, Carole. *Participation and Democratic Theory*. Cambridge University Press, 1970.
- Habermas, Jürgen. *Between Facts and Norms: Contributions to a Discourse Theory of Law and Democracy*. Translated by William Rehg. MIT Press, 1996.

- Lijphart, Arend. *Patterns of Democracy: Government Forms and Performance in Thirty-Six Countries*. Yale University Press, 2012.
- Mouffe, Chantal. *On the Political*. Routledge, 2005.
- Pitkin, Hanna Fenichel. *The Concept of Representation*. University of California Press, 1967.
- Mounk, Yascha. *The People vs. Democracy: Why Our Freedom Is in Danger and How to Save It*. Harvard University Press, 2018.
- Sen, Amartya. *Development as Freedom*. Anchor Books, 2000.
- Tarrow, Sidney. *Power in Movement: Social Movements and Contentious Politics*. Cambridge University Press, 2011.
- Van Reybrouck, David. *Against Elections: The Case for Democracy*. Translated by Liz Waters. Seven Stories Press, 2016.



*Semester II*

*(IDC)*

**Course Code: PSCIDC-1023**

**Credits: 3**

**Course Title: Human Rights in India**

**Course Objective:**

This course seeks to build an understanding of human rights among students through the study of specific problems specially in a comparative perspective. It is important for students to see how human rights debates have taken different forms historically and throughout the history and contemporary world. Students will be expected to use a range of sources for study such as official documents. The thematic discussion of the sub-topics will help the students to understand the state's response to the problems and issues of structural violence also.

**Course Outcome:**

After completing this course students will be able to: Develop an efficient historical, normative as well as empirical understanding of the idea and practice of human rights.

Distinguish among different approaches of human rights and develop an understanding about usage of different approach to relevant situations.

Develop a general idea about Indian Constitution and its role to defend human rights in India. Explore different institutions of human rights specifically in India. Engage in observation of violation of human rights in several sectors in India.

Explain the necessity and develop an understanding about advocating the defense of human rights in contemporary human rights violating issues in India, by NGO, Civil Society Organization etc.

**Course Outline:**

**Unit 1: Introduction to Human Rights:**

Meaning, Definition and Characteristics of Human Rights

Approaches to Study Human Rights: Universal Approach and Cultural Relativist Approach

Evolution of Human Rights in India

**Unit 2: Framework for Human Rights in India:** Indian Constitution and Fundamental Rights

National Level Human Rights Institutions: National Human Rights Commission, National Commission for Women, National Commission for Scheduled Tribes/Scheduled Castes, National Commission for Minorities

State-level Human Rights Institutions

**Unit 3: Violation and Protection of Human Rights in India:**

Human Rights Violation in India

Movements for Human Rights in India

Role of Civil Society Organizations and NGOs in Protection of Human Rights

**Reading List**

1. Aftab Alam, Human Rights in India: Issues and Challenges, Delhi: Raj Publications,
2. Agarwal, H.O., Implementation of Human Rights Covenants with Special Reference to India
3. Anil Dutta Mishra, Perspectives on Human Rights, Radha Publications, New Delhi, 2002
4. Awasthi, S.K. & R.P. Kataria, Law Relating to Protection of Human Right, New

5. B.P. Singh, Human Rights in India: Problems and Perspectives, New Delhi: Deep
6. BabuBrijesh, 2010, Human Rights Society, Global Publications, New Delhi.
7. Basu, D. D., Introduction to Constitution of India, Prentice Hall of India, 1989.
8. Begum S. Mehartaj, 2010, Human Rights in India Issues and Perspectives, APH Publishing Corporation, New Delhi.
9. BharihokeNeera, 2009, Human Rights and the Law, Serials Publication, New Delhi.
10. Chandrachud, Abhinav, Republic of Rhetoric: Free Speech and the Constitution of India, New Delhi: Penguin, 2017
11. Chiranjivi J. Nirmal, Human Rights in India: Historical, Social and Political Perspectives, Oxford (2006).
12. Clapham, Andrew, Human Rights: A Very Short Introduction (Oxford University Press, 2007)
13. Darren J O' Byrne, Human Rights: An Introduction (2005) Pearson Education
14. Dube, M.P.and Neeta Bora, ed., Perspectives on Human Rights (New Delhi: Anamika Publishers,2000).
15. Dwivedi, Om Prakash and Rajan, V. G. Julie, ed., Human rights in Postcolonial India New Delhi.
16. H.M. Seervai, 2006, Constitutional Law of India, Vol.2, Universal Law Publishing
17. Harsh Bhanwar, Human Rights Law in India: Protection and Implementation of the
18. Ian Brownlie, et al. (eds.), Basic Documents on Human Rights (Oxford, 2006)
19. K.P. Saksena, Human Rights Fifty years of India's Independence, Gyan Publishing House, New Delhi, 1999
20. Lokendran Mallick, Rule of Law and Human Rights in India, Universal Law Publishing Co., New Delhi,2012
21. Mani, V.S., Human Rights in India: An Overview (New Delhi: Institute for the World Congress on Human Rights, 1998).
22. Mehta, P.L. and NeenaVerma, Human Rights under the Indian Constitution (New Delhi: Deep andDeep Publications, 1995).
23. Nirmal, C. J., Human Rights in India, OUP, 1999.
24. Pathak, Jyotiraj, Human Rights, Global Publishing House, Visakhapatnam, 2018
25. Prof. H. Sanjaoba, 2004, Human rights in the New Millennium, ManasPte.Ltd. Singapore.
26. S. Mehartaj Begum, Human Rights in India: Issues and perspectives, APH Publishing Corporation, New Delhi, 2010
27. Waldron, Jeremy, Theories of Rights (New York: Oxford University Press, 1990).
28. Winston, Morton E., The Philosophy of Human Rights (Belmont: Wadworth, 1989).
28. Woodiwiss, Anthony, Human Rights (Abingdon: Routledge, 2005)

***Semester: II***

***(SEC)***

**Paper Code: PSCSEC-1023**

**Course Title: YOUR LAWS, YOUR RIGHTS**

**Credit-3**

***Course Description:***

The course "Your Laws Your Rights" provides a comprehensive understanding of the legal framework and rights that individuals possess in a modern society. Students will explore various aspects of law, including legal systems, constitutional law, human rights, and civil liberties. Through critical analysis of landmark cases and interactive discussions, students will gain insight into the rights and responsibilities of individuals, enabling them to navigate legal issues more effectively.

***Course Objectives:***

- ✓ To develop a foundational understanding of legal systems and their implications for individual rights.
- ✓ To analyse and interpret constitutional law and its relevance to contemporary legal issues.
- ✓ To examine the fundamental principles of human rights and their significance in a global context.
- ✓ To explore civil liberties and their intersection with legal frameworks.
- ✓ To enhance critical thinking and analytical skills through the examination of legal cases.
- ✓ To foster an understanding of legal rights and responsibilities in relation to societal norms and ethical considerations.
- ✓ To encourage effective communication and debate on legal issues.

***Course Outcomes:***

By the end of the course, students will be able to:

- Demonstrate knowledge of various legal systems and their impact on individual rights.
- Analyse and evaluate constitutional law principles in relation to specific legal cases.
- Apply critical thinking skills to examine and evaluate human rights issues.
- Recognize and analyse the significance of civil liberties in a legal context.
- Construct arguments and engage in debates on legal topics, supporting their perspectives with evidence and legal reasoning.
- Understand the ethical considerations surrounding legal rights and responsibilities.

**Unit 1-Introduction to Legal and constitutional Law**

- Legal System: Introduction, Constitutional Law and its Principles
- Know your rights: Legal rights, Moral Rights, Human Rights
- How to file complaints: FIR, Detention Arrest and Bail

- Cyber Crime and Cyber Security

## **Unit 2: Civil Liberties and Legal frameworks**

- Privacy Rights and Data protection
- PIL, RTI, Consumer rights
- Freedom of speech and Expression

## **Unit 3: Rights, Equality and Non-Discrimination**

- Gender: Protection of women against Domestic Violence, Rape and Harassments
- Caste: Protection Against Untouchability
- Class: Minimum Wages
- Disability Rights: Equality of Participation and Opportunity

### ***References:***

- Tribe, L. H., & Dorf, M. C. (2017). *Constitutional Law: Cases - Comments - Questions*. Foundation Press.
- Allen, R. M., & Jensen, M. M. (2019). *Constitutional Law*. Wolters Kluwer.
- Nowak, M. A., & Rotunda, R. D. (2019). *Constitutional Law (Twelfth Edition)*. West Academic Publishing.
- Donnelly, J. (2019). *Universal Human Rights in Theory and Practice (Fourth Edition)*. Cornell University Press.
- Moeckli, D., Shah, S., & Sivakumaran, S. (2018). *International Human Rights Law (Second Edition)*. Oxford University Press.
- Stone, G. R., & Tushnet, M. (2020). *Constitutional Law (Ninth Edition)*. Aspen Publishers.
- Chemerinsky, E. (2019). *Constitutional Law: Principles and Policies*. Wolters
- K. Shankaran and U. Singh (2008) 'Introduction', in *Toward legal literacy*, New Delhi, Oxford University press
- D. Srivastava, (2007) *Sexual harassment and violence against women in India: Constitutional and legal perspective*
- Durrani, (2006) *Protection of Women From domestic Violence Act 2005*, New Delhi, Indian Social Institute

*Semester II*

(VAC)

**Course Code: PSCVAC1024**

**Credit: 4**

**Course Title: Values and Ethics in India-II**

**Course Description**

"Values and Ethics in India-II" continues the exploration of ethical systems in India, with a focus on more contemporary and inclusive concepts such as Vasudeva Kutumbakam. The course delves into ethical issues in modern India, ecological ethics, and the role of ethics in social justice movements.

**Course Objectives:**

1. To deepen the understanding of modern and contemporary ethical issues in India.
2. To explore the concept of a global family and its ethical implications.
3. To examine ecological and environmental ethics in Indian traditions.
4. To analyze the role of ethics in social justice and reform movements in India.

**Course Outcomes:**

1. Demonstrate a nuanced understanding of contemporary ethical issues in India.
2. Critically evaluate the concept of Vasudeva Kutumbakam and its application in global ethics.
3. Apply ecological and environmental ethics from Indian traditions to modern challenges.
4. Analyze the role of ethical principles in social justice and reform movements in India.

**Unit 1: Vasudeva Kutumbakam (The World is One Family)**

- Historical Background and Philosophical Basis
- Ethical Implications in Global Context
- Applications in Contemporary Society and Globalization

**Unit 2: Ecological and Environmental Ethics in Indian Traditions**

- Environmental Ethics in Vedic and Upanishad Texts
- Gandhian Environmentalism
- Modern Environmental Movements in India

**Unit 3: Ethics in Social Justice Movements**

- Role of Ethics in the Indian Independence Movement

- Ethical Dimensions of Dalit and Tribal Movements
- Contemporary Social Justice Issues and Ethical Responses

#### **Unit 4: Ethics in Modern Indian Context**

- Ethical Challenges in Politics and Governance
- Corporate Ethics and Social Responsibility
- Ethical Issues in Science and Technology

#### **References**

1. Koller, J. M. (2007). *Asian Philosophies*. Pearson Prentice Hall.
2. Lipner, J. (2010). *Hindus: Their Religious Beliefs and Practices*. Routledge.
3. Nakamura, H. (1991). *A History of Early Vedānta Philosophy*. Motilal Banarsidass.
4. Paranjape, M. R. (2013). *Making India: Colonialism, National Culture, and the Afterlife of Indian English Authority*. Springer.
5. Radhakrishnan, S. (1953). *History of Philosophy Eastern and Western (Vol. 1)*. Allen & Unwin.
6. Sen, A. (2009). *The Idea of Justice*. Harvard University Press.
7. Sharma, A. (2001). *Classical Hindu Thought: An Introduction*. Oxford University Press.
8. Sinha, J. (1987). *Indian Philosophy (Vol. 2)*. Motilal Banarsidass.

**Semester III**  
**(MAJOR)**  
**Course Code: PSC MAJ 2014**  
**Credit: 4**  
**Course Title: Political Theory**

**Course Description:** This course provides an in-depth understanding and exploration of Political Theory with the examination of historical foundations and contemporary perspectives. Students will delve into various theoretical frameworks and engage with key concepts in Political Theory. The course covers a wide range of topics, including power, authority, legitimacy, liberty, rights, justice, citizenship, democracy, state and sovereignty. Through critical analysis of the content, students will develop a comprehensive understanding of Political Theory and its relevance to contemporary political issues.

**Course Objectives:**

1. Familiarize students with the basics of Political Theory and major concepts related to this area of study.
2. Explore historical development of political theory and its relevance in the contemporary world.
3. Develop critical thinking skills and ability to analyze and evaluate political theories and arguments.
4. Examine relationship between political theory and practical politics.
5. Encourage students to engage in thoughtful discussions on complex political issues.

**Course Outcome:**

After completion of the course, students will be able to:

1. Demonstrate a comprehensive understanding of key political theories and concepts.
2. Analyze critically and evaluate political theories and arguments.
3. Apply political theory to contemporary issues.
4. Engage in informed and articulate discussions on political theory.
5. Apply theoretical insights to practical world situations and contribute to constructive political discourse.

**Course Outline:**

**Unit 1: Introduction to Political Theory:**

- Political Theory: Meaning, Nature, Types
- Usages of Political Theory
- Subject matter and Scope of Political Theory
- Growth and Evolution of Political Theory

**Unit 2: Major Concepts in Political Theory:**

- Power; Authority; Legitimacy
- Liberty; Equality; Justice
- Rights and Duties; Citizenship
- Concept of Democracy- Types of Democracy; Theories of Democracy

**Unit 3: Significance of State in Political Theory:**

- Concept of State and its Elements
- State and other Associations- State and Society, State and Government, State and Nation
- Evolutionary Theories of Origin of the State
- Rise of Modern Nation-State

**Unit 4: Concept of Sovereignty in Political Theory:**

- Sovereignty- Internal and External
- Characteristics of Sovereignty
- Types of Sovereignty
- Theories of Sovereignty

***Reading List:***

1. Agarwal, R.C., Political Theory (Principles of Political Science), S. Chand & Company Ltd., New Delhi, 2001
2. Arora, N.D. and S.S. Awasthy, Political Theory, Har-Anand Publications Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 2004
3. Barry, B.(ed) Power and Political Theory, London, Wiley, 1976
4. Bhargava, Rajeev and Ashok Acharya, Political theory: An Introduction, Pearson, Delhi, 2008



5. Chandhoke, Neera, *State and Civil Society: Explorations in Political Theory*, SAGE Publications, 1995
6. Farrelly, Colin, *Introduction to Contemporary Political Theory*, Sage, 2004
7. Gauba, O.P., *An Introduction to Political Theory*, 7<sup>th</sup> Edition, Macmillan Publishers India Ltd., New Delhi, 2014
8. Held, David, *Political Theory Today*, Stanford University Press, California, 1991
9. Heywood, Andrew., *Political Theory- An Introduction*, Palgrave, New York, 2005
10. Mahajan, V.D., *Political Theory*, S. Chand & Company Ltd., New Delhi, 2003
11. Mckinnon, Catriona., (ed), *Issues in Political Theory*, New York: Oxford University Press, 2008
12. Puri, Ellora, *Civil and Political Society: A Contested Relationship? Economic and Political Weekly*, Vol. 39, No. 32 (Aug. 7-13, 2004), pp. 3593-3594
13. Ramaswamy, S., *Political Theory- Ideas and Concepts*, Macmillan, Delhi, 2002
14. Richard and Andrew Mason (ed), *Political Concepts*, Manchester University Press, Manchester and New York, 2003
15. Varma, S.P., *Modern Political Theory*, VIKAS Publishing House Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 1983
16. Vinod, M.J. and Meena Deshpande, *Contemporary Political Theory*, PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd., Delhi, 2003.

## **SEMESTER-III**

### **MAJOR**

**Course Code: PSCMAJ2024**

**Credits: 4**

**Course Title: Indian Government and Politics**

#### **Course Objective:**

The course is designed to educate students about the political system in India and is expected to enable students to develop the ability to construct rigorous arguments on Indian politics, based on empirical knowledge and informed by a critical awareness of the scholarly literature on the subject.

**Course Learning Outcome:** This course enables students to develop an understanding of the basic features of the Indian constitution and institutional functioning as well as appreciate the approaches to the study of Indian politics and the changing nature of the state. It enables them to understand the working of different organs of government and the interaction among them which often involves both conflict and cooperation. Moreover, it enables the students to understand the division of powers in the Indian federal set-up and its asymmetrical federal arrangements.

#### **Course Outline:**

##### **Unit – I: Approaches to the Study of Indian Politics and the Nature of the Indian State:**

Liberal Approach

Marxist Approach

Gandhian Approach

##### **Unit – II: Making of the Indian Constitution:** Constituent Assembly,

The Preamble and the Features of the Indian Constitution

Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles of State Policy

##### **Unit – III: Organs of Government:** Role, Power, and Functions

The Legislature: Parliament

The Executive: President, Prime Minister, and Council of Ministers

The Judiciary: Supreme Court, High Court

##### **Unit – IV: Federal Structure in India**

Centre-State Relations, Asymmetrical Features of Indian Federalism

The Panchayats and Municipalities, Autonomous Councils & Sixth Schedules

## Cooperative Federalism and Recent Trends

### **Suggested Readings:**

1. M.P. Singh and S.R. Raj (2012), The Indian Political System, New Delhi, Pearson
2. Khosla, Madhav, (2012), The Indian Constitution, New Delhi, Oxford University Press.
3. Austin, Granville, (1966), The Indian Constitution: Cornerstone of a Nation, Oxford University Press, New Delhi
4. Austin, Granville, (1999), Working a Democratic Constitution: A History of the Indian Experience, Oxford University Press, New Delhi
5. Rajini Kothari, (2010), Cast and Politics, New Delhi, Orient Black Swan.
6. Madan, N. L. (1989), Indian Political Science-Socio-Economic Dimension, New delhi, South Asia Books
7. Hasan, Zoya, (2002), Parties and Party Politics in India, Oxford University Press, New Delhi
8. Chatterjee, Partha, (1999), State & Politics in India, New Delhi, Oxford University Press
9. Abbas, H. Kummar, R, & Alam, M.A. (2011), Indian Government and Politics, New Delhi, Pearson.
10. Chakravarty, B. & Pandey, K. P. (2006), Indian Government and Politics, New Delhi, Sag
11. Basu, D.D. Introduction to Constitution of India, New Delhi, Wadhwa Publishers, 2001
12. Brass, Paul, Ethnicity and Nationalism: Theory and Comparison, New Delhi, Sage, 1991
13. Chauhan & Vasudeva, Coalition Government in India, New Delhi, OUP, 2013 \*LTP-Lecture/Tutorial/Practical

**Semester – III**

**(MINOR)**

**Course Code: PSCMIN -2014**

**Credits: 4**

**Course Title: Politics in India**

**Course Objectives: The course will have the following learning objectives:**

- a. To familiarise the students with the various approaches to the study of Indian Politics.
- b. To acquaint the students with the constitutional structure, evolution and working of Political parties etc.
- c. The students would be acquainted with the various issues and challenges in Indian politics.

**Learning Outcomes: At the end of the semester the course will have the following learning outcomes:**

- a. The student will be able to understand the various approaches to Indian Politics.
- b. Understand the workings of Indian Politics, the constitutional structure, evolution and working of different Political parties etc.
- c. The students will be able to understand various issues and challenges that surfaced in Indian politics.

**Course Contents:**

**Unit – I: Approaches to the Study of Indian Politics:**

Liberal Approach, Marxist Approach, Gandhian Approach

**Unit – II: Indian Constitution:**

Basic Features, Preamble, Fundamental Rights, Fundamental Duties and Directive Principles of State Policy

**Unit – III: Party and Party System in India:**

Evolution and Emerging Trends

National and State Parties

**Unit – IV: Issues and Challenges in Indian Politics**

Caste, Class, Gender, Regionalism, Communalism

Secularism Debates in India

### **Suggested Readings:**

- ————— and B. Parekh (ed.), *Crisis and Change in Contemporary India*, New Delhi, Sage, 1994.
- —————, *Working a Democratic Constitution: The Indian Experience*, Delhi, Oxford University Press, 2000.
- Adeney, Katherin, and Saez, Lawrence (Eds.), *Coalition Politics and Hindu Nationalism*, Routledge, London, 2005.
- Bipin Chandra, Amalesh Tripathi and Barun De (1993) *Freedom Struggle*, New Delhi: National Book Trust.
- Brass, Paul, *The Politics of India Since Independence*, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, 2004.
- Chatterjee, Partha, *State and Politics in India*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2009.
- D. D. Basu (2015) *Introduction to the Constitution of India*, New Delhi: Lexis Nexis.
- Francine R. Frankel (2014). *India's Political Economy: 1947-2004*, New Delhi:
- G. Austin, *The Constitution of India: Cornerstone of a Nation*, Oxford, Oxford University Press, 1966.
- Granville Austin (1999) *The Indian Constitution – Corner Stone of a Nation*, New Delhi: Oxford.
- Hasan, Zoya (Ed.), *Parties and Party Politics in India*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2002.
- Jayal, Niraj Gopal, and Mehta, Pratap Bhanu, *The Oxford Companion to Politics in India*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2010.
- Jenkins, Rob, *Regional Reflections: Comparing Politics Across India's States*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2004.
- Kohli, Atul, *Democracy and Development in India*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2010.
- R. Desai (2010) *Social Background of Indian Nationalism*, Mumbai: Popular Prakashan.
- Rajni Kothari (2005) *Politics in Indian*, New Delhi: Orient Longman.
- Sarangi, Asha (Ed.), *Language and Politics in India*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2009.
- T. V. Sathyamurthy (ed.) (1994). *State and Nation in the Context of Social Change*, Oxford: Oxford University Press.
- U. Baxi, *Political Justice, Legislative Reservation for Scheduled Castes, and Social Change*, Madras, University of Madras, 1990.

- Upendra Baxi and Bhikhu C. Parekh (eds.) (1994). *Crisis and Change in Contemporary India*, New Delhi: Sage.
- Weiner, Myron (Ed.), *State Politics in India*, Princeton University, Princeton, 1968

***SEMESTER-III***

***(IDC)***

**Course Code: PSCIDC2013**

**Credits: 3**

**Course Title: United Nations**

**Course Description:**

This course provides an in-depth understanding of the United Nations (UN), its structure, functions, and role in global governance. It explores the historical background, key principles, and major achievements of the UN. Students will analyse the UN's effectiveness in addressing global challenges, such as peace and security, human rights, social and economic development, and environmental sustainability. The course also examines the UN's response to contemporary issues and explores the prospects for the future of the organization.

**Course Objectives:**

By the end of the course, students will be able to:

1. Demonstrate a comprehensive understanding of the United Nations, its structure, and its key functions.
2. Analyse the historical development of the UN and its impact on global governance.
3. Evaluate the effectiveness of the UN in addressing global challenges and promoting international cooperation.
4. Apply critical thinking skills to analyse and propose solutions to current issues facing the UN.
5. Develop effective communication and teamwork skills through group discussions and presentations.

**Course Outcomes:** Upon completion of the course, students will be able to:

1. Demonstrate a comprehensive understanding of the United Nations, its structure, and its key functions.
2. Analyse the historical development of the UN and its impact on global governance.
3. Evaluate the effectiveness of the UN in addressing global challenges and promoting international cooperation.
4. Apply critical thinking skills to analyse and propose solutions to current issues facing the UN.
5. Understand the principles and mechanisms of peacekeeping operations and conflict resolution.

6. Evaluate the role of the UN in promoting and protecting human rights globally.

Course Outline:

**Unit -I: Introduction to the United Nations (15 Lectures)**

Historical Background and Creation of the UN, Structure and Key Organs of the UN, The Charter of the United Nations, Functions and Principles of the United Nations, Agencies of UN: UNESCO, WHO, UNICEF, IAEA, IMF & World Bank

**Unit -II: Major Achievements and Challenges of the United Nations (10 Lectures)**

United Nations Peace Keeping (UNPK): Peacekeeping Operations and Conflict Resolution, Humanitarian Assistance and Response to Global Crises, Sustainable Development Goals and Agenda 2030

**Unit-III: Contemporary Issues and Future of the United Nations (20 Lectures)**

Climate Change and Environmental Sustainability, Terrorism and Transnational Threats, Anti-Global Ideas, New Diseases: Global Health and Pandemic Response, Reforming the United Nations for the 21st Century.

**References**

1. Weiss, T. G., & Daws, S. (Eds.). (2018), *The Oxford Handbook on the United Nations*, Oxford University Press.
2. Luck, E. C. (2019), *The UN Security Council: Practice and Promise*, Routledge
3. Weiss, T. G., Forsythe, D. P., Coate, R. A., & Pease, K. S. (2014). *The United Nations and Changing World Politics*, Westview Press.
4. Weiss, T. G. (2018). *What's Wrong with the United Nations and How to Fix It*, Polity Press.
5. Alker Jr, H. R., & Biersteker, T. J. (Eds.). (2014), *The Quest for World Order and Human Dignity in the Twenty-first Century*, Routledge.
6. Thakur, R. (2018). *The United Nations, Peace and Security: From Collective Security to the Responsibility to Protect*. Cambridge University Press.
7. Malone, D. M. (2018), *The UN Security Council in the 21st Century*, Lynne Rienner Publishers.
8. Fomerand, J. (2012). *The A to Z of the United Nations*, Scarecrow Press.
9. Weiss, T. G. (Ed.). (2015). *Global Governance: Why? What? Whither?* Polity Press.
10. Mertus, J., & Helsing, J. (Eds.). (2019). *Human Rights and the United Nations: A Critical Appraisal*, Georgetown University Press.
11. Basu, Rumki. (2004), *The United Nations: Structure & Functions of an International Organisation*, Sterling Publishers Pvt. Ltd,



12. Basu, Rumki.( 2024), *The United Nations: in the New Millennium*, Sterling Publishers Pvt. Ltd,

13. Khanna & Khurana. (2003), *The United Nations*, R. Chand & Company, New Delhi,

14. United Nations (2018), *The Essential UN*, United Nations

15. Sharma, Nitin, (2014), *United Nations and World Peace*, Regal Publications,

16. Kumar, S. & Choudhury, S (2021), *Migrant Workers and Human Rights: A Critical Study on India's COVID-19 Lockdown Policy*, Social Sciences & Humanities open. Vol 3, issue 1.

100130 <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ssaho.2021.100130>

## ***SEMESTER-III***

***(SEC)***

**Course Code: PSCSEC 2013**

**Credit: 3**

**Course Title: Leadership and Capacity Building Skill**

### **Course Objective:**

This unique course is a part of UG level of learning. The purpose of the course is to acquaint student with the leadership quality and capacity building skill. The leadership quality and capacity building within the young mind is a dire necessity in today's time. Therefore, this course has been designed to enhance the leadership and capacity skill within the students. The prime objective of the course is to guide and develop the inside qualities amongst students along with the core courses of the discipline.

### **Course Outcome:**

- It will motivate students to believe in their leadership quality to apply in their day-to-day life or in a purposeful career.
- It will enhance their capacity within and outside to deal the ordeal of the society and life.
- The course will encourage students to handle the conflict situation and enhance them to come into resolution.
- Students will be aware of EQ/IQ how these emotional quotients can be handled positively.

### **Unit-I: Leadership Building:**

- Meaning and Defining Leadership
- Characteristics of Leadership
- Importance of leadership skill

### **Unit-II: Developing Leadership Quality:**

- Communication: Importance of Communication
- Decision-Making, Motivation, Vision, Delegation
- Soft Skill, IQ/EQ, Strategic Thinking,

### **Unit-III: Resolution Skill:**

- Negotiating Skill, Integrity,
- Problem-Solving Skill, Flexibility
- Mediation, Compromise, Collaboration

**\*\***(In this Course Students are encouraged to take part in additional activities like- ***Group Discussion, Workshop and Training, Personality Development, taking part in outdoor activities***etc. as need arises and looking at the applicability of the course)

## SEMESTER IV

(Major)

**Course Code: PSCMAJ2034**

**Credits: 4**

**Course Title: Indian Political Thought**

**Course Description:** This paper examines the ancient Indian Thought on different tradition, Brahmanic, Shramanic, Islamic and Bhakti. Political and social ideas of Manu and Kautilya shall be examined and analyzed. It will also delve into the medieval thinkers and Islamic traditions contributions to Indian Thought.

**Course Objective:** The aim of this paper is to introduce the students to the ancient and medieval Indian Political Thought. This course acquaints students about the various traditions in Indian political thought. The course focuses specific themes of individual political thinkers of ancient India and medieval India which will broaden the knowledge of students.

### **Course Learning Outcome:**

Having successfully completed this course, the students will be able to:

- Know the broader trends in ancient and medieval Indian Political thought.
- Comprehend the contributions of Manu and Kautilya to ancient Indian thought.
- Identify broader contours of Medieval Indian Thought with reference to Hindu political thought on state, government, sovereign and social laws.
- Additionally, understand the Bhakti tradition contribution of Kabir as well as the contribution of Islamic text to medieval Indian thought, particularly of Barani, Abul Fazl.

### **Course Contents:**

#### **Unit-I: Traditions in Indian Political Thought**

- Brahmanic and Shramanic
- Islamic and Bhakti

#### **Unit-II: Social Laws and Statecraft**

- Manu's Social Laws.
- Kautilya: Theory of State, Saptanga Theory, Dandaniti, Diplomacy

#### **Unit-III: Kinship and Rule in Ancient India**

- Aggannasutta (DighaNikya): Theory of Kingship.
- Ziauddin Barani: Ideals of Just Rule

#### **Unit-IV: Medieval Indian Thought**

- Abul Fazal: Monarchy
- Kabir: Syncretism.

### **Reading List**

- B.Parekh,(1986),“SomeReflectionsoftheHindutraditionofPoliticalThought”,in T.
- Pantham, K.Deutsch (eds.), Political Thought in Modern India, New Delhi, Sage Publications, pp. 17031.
- G. Pandey, (1978), “Sraman Tradition: Its History and Contributions to IndianCulture”,Ahmedabad: L.D.Institute of Indology,pp.53-73.
- V.Varma,(1974),“Studies in Hindu Political Thought and its Metaphysical Foundations”,Delhi, Motilal Banarsidas, pp.221-230.
- Chaturbedi,B(2006),“Dharma-The Foundation of Rajadharma, and Governance”,in the Mahabharata: An inquiry in the Human Condition,Delhi:OrientLongman,pp.418-464.
- V. Mehta, (1992), “The Cosmic Vision: Manu”, in Foundations of Indian Political Thought, Delhi: Manohar,pp. 23-39.
- V.Mehta, (1992),“The Pragmatic Vision: Kautilya and his Successor”,in Foundations of Indian Political Thought, Delhi: Manohar,pp.88-109.
- S. Collins, (ed.), (2001), AggannaSutta: An Annotated Translation”, New Delhi;SahityaAcademy,pp.44-49.
- B. Gokhale, (1996), “The Early Buddhist view of the State”, in the Journal of AsianStudies,Vol.XXVI,(1),pp. 15-22.
- V. Mehta, (1992), “The Imperial Vision: Barani and Fazal”,in Foundations ofIndianPoliticalThought,Delhi:Manohar,pp.134-156.
- L. Hess and S. Singh, (2002), ‘Introduction’, in the Bijak of Kabir, New Delhi:OxfordUniversityPress,pp.3-35.
- Md.Habib.(1961).ThePoliticalTheoryofDelhiSultanate.Allahabad: KitabMahal.43–49.
- I.Habib,( 1998) “Two Indian Theorist of the state: Barani and Abul Fazal’, Proceedings of the Indian History of Congress, Patiala, pp,15-39

## **SEMESTER-IV**

**(MAJOR)**

**Course Code: PSCMAJ2044**

**Course Title: International Relations**

**Credits: 4**

### **Course Objectives:**

The course is designed to acquaint the students with the basic understanding of International Relations. It introduces students to some of the important concepts and theories for studying international relations. The course begins by historically contextualizing the evolution of the international state system before discussing the structure problem in international relations. It provides a fairly comprehensive overview of the major political developments and events starting from the twentieth century. Students are expected to learn about the key milestones in world history and equip them with the tools to understand and analyze the same from different perspectives. A key objective of the course is to make students aware of the implicit Euro-centrism of International Relations.

### **Course Learning Outcome:**

Students will be able to:

1. Understand key concepts and concerns in international relations including the way power is acquired and used globally and how states and non-states actors interact.
2. Become conversant in current international events through a close reading of the news and interpretation of events through international relations theories and concepts.
3. Become familiar with key concept and theories of international relations to use as lenses to differently explain outcomes and events in world affairs.

### **Unit – I: Introduction to International Relations**

- Meaning, Nature and Scope of International Relations.
- Origin and Growth of International state system.
- The emergence of International Relations as an academic discipline.

### **Unit – II: Theoretical Perspective of International Relations**

- Liberal Idealism - I. Kant, W. Wilson, Realism- Morgenthau,
- Neo-Realism- K. Waltz
- Neoliberalism -Joseph Nye & Robert Keohane
- Marxism in IR: World Systems Theory, Dependency Theory,

### **Unit – III: Key Concepts in International Relations**

- Anarchy, Power, Balance of power, Collective Security

- National Power & National Interest, National Security
- Human Security, Eurocentrism

#### **Unit – IV: Twentieth Century History of International Relations**

- The Great Power System, The two World Wars,
- The Cold War, Emergence of the Third World
- The Post-Cold War Era

#### **Suggested Readings:**

Aneek Chatterjee, *International Relations Today*, Pearson Education, New Delhi, 2010.

John Baylis, Steve Smith and Patricia Owens (Edited), *The Globalization of World Politics*, Fourth Edition, OUP, USA 2008.

John Baylis, J.Wirtz, C.Gray, *Strategy in Contemporary World*, OUP, UK, 2010.

Hans J. Morgenthau, *Politics among Nations: The struggle for power and peace*, Scientific Book Agency, Calcutta, 1973.

Mahendra Kumar, *Theoretical Aspects of International Politics*, Agra, Shiva Lal Agarwala, 1967.

Paul R. Viotti and Mark V. Kauppi, *International Relations and World Politics: Security, Economy, Identity*, 3/e, Pearson Education 2007.

M.G. Gupta, *International Relations since 1919*.

Palmer and Parkins, *International Relations*. CBS Publisher and Distributors, New Delhi 1985.

Peu Ghosh, *International Relations*, PHI Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 2010.

R. Jackson & G.Sorensen (2013), *Introduction to International Relations: Theories and Approaches*, 5th edition, Oxford University Press.

K.Mingst & J. Snyder (2011) *Essential Readings in International Relations*, New York. W. W Norton & Company.

J. Goldstien & J. Pevehouse (2008), *International Relations*, New York, Pearson Longman.

**Semester- IV  
(Major)**

**Course Code: PSCMAJ2054**

**Credit: 4**

**Course Title: Introduction to Public Administration**

**Course Description:**

The Course will provide an overview of the field of public administration by focusing its development and importance. This course is an opportunity to familiarize with the evolution of public administration as an academic discipline, basic principles, organisational structure, issues and concerns, and key concepts of public administration. The main focal point of this course is to provide a bird's eye view of the entire terrain of public administration. Periodically the course will be introduced in other courses in public administration in greater depth and in a broader context.

**Course Objectives:**

- To familiarize student with the meaning, nature, and significance of the discipline
- To make students to understand the evolution of public administration as an academic discipline.
- To understand how organizational principles and organizational structure of the administration is applied for effective deliverance of administrative task.
- Students will be acquainted with the key concepts and recent trends that emerged in public administration and how systems function in delivering goods and services to people.
- To give students a basic understanding of issues and challenges in the context of Indian administration.
- Finally, to make their mind thoughtful, critical and at the same time to inculcate analytical power in them.

**Unit I: Public Administration as an Academic Discipline:**

- Meaning, Nature, and Scope
- Public Administration: Art or Science
- Public and Private Administration
- Evolution of Public Administration and Significance

**Unit II: Organizational Principles and Management:**

- Organization: Meaning, origin, importance
- Formal and Informal Organization
- Principles of Organization
- POSDCORB and Henry Fayol's Fourteen Principles
- Hierarchy, Span of Control, Unity of Command, Coordination



### **Unit III: Key Concepts of Public Administration and Recent Trends**

- New Public Administration
- New Public Management
- Bureaucracy, Good Governance
- E-Governance, ICT and RTI
- Challenges of Public Administration due to Globalization

### **Unit IV: Challenges and Administration in India**

- Grievance Redressal Machinery: Ombudsman-Lokpal and Lokayukta
- Administrative Corruption in India
- Public Policy-Formal and Informal Policy Making, Policy Making in India
- NITI Ayog, NDC, State and Local Administration

### **READING LIST:**

Rumki Basu, Public Administration: Concepts and Theories, Sterling Publishers, New Delhi, 2014

Avasthi and Maheswari, Public Administration, Laxmi Narayan Agarwal, 2020 (edition)

Bidyut Chakrabarty and Mohit Bhattacharya, Public Administration, Oxford University Press, Edition, 2005

B.L. Fadia and Dr Kuldeep Fadia, Public Administration: Administrative Theories and Concepts, Sahitya Bhawan, Agra, 9<sup>th</sup> edition, 2011

Dr M.P Sharma and Dr B.L. Sadana, Public Administration in Theory and Practice, Kitab Mahal, Allahabad, 29<sup>th</sup> edition, 2003

Nicholas Henry, Public Administration and Public Affairs, Prentice Hall, 4<sup>th</sup> edition, 2009

Woodrow Wilson (2004), "The Study of Administration" in Bidyut Chakrabarty and M. Bhattacharya (ed), Administrative Change and Innovation: A Reader, New Delhi, Jawahar Publisher, pp.37-44

Mohit Bhattacharya, New Horizon of Public Administration, Revised edition, Jawahar Publishers and Distributors, New Delhi, 2022

Mohit Bhattacharya, Public Administration: Issues and Perspective, Jawahar Publishers, New Delhi, 2012

M. Laxmikanth, Public Administration, McGraw Hill Education, 2011

Rumki Basu, Public Administration in the 21<sup>st</sup> Century, Taylor & Francis, 2019

Radhakrishan Sapru, Indian Administration: A Foundation of Governance, Sage Publications Pvt. Ltd, 2018

Michael Lipsky, Street Level Bureaucracy: Dilemmas of Individual in Public Service, Russel Sage Foundation, 2010

Bidyut Chakrabarty and Prakash Chand, Indian Administration, Sage Publications India Private Limited, 2016

Prof. B.L.Fadia and Dr. Kuldeep Fadia, Indian Administration, Sahitya Bhawan, 2017

Avasthi & Avasthi, Indian Administration, Laxmi Narayan Agarwal, 2020

U. Medury, Public Administration in the Globalisation Era, New Delhi, Orient Black Swan, 2010

Ved Prakash Verma, Right to Information Act,

S.R. Khaneja, Practical Handbook on Right to Information Act, The Book Line, 2011

M.G. Ramakant Rao, Good Governance, Kanishka Publishing House, 2008

P. Pannervel, E-Governance, Rawat Publications, 2006

Sangita Dhal, E-Governance and Citizens Engagement (New Directions in PublicAdministration), Sage Publications, India Private Limited, 2021

Sumit Sethi, Good Governance, Rbsa Publishers, 2012

Vasu Deva, E-Governance in India, Commonwealth Publishers, 2005

O.P. Dhiman and C.P. Sharma, Corruption and Lokpal, Kalpaz Publications, 2012

**Semester-IV**

**(Minor)**

**Course Code: PSCMIN 2024**

**Credits: 4**

**Course Title: Select Constitutions (UK, USA, China, Switzerland)**

**Course Objective:**

This course is designed to introduce students to a deep and detailed study of the Political and Constitutional systems of some of the most prominent countries in the world. Different countries go through different kinds of political/ constitutional systems. There are systems such as parliamentary, presidential, monarchical etc. Universally valid systems need to be understood by students in political science. Hence, political/constitutional systems of UK, USA, China and Switzerland which encompass a gamut of mechanisms different from one another but grant comprehensive knowledge are studied.

**Course Learning Outcome:**

- Grasp a deep and clear understanding of different systems that function in various countries.
- Understand different forms of governments, principles such as separation of powers, checks and balances.
- Distinguish types of executives, legislature and kinds of judiciary, democracy, franchise and its values and importance.
- Analyse the functioning of various political parties and pressure groups under different systems.

**Unit-I: United Kingdom**

Constitutional Evolution: Salient Features of Constitution

The British Political System: Monarchy and Parliamentary Government

The Queen, Cabinet system, Parliament-House of Lords and House of Commons

Rule of Law, Judicial System, Political Parties and Interest Group

## **Unit- II: United States of America**

American Constitution: Salient Features

The Federal Structure, The President

Congress, Judicial System: Judicial Review,

Political Parties, Interest Group

## **Unit- III: Peoples Republic of China**

Revolution: Communist and the Cultural Revolution

Constitution of China: Features and Significance

Structure of Government: National People's Congress,

The President and the State Council

Communist Party System, Rights and Duties of Citizen

## **Unit- IV: Switzerland**

Swiss Political System: Features of Swiss Constitution

Federalism: Structure of Federal Government, Direct Democracy

Executive: Political Executive, Legislature, Judiciary

Political Parties and Interest Groups

## **Suggested Readings:**

Almond and Powell, Comparative Politics: A Developmental Approach, Prentice Hall, 1979

Dahl, Robert, Theory and Practice of Modern Government, Prentice Hall, 1978

Ray, S.N., Comparative Political System, Prentice Hall, 1997

Willoughby, Westel Woodbury, The American Constitutional System; An Introduction to the Study of the American State, General Books LLC, 2009

Alexander, Larry, Constitutionalism: Philosophical Foundation, Cambridge University Press, 2001

Finer, H, Theory and Practice of Modern Government, Mituban, 1965

Elter, Jon & Slagstad (Ed), Constitutionalism and Democracy, Cambridge University Press, 1993

Rosenbaum, S. Alan, Constitutionalism: The Philosophical Dimension, Greenwood Press, 1988

Anup Chand Kapur, K.K. Mishra, Select Constitutions, S. Chand, 2010

Vishnoo Bhagwan, Vidya Bhushan, Vandana Mohla, World Constitutions (A Comparative Study), Sterling Publishers PVT. LTD,

U.N. Gupta, Select World Constitutions, Atlantic Publishers & Distributors Pvt. Ltd, 2014

**Semester-V**  
**(Major)**  
**Course Code: PSCMAJ3014**  
**Credits: 4**  
**Course Title: Western Political Thought-I**

**Course description:** This course focus on the ideas and theories from Greek traditions to Idealist traditions. It examines the works of influential thinkers such as Plato, Aristotle, St. Augustine, St Thomas, Machiavelli, Social contractual thinkers, utilitarian and idealist.

**Course Objective:** This course introduces key concepts and ideas of major thinkers of ancient, medieval, early modern and some of the utilitarian and idealist thinker of the west.

**Course Outcome:** At the completion of the course, the students will:

- Demonstrate understanding of key text and ideas in western thought.
- Critically analyse and evaluate different political ideas and theories and their implications.
- Develop skills in arguing coherently about political ideas and theories.
- It enables them to grasp the social universe of state and political philosophy that shaped it through the various phases and stages of history.

**Course Content:**

**Unit-I: Classical Tradition**

- Plato: Theory of Justice, Philosopher King/Queen and Ideal State. Communism of Wives/Property
- Aristotle: Justice, Classification of governments and Best Practical State. Slavery, Citizenship

**Unit-II: Medieval and Renaissance Tradition**

- St. Augustine: Religion and Politics, City of God and City of man
- St. Thomas Aquinas: Concept of Law, State and Church
- Machiavelli: Views on Human Nature, Morality, Statecraft

**Unit-III: The Contractual Tradition**

- Hobbes: Human nature, State of Nature, Social Contract and Sovereignty
- Locke: State of Nature, Natural Rights and Social Contract, Limited Government
- Rousseau: Human Nature, State of Nature, Social Contract, General will and Democracy

**Unit-IV: Utilitarian &Idealist Tradition**

- Jeremy Bentham: Utility, Theory of Punishment
- Immanuel Kant: Enlightenment influence, Moral Freedom
- G.W.F. Hegel: Dialectical as a Method, Family, Civil Society and state

### Reading List:

- Nelson, Brian, *Western Political Thought*, Prentice Hall, 1996
- Wayper, C.L., *Political Thought*, English Universities Press, 1969
- Sabine, George, H, *A History of Political Theory*, Dryden Press, 1973
- McClelland, J.S, *A History of Western Political Thought*, Routledge, 1998
- Jha, Shefali, *Western Political Thought from Plato to Marx*, Pearson Publications, Delhi, 2009
- Barker, Ernest, *The Political Thought of Plato and Aristotle*, Dover Publications, 1959.
- Mukherjee, Subrata & Sushila Ramaswamy, *A History of Political Thought*, PHI Learning.
- V.P. Verma, *Modern Indian Political Thought*, Lakshmi Naryan Aggarwal, Agra, 1974.
- Annas, J, *An Introduction to Plato's Republic*, Oxford: Clarendon Press, 1981
- Aristotle, *The Politics*, Oxford: Oxford University Press, 1982
- Brian, Nelson, *Western Political Thought*, Pearson, New Delhi, 2006
- Barker, Ernest, *The Political Thought of Plato and Aristotle*, London: Methuen, 1906
- Boucher, David & Paul Kelly, *Political Thinkers: From Socrates to Present* (Second Edition) OUP, 2009.

## **SEMESTER-V**

**(MAJOR)**

**Course Code: PSCMAJ3024**

**Credits: 4**

**Course Title: Foreign Policy of India**

### **COURSE OBJECTIVE:**

The course is a detailed study of the foreign policy of India, aimed at enabling students to comprehend international relations from nationalist perspective. It will give the students an idea about the evolution and structure of Indian Foreign policy. It also focuses on the linkage between domestic policies of India and international policies. The students will be able to learn about the relations of India with superpowers and its contemporary position in International Arena.

### **COURSE OUTCOME:**

1. The course will enable the students to understand the complexities involved in foreign policy making.
2. The students will be able comprehend the implications of India's engagement with the world.
3. learning this course will enable student the institutional practices involved in Indian Foreign policy making and will help them to develop capacity to reflect on new issues emerging in India's interactions with other states and regional organisations.
4. An institutional understanding of India's foreign policy making may enhance a student to prefer a career as a future diplomat.

### **Unit I: Introduction to India's Foreign Policy**

Foreign Policy and National Interest, Determinants or Factors shaping India's Foreign Policy, principles and objective of Foreign policy, Policy of Non- Alignment, India's Nuclear policy

### **Unit II: Foreign Policy and Development**

India in the contemporary Multi-Polar World, India as a rising economic power, India and regional economic formations- SAARC, ASEAN, BIMSTEC, India's Act East policy



### **UNIT III: India's Engagement with Neighbours and World Powers**

India and her Neighbours- Afghanistan, Pakistan, Nepal, Bhutan, Bangladesh, Sri Lanka and Myanmar

India's foreign relation with USA, Russia and China

### **Unit IV: Challenges to India's Foreign Policy**

Terrorism, Refugee, Indian ocean as Zone of Peace, Problems of Indian Diaspora-NRIs and PIOs

### **READING LIST:**

1. VN Khanna (2018) Foreign Policy of India, Vikas Publishing House: New Delhi
2. K Raja Reddy (2012) Foreign Policy of India & Asia Pacific, new Century: New Delhi
3. S. Ganguly and M. Pardeai, (2009) "Explaining Sixty years of India's Foreign Policy", in India Review, Vol.8 (1), pp4-9.
4. V.P. Dutt (1999) India's foreign policy in the changing world, Vikas Publishing House: New Delhi
5. W. Anderson, (2011) "Domestic Roots of Indian Foreign Policy", in W. Anderson, Trusts with Democracy: Political Practice in South Asia, Anthem Press: University Publishing Online.
6. J. Bandhopadhyaya, (1970) the Making of India's Foreign Policy, New Delhi: Allied Publishers.
7. M. afar, (1984), "Chapter-I, in India and the Superpowers: India's Political Relations with Superpowers in the 1970s, Dhaka University Press.
8. A. Singh, (1995) "India's relation with Russia and central Asia", in International Affairs, Vol.71 (1): 69-81.
9. R. Hathaway, (2003), "The U.S.- India Courtship: From Clinton to Bush", in S. Ganguly (ed.), India as an Emerging Power, frank Cass, Portland.
10. D. Mistry, (2006), "Diplomacy, Domestic Policy, and the U.S.-India Nuclear Agreement", in Asian Survey, Vol. 46 (5), pp. 675-698.
11. P. Mehta, (2009), "Still under Nehru's Shadow? The absence of Foreign Policy frameworks in India", in India Review, Vol. 9 (3), pp. 209-233.
12. A. Narlikar, (2006), "Peculiar Chauvinism or Strategic calculation? Explaining the Negotiating Strategy of a Rising India", in International Affairs, Vol. 82 (1), pp. 59-76.

13. C. Moham, (2013), "Changing Global Order: India's perspective", in A. Tellis and S. Mirski (ed.), *Crux of Asia: China, India and the Emerging Global Order*, Carnegie Endowment for International Peace: Washington.

**Semester –V**  
**Major**  
**Course Code: PSCMAJ3034**  
**Course Title: Comparative Government & Politics**  
**Credits: 4**

**Course objective:** The purpose of this course is to familiarize students with the basic concepts and approaches to the study of comparative politics. In the process the course aims to introduce undergraduate students to some of the range of issues, literature, and methods that cover comparative politics. It also helps to understand the complex nature and functioning of different political systems and political institutions.

**Course Outcomes:**

- To make students understand the basic concepts in comparative politics.
- To understand, comprehend and analyze the complex nature and functioning of the political systems, political institutions and corresponding issues to these both in a country specific case of different country.
- To enable students to have a comparative analysis of countries related to their political institutions and behavior.

**Unit I: Introduction to Political Ideology**

- Meaning, nature and scope of Comparative Politics
- Approaches;
- New Institutionalism.

**Unit II: Historical context of modern government**

- Capitalism: meaning and development: globalization
- Socialism: meaning, growth and development.
- Colonialism and decolonization: meaning, context, forms of colonialism; anti-colonialism.

**Unit III: Comparing regime and classification of system**

- Authoritarian and Democracy
- Parliamentary, Presidential, Federal and Unitary: UK, USA & China
- Changing nature of Global state from state centric nature state to human centric security.

**Unit IV: Federalism:**

- Historical context of Federalism and Confederation.
- Debate around territorial division of power.

**Reading Lists:**

**Understanding Comparative Politics Essential Readings:**

J. Kopstein, and M. Lichbach, (eds), (2005) *Comparative Politics: Interests, Identities, and Institutions in a Changing Global Order*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, pp.1-5; 16-36; 253-290.

M. Mohanty, (1975) 'Comparative Political Theory and Third World Sensitivity', in *Teaching Politics*, Nos. 1 and 2, pp. 22-38

**Additional Readings:**

Almond and Powell, *Comparative Politics: A Developmental Approach*, Prentice Hall, 1979

Finer, H, *Theory and Practice of Modern Government*, Mituban, 1965

Dahl, Robert, *Theory and Practice of Modern Government*, Prentice Hall, 1978 Ray, S. N., *Comparative Political Systems*, Prentice Hall, 1997

M. Howard, (2009) 'Culture in Comparative Political Analysis', in M. Lichback and A. Zuckerman, pp. 134- S. (eds.) *Comparative Political: Rationality, Culture, and Structure*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

B. Rosamond, (2005) 'Political Culture', in B. Oxford, et al. *Politics*, London: Routledge, pp. 57-81.

P. Hall, Taylor and C. Rosemary, (1996) 'Political Science and the Three New Institutionalism', *Political Studies*. XLIV, pp. 936-957.

R. Suresh, (2010) *Economy & Society -Evolution of Capitalism*, New Delhi, Sage Publications, pp. 151- 188; 235-268.

M. Dobb, (1950) 'Capitalism', in *Studies in the Development of Capitalism*. London: Routledge and Kegan Paul Ltd, pp. 1-32.

E. Wood, (2002) 'The Agrarian origin of Capitalism', in *Origin of Capitalism: A Long View*. London: Verso, pp. 91-95; 166-181. 13

**Semester- V**

**(MAJOR)**

**Course Code: PSCMAJ3044**

**Course Title: Political Process in India**

**Credit: 4**

**Course objectives:** The course is designed to educate students about the political process in India and is expected to enable students to develop the ability to construct rigorous arguments on Indian political process, based on empirical knowledge and informed by a critical awareness of the scholarly literature on the subject.

**Course Learning Outcome:** This course will enable students to develop an understanding of the basic issues of the Indian political process and institutional functioning and the changing nature of the state and institutions. It enables the students to understand the working of different organs of government and the interaction among them which often involves both conflict and cooperation. Moreover, it enables the students to understand the division of powers in the Indian federal set-up, party system, movements, and the changing elections, caste and communal issues.

**Course outline:**

**Unit I: Institutional Functioning: Jurisdiction and Overreach:**

Legislature: Changing Face Debates on Decline of Indian Parliament Problems, Prospects and Reforms

Executive: Changing Role Relationship among Executive, Legislature and Judiciary- Issues and Implications

Judicial Review Debates on Judicial Activism; Judicial Reforms

**Unit II: Emerging Trends and Issues in Indian Federalism:** Political Economy of Indian Federalism Working of Indian Federalism; Centre-State Relationships; Recent Federal experiences

Processes of Centralization and De-centralization Issues: Diversity Challenges and Adaptations of Indian Federalism Debates on 'One Nation-One Policy' system

**Unit III: Political Processes:** Political Parties and Party System, Evolution and Shifts in Party System, Electoral Alliances

Elections and Democratic Process: Elections and Electoral System; Election Commission; Issues and Reforms Voting Behaviour

**Unit IV: Issues and Debates in Indian Politics:** Caste, Class and Ethnicity Debates on Indian Secularism, Broadening and Deepening of Democratic Culture

Autonomy Movements: Insurgency movements for Separate Statehood

**Recommended Readings**

1. R. Kothari, (2002) 'The Congress System', in Z. Hasan (ed.) Parties and Party Politics in India, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp 39-55.

2. E. Sridharan, (2012) 'Introduction: Theorizing Democratic Consolidation, Parties and Coalitions', in Coalition Politics and Democratic Consolidation in Asia, New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

3. Y. Yadav and S. Palshikar, (2006) 'Party System and Electoral Politics in the Indian States, 1952-2002: From Hegemony to Convergence', in P. deSouza and E. Sridharan (eds.) *India's Political Parties*, New Delhi: Sage Publications, pp. 73-115.
4. Y. Yadav, (2000) 'Understanding the Second Democratic Upsurge', in F. Frankel, Z. Hasan, and R. Bhargava (eds.) *Transforming India: Social and Political Dynamics in Democracy*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp. 120-145.
5. C. Jaffrelot, (2008) 'Why Should We Vote? The Indian Middle Class and the Functioning of World's Largest Democracy', in *Religion, Caste and Politics in India*, Delhi: Primus, pp. 604-619.
6. R. Deshpande, (2004) 'How Gendered was Women's Participation in Elections 2004?', *Economic and Political Weekly*, Vol. 39, No. 51, pp. 5431-5436.
7. S. Kumar, (2009) 'Religious Practices Among Indian Hindus,' *Japanese Journal of Political Science*, Vol. 10, No. 3, pp. 313-332.
8. M. Chadda, (2010) 'Integration through Internal Reorganisation', in S. Baruah (ed.) *Ethnonationalism in India: A Reader*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp. 379- 402.
9. P. Brass, (1999) 'Crisis of National Unity: Punjab, the Northeast and Kashmir', in *The Politics of India Since Independence*, New Delhi: Cambridge University Press and Foundation Books, pp.192-227.
10. *Minority and Majority Communalism Essential Readings: T. Pantham, (2004) 'Understanding Indian Secularism: Learning from its Recent Critics', in R. Vora and S. Palshikar (eds.) Indian Democracy: Meanings and Practices, New Delhi: Sage, pp. 235-256.*
11. N. Menon and A. Nigam, (2007) 'Politics of Hindutva and the Minorities', in *Power and Contestation: India since 1989*, London: Fernwood Publishing, Halifax and Zed Books, pp.36-60.
12. N. Chandhoke, (2010) 'Secularism', in P. Mehta and N. Jayal (eds.) *The Oxford Companion to Politics in India*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp. 333-346.
13. *V. Caste and Politics: Caste in Politics and the Politicization of Caste Essential Readings: R. Kothari, (1970) 'Introduction', in Caste in Indian Politics, Delhi: Orient Longman, pp.3-25.*
14. M. Weiner, (2001) 'The Struggle for Equality: Caste in Indian Politics', in Atul Kohli (ed.) *The Success of India's Democracy*, New Delhi: Cambridge University Press, pp. 193-225.
15. G. Omvedt, (2002) 'Ambedkar and After: The Dalit Movement in India', in G. Shah (ed.) *Social Movements and the State*, New Delhi: Sage Publications, pp. 293-309.
16. *Essential Readings: M. Galanter, (2002) 'The Long Half-Life of Reservations', in Z. Hasan, E. Sridharan and R. Sudarshan (eds.) India's Living Constitution: Ideas, Practices, Controversies, New Delhi: Permanent Black, pp. 306-318.*
17. C. Jaffrelot, (2005) 'The Politics of the OBCs', in *Seminar*, Issue 549, pp. 41-45. M. John, (2011) 'The Politics of Quotas and the Women's Reservation Bill in India', in M. Tsujimura and J. Steele (eds.) *Gender Equality in Asia*, Japan: Tohoku University Press, pp. 169-195.
18. S. Palshikar, (2008) 'The Indian State: Constitution and Beyond', in R. Bhargava (ed.) *Politics and Ethics of the Indian Constitution*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp. 143-163.
19. R. Deshpande, (2005) 'State and Democracy in India: Strategies of Accommodation and Manipulation', *Occasional Paper, Series III, No. 4, Special Assistance Programme, Department of Politics and Public Administration, University of Pune.*
20. M. Mohanty, (1989) 'Duality of the State Process in India: A Hypothesis', *Bhartiya Samajik Chintan*, Vol. XII (1-2)

21. T. Byres, (1994) 'Introduction: Development Planning and the Interventionist State Versus Liberalization and the Neo-Liberal State: India, 1989-1996', in T. Byres (ed.) *The State, Development Planning and Liberalization in India*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1994, pp.1-35.

**Semester -V**  
**(Minor)**  
**Course Code-PSCMIN-3014**  
**Course Title: Environment & Politics**  
**Credit: 4**

**Course Objectives:**

The objective of this course is to sensitize the students about the environment along with its theoretical foundations. The course also discusses the rise of environmental movements and the policy formation with respect to its protection.

**Course Outcome:** The outcome of this course will be basic understanding of the concept of environment, eco system and ecology.

The students will be able to understand the present crisis of environment, related movements, government policies and role of civil society towards its protection.

**Course Outline**

**UNIT-I: Basic Understanding of Environment**

- Environment: Meaning, Features and its Importance
- Ecosystem: Its Properties and Dynamics
- Pollution: Meaning and Types

**UNIT-II: Environment, Social Theory & Concepts**

- Eco-Centrism and Anthro-Centrism
- Green Politics
- Eco-Feminism & Rights

**UNIT-III: Environmental Movements & Issues**

- Rise of Environmental Movements (Global)
- Environment Movements in India
- Role of UNO (Sustainable Development Goals)

**UNIT-IV: Environmental Issues and Governmental Policies**

- Climate Change: Meaning, Factors and its Impact
- Green governance: Role of government & civil society
- Policies for Protection of Environment in India: Disaster management

**Suggested Readings:**

1. B. Doherty and M. De Geus (eds.) (1996) Democracy and Green Political Thought: Sustainability, Rights and Citizenship, Routledge.
2. Baruah Sanjib. 2012. Whose River Is It Anyway? Political Economy of Hydropower in the Eastern Himalayas, Economic and Political Weekly, Vol. 47, Issue No. 29, 21 Jul, 2012, pp. 41-52
3. Biehl Janet (1991) Rethinking Ecofeminist Politics, M.A.: South End Press.



4. Baruah Mann, 2014. *Volatile Ecologies: Towards a Material Politics of Human—Animal Relations*, *Environment and Planning*, Vol 46, Issue 6, 2014
5. David A. Lertzman and Harrie Vredenburg. 2005. *Indigenous Peoples, Resource Extraction and Sustainable Development: An Ethical Approach*, *Journal of Business Ethics*, Vol. 56, No. 3 (Feb., 2005) : 239-254
6. Dobson Andrew (1993) ‘Critical Theory and Green Politics’, in A. Dobson and Paul Lucardie (eds.) *The Politics of Nature: Explorations in Green Political Theory*, New York., Routledge.
7. Eugene Linden (2006) *The Winds of Change: Climate, Weather, and the Destruction of Civilizations*, New York, Simon & Schuster.
8. Gadgil Madhav and Ramachandra Guha (1992). *This Fissured Land: An Ecological History of India*, University of California Press.
9. Gleeson, B. and Low, N. (eds.) 1999. *Global Ethics and Environment*, London, Routledge.
10. H.G. Stephens Piers with John Barry and Andrew Dobson (eds.) (2006) *Contemporary Environmental Politics: From Magins to Mainstream*, Newyork, Routledge.
11. Laine Nicolas & T.B. Subba (Eds). 2012. *Nature, Environment and Society: Conservation, Governance and Transformation in India*, Orient Blackswan, New Delhi.
12. M.A. Hajer (1995) *The Politics of Environmental Discourse: Ecological Modernization Policy Process*, Oxford, Oxford University Press.
13. Monbiot George (2007) *Heat: How to Stop the Planet from Burning*, New York, South End Press.
14. Odum, E.P, Odum, H.T. & Andrews, J. 1971. *Fundamentals of Ecology*, Philadelphia: Saunders.
15. Parenti C. 2015. ‘The Environment Making State : Territory, Nature, and Value’, *Antipode* 47 (4) : 829-48 Robbins P, 2011 *Political Ecology: A Critical Introduction* (Wiley-Blackwell, Oxford)
16. Pepper, I.L., Gerba, C.P. & Brusseau, M.L. 2011. *Environmental and Pollution Science*, Academic Press.
17. Peet Richard and Michael Watts (eds.) (1996) *Liberation Ecologies: Environment, Development Social Movements*, Routledge, London.
18. R. Goodin (1992) *Green Political Theory*, Cambridge, Polity Press.
19. Rosencranz, A., Divan, S. & Noble, M.L. 2001, *Environmental Law and Polity in India*.
20. Singh J.S. Singh, S.P. and Gupta, S.R. 2014. *Ecology, Environmental Science and Conservation*. S. Chand Publishing, New Delhi.
21. Rangarajan Mahesh (ed.) (2009) *Environmental Issues in India: A Reader*, Pearsons, India.
22. S. Divan and Armin R. (2001) *Environmental Law and Policy in India: Cases, Materials and Statutes*, New Delhi, Oxford University Press.
23. Shiva Vandana (1989) *Staying alive: Women, Ecology, and Development* Books, Zed Books, London.
24. Walker P A, 2007, *Political ecology: Where is the politics?* *Progress in Human Geography* 31,,: 363–369, Sage.
26. W.M. Adams (1991) *Green Development: Environment and Sustainability in the Third World*, London, Routledge.

**Semester VI**  
**Major**  
**Course Code: PSC MAJ 3054**  
**Credit: 4**  
**Course Title: Political Ideology**

**Course Description:** This course provides an overview of major political ideologies that have shaped political thought and practice. It helps in exploring the origins, development, key principles and impact of ideologies such as liberalism, conservatism, socialism, fascism, nationalism, fundamentalism, ecologism etc.

**Course Objectives:**

6. Understanding the fundamental principles of various political ideologies.
7. Analyze the historical context in which these ideologies developed.
8. Evaluate the influence of political ideologies on contemporary politics.
9. Critically assess the strengths and weaknesses of different political ideologies.

**Course Outcome:**

After completion of the course, students will be able to:

6. Understand and analyze different political arguments in their ideological context.
7. The course will enhance the students' critical thinking in revealing and uncovering ideologies which are the important components of politics.
8. This will give an idea on contemporary political scenario where ideology works as a prime contributing factor.

**Course Outline:**

**Unit 1: Introduction to Political Ideology:**

- Concept of Ideology: Ideology as a Set of Ideas; Ideology as a Science of Ideas

- Political Ideology and its Functions
- Importance of Ideology in Politics

**Unit 2: Right-wing & Left-wing Political Ideologies:**

- Liberalism: Origin and Development, Key Ideas, Classical Liberalism, Neo-liberalism, Libertarianism
- Conservatism: Basic elements, Authoritarian conservatism, Paternalistic conservatism, Libertarian conservatism, Conservatism and New Right
- Socialism: Core concepts of Socialism, Revolutionary Socialism, Evolutionary Socialism

**Unit 3: State and Expansionist Political Ideologies:**

- Fascism: Major ideas, Fascism and the State, Fascism in a global age
- Imperialism: Is Imperialism an Ideology? Key concepts of Imperialism, New Imperialism
- Nationalism: Core themes, History of Nationalism, Non-European Nationalism

**Unit 4: Contemporary Political Ideologies:**

- Secularism: Definition, Political Secularism, Theocratic State vs. Secular State, Indian Secularism
- Religious Fundamentalism: Core Ideas, the Family of Religious Fundamentalism, Religious Fundamentalism in the 21<sup>st</sup> century
- Ecologism: Ecologism vs. Environmentalism, Major concepts of Ecologism, Concept of Sustainable Development

**Reading List:**

1. Adams, Ian. *Political Ideologies Today*, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, Manchester University Press, Manchester, 2002.
2. Aslan, Reza. *Beyond Fundamentalism: Confronting Religious Extremism in the Age of Globalization*, Random House Trade Paperback, New York, 2010.

3. Ball, Terence, Richard Dagger & Daniel I. O'Neill. *Political Ideologies and Democratic Ideal*, 9<sup>th</sup> Edition, Pearson, 2013.
4. Baradat, Leon P., *Political Ideologies*, 11<sup>th</sup> Edition, Pearson Publication, 2011.
5. Bhargava, Rajeev and Ashok Acharya, *Political theory: An Introduction*, Pearson, Delhi, 2008.
6. Festenstein, Matthew & Michael Kenny. *Political Ideologies*, OUP, New York, 2005.
7. Gadgil, Madhav & Ramachandra Guha. *Ecology and Equity*, Penguin India, New Delhi, 1995.
8. Gauba, O.P., *An Introduction to Political Theory*, 7<sup>th</sup> Edition, Macmillan Publishers India Ltd., New Delhi, 2014
9. Gauba, O.P., *Contemporary Political Ideologies*, Mayur Books, New Delhi, 2018.
10. Heywood, Andrew, *Political Ideologies: An Introduction*, 5<sup>th</sup> Edition, Macmillan International Higher Education, 2012
11. Hoffman, John & Paul Graham. *Introduction to Political Ideologies*, Pearson Education Ltd., 2010.
12. Pierson, Christopher. *The Modern State*, Routledge, London, 2004.
13. Ramakrishnan, P.S. *Ecology and Sustainable Development*, National Book Trust, New Delhi, 2001.
14. Sargent, Lyman Tower. *Contemporary Political Ideologies: A Comparative Analysis*, 14<sup>th</sup> Edition, Wadsworth, Cengage Learning, 2009.
15. Schwarzmantel, J., *Ideology and Politics*, SAGE Publications, 2008
16. Shiva, Vandana. *Staying Alive: Women, Ecology and Survival*, Zed Books, London, 1988.
17. Vincent, Andrew. *Modern Political Ideologies*, 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition, Wiley-Blackwell Publishing, London, 2009.

**Semester: VI**

**(Major)**

**Course Code: PSCMAJ3064**

**Credit: 4**

**Course Title: Administrative Theories and Approaches**

***Course Description:***

Understanding Administrative Theories and Approaches are crucial for better understanding the concept, structure, organisational functions, management and behaviour of public administration. Therefore, this course is designed expansively to cover all the major theories and approaches of public administration to help students to familiarize with the same. The course will help to develop a sound understanding of Administrative Theories and its impact on the field of Public Administration. The critical engagement with the theories of administration will allow the students to comprehend the multi-faceted working mechanism of Administration. This course also will provide a comparative analysis of Administrative Theories that developed in different time zone.

***Course Objective:*** The core objectives of presenting this course are-

- To gain knowledge about the philosophy, elements of public administration and what are the methods that applied to the study of public administration.
- To appraise and update about the developments taking place in the field of Administrative Theory
- To introduce the major Approaches and Theories of Public Administration as key development over the different periods seeing the perennial need of public administration as an academic discipline.
- To inter connection between theory and functioning of Administrative System
- To offer extensive understanding of each major Theories and Approaches of public administration.

**Course Outcome:** At the end students will be-

- Aware about the evolution and growth of the Administrative Theories and Approaches
- Learn the basic Approaches of Public Administration. And, how the approaches to the public administration have described the concepts and principles of public administration with scientific explanations and analysis.
- Theoretically clear of the dynamics of both Classical and Modern theories relating to Public Administration.
- Students will accustom with the organisational theories mainly dealt with complex organisational behaviour. Like theory on decision-making, theories on leadership etc.
- Demonstrate and cultivate critical thinking and skilled in application to any academic performances.

### **Unit 1: Contextual Development of Public Administration**

- Public Administration: Philosophy, Elements, Ethics
- Approaches to the Study of Public Administration
- Methods applied for the Study of Public Administration

### **Unit 2: Classical and Neo-Classical Theories of Administration**

- Classical Theory (Luther Gullick, Warwick, Henry Fayol, Mooney)
- Bureaucratic Theory (Max Weber)
- Scientific Management Theory (FW Taylor, Gullick, Urwick)
- Human Relation Theory (Elton Mayo)
- Behavioural Approach (Chester Barnard, Herbert Simon)
- Rational Decision-Making (Herbert Simon)
- 

### **Unit 3: Modern Approaches of Administration**

- System Approach (Robert Weiner, Chester Barnard, MP Follet, Herbert Simon)
- Ecological Approach (Fred W. Riggs)
- Innovation and Entrepreneurship (Peter Drucker)
- Development Administration (Edward Weidner and others)

#### **Unit 4: Contemporary Theories**

- Motivation Theories- Abraham Maslow's Need Hierarchy
  - Frederick Herzberg's Two Factor Theory
  - Douglas Mc Gregor- Theory X and Theory Y
- Theories of Leadership- Rensis Likert, C. Argyris, Douglas Mc Gregor
- Public Choice Theory
- Communication; Moral

#### ***Reading List:***

E. Chandran, Public Administration: Part-I, Cosmos Bookhives, 15<sup>th</sup> edition,

M. Bhattacharya, Public Administration: Issues and Perspective, New Delhi, Jawahar Publishers, 2012

Rumki Basu, Public Administration: Concepts and Theories, Sterling Publishers, New Delhi, 2014

A.Singh, Public Administration: Roots and Wings, New Delhi, Galgotia Publishing Company, 2002

M. Bhattacharya, New Horizon of Public Administration, 5<sup>th</sup> Edition, Jawahar Publishers, New Delhi, 2008

Nicholas Henry, Public Administration and Public Affairs, Prentice Hall, 1999

D. Rosenbloom, R. Kravchuk and R. Clerkin, Public Administration: Understanding Management, Politics and Law in Public Sector, 7<sup>th</sup> Edition, McGraw Hill, New Delhi

Woodrow Wilson, "*The Study of Public Administration*," in B. Chakrabarty and M. Bhattacharya (eds), Administrative Change and Innovation: A Reader, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2004

## **SEMESTER-VI**

**(Major)**

**Course Code: PSCMAJ3074**

**Credits: 4**

**Course Title: Contemporary Issues in International Relations**

**Course Objectives:** This course provides an opportunity to gain an analytically deeper understanding and reflect critically upon some essential issues that currently confront international relations and which shape the development of the contemporary international order. The course begins with an understanding of nature of the international system and then delves upon the international political economy where the key agencies play a critical role in international relations also how regional organization has been playing their role in changing regional economies. The next unit gives a glance at the United Nations as an international organization and its operations and actions in international affairs. The course then examines the diverse issues that are pertinent to international relations.

### **Course Outcome:**

On successful completion of the course, students would:

1. Gain an understanding of the contemporary international system and different issues that surrounds international relations.
2. Substantiate knowledge of the international political economic system as it deals with relevant issues occurring in field of international relations, and also of international governmental organisation and regional organisations and its actions.
3. Understand the central issues that challenge the current international relations.
4. Demonstrate awareness on the subject of international relations.

### **Course Contents:**

#### **Unit I: Nature of International System**

State, state system and non-state actors, Power, Sovereignty, Security: traditional and non-traditional. Contemporary International Order (Unipolar, Bipolar, Multipolar world order)

#### **Unit II: International Political Economy**

Globalisation and its relevance, Global governance and Bretton Woods system(IMF, World Bank, GATT), North-South Dialogue, WTO, G-20, BRICS.

Regional Organisations: European Union, African Union, Shanghai Cooperation Organisation, ASEAN.



### **Unit III: United Nations and International Relations**

United Nations: Aims, Objectives, Structure and Evaluation of the Working of UN; Peace and Sustainable Development Goals; Human Security, Humanitarian intervention. International law; International Criminal Court.

### **Unit IV: Contemporary Issues and Challenges in International Relations**

International terrorism, Climate change and Environmental Concerns, Human Rights, Migration and Refugees, Nationalism, Culture and Identity Politics.

### **Essential Reading List:**

John Baylis, and Steve Smith (2012), *The Globalisation of World Politics*, Oxford University, New Delhi.

R. Jackson & G. Sorensen (2013), *Introduction to International Relations: Theories and Approaches*, 5th edition, Oxford University Press.

K. Mingst & J. Snyder (2011) *Essential Readings in International Relations*, New York. W.W Norton & Company.

J. Goldstien & J. Pevehouse (2008), *International Relations*, New York, Pearson Longman.

Peu Ghosh (2003), *International Relations* (Delhi: PHI Learning Pvt Ltd)

V N Khanna (2015), *International Relations*. Delhi: Vikas Publishing House Pvt Ltd (fifth edition)

C. Kegley & Wittkopf (1997) *World Politics: Trends and Transformation*, New York, St. Martin's Press.

Michael E Brown et al, eds., *Nationalism and Ethnic Conflict* (MIT Press, revised edition, 2001)

Charles King, "The Benefits of Ethnic War," *World Politics*, Vol. 53 July 2001), pp.524–552.

Anne-Marie Slaughter, "The Real New World Order," *Foreign Affairs*, Vol. 76 (Sept-Oct. 1997), pp. 183-197.

John J. Mearsheimer, *The Tragedy of Great Power Politics* W.W. Norton, 2001

Joseph S. Nye, Jr. and John D. Donahue, eds., (2000) *Governance in a Globalizing World*, Brookings Institution Press.

Edward D. Mansfield, and Helen V. Milner, eds., (1997) *The Political Economy of Regionalism* Columbia University Press.

Francois Heisbourg, "American Hegemony? Perceptions of the U.S. Abroad," *Survival*,

Vol. 41 (Winter 1999-2000), pp. 5-19.

Kanchan Chandra(2006), “*What is Ethnicity and Does It Matter?*” Annual Review of Political Science, Vol. 9: 397-424.

Richard Betts (2002), “*The Soft Underbelly of American Primacy: Tactical Advantages of Terrorism,*” Political Science Quarterly, vol. 117, Spring pp. 19-36.

Paul Wilkinson(1994)*Terrorism and the Liberal State*, 3rd edn., Basingstoke, Macmillan.

Sarah J. Diehl and James Clay (2005), *A Handbook of Nuclear Weapons and Non-proliferation*, New Delhi, Pentagon Press.

P.S., Chasek, D.L. Downie, J.W. Brown, 4<sup>th</sup>Edn, (2006) *Global Environmental Politics* Boulder: West view Press.

C. Roe Goddard, Patric Cronin and Kishore C. Dash, eds.,(2003),*International Political Economy: State-Market Relations in a Changing Global Order*, Boulder: Lynne Rienner.

Acharya, Amitav (2001), “*Human Security: East versus West*”, International Journal, 56 (3): 442-460.

Cook, Alistair D.B. (2017), “*Non-traditional Security and World Politics*”, in Beeson, Mark & Nick Bisley (eds.), *Issues in 21st Century World Politics* (3rd edition), New York: Palgrave, Macmillan, pp. 38-51.

Hoffman, Bruce (2002), “*Rethinking Terrorism and Counterterrorism Since 9/11*”, Studies in Conflict and Terrorism, 25 (5): 303-316.

Castells, S. (2012), “*Global Migration*”in B.S. Chimni, & S. Mallavarapu (eds.), International Relations: Perspectives for the Global South, New Delhi: Pearson India Education, pp. 272- 285.

Chirico, JoAnn (2014), “*Transborder Threats to Human Well-Being: Inequality and Migration*”, in Globalization: Prospects and Problems, Washington D.C.: Sage Publications, pp. 368-382.

Heywood, A. (2011), “*Global Environmental Issues*” in Global Politics, New York: Palgrave, pp. 383-411.

Volger, J. (2011), ‘*Environmental Issues*’, in J. Baylis, S. Smith and P. Owens (eds.), Globalization of World Politics, New York: Oxford University Press, pp. 348-362

## **Semester VI**

### **Major (Optional)**

**Course Code: PSCMAJ3084 (A)**

**Credit: 4**

### **Course Title: Introduction to Gender Studies**

#### **Course Description:**

This course is designed to introduce students to the discipline of Gender Studies. The course will familiarize students with the concept of gender and its operation in various domains of the society along with its intersection with other social categories such as- race, caste, class, religion, sexuality, patriarchy etc. Further, the course will provide theoretical knowledge and advanced competencies in gender related teachings and gender mainstreaming.

#### **Course Objectives:**

1. Understand key concepts and theories in gender studies.
2. Analyze how gender intersects with other categories.
3. Know about socio-cultural construction of gender.
4. To give an idea about gender studies as an academic discipline.

#### **Course Outcomes:**

On completion of this course students will be able to:

1. Identify and analyze the linkage among gender, sexuality, femininities, masculinities and other sexualities etc.
2. To know the operation of gender as a socially constructed idea in the society and its implications.
3. Consider Gender Studies as a separate academic discipline for future study and research.

#### **Course Outlines:**

**Unit-1: Key Concepts in Gender Studies:**

- Sex and Gender
- Beyond Binary- the Others
- Intersectionality- Race, Caste, Class, Religion

**Unit-2: Social & Cultural Construction of Gender:**

- Masculinity and Femininity
- Gender Roles, Gender Stereotypes, Gender Socialization, Gender Identity
- Need for Gender Sensitization

**Unit-3: Conceptualizing Patriarchy:**

- Patriarchy- Meaning and Characteristics
- Patrilineal and Matrilineal Society
- Manifestation of Patriarchy through Social Institutions- Family, Culture, Religion, Media

**Unit-4: Gender Studies as an Academic Discipline:**

- Gender Studies and Women's Studies: Objectives, Need and Scope
- Gender Studies as an Interdisciplinary Area of Study

**Reading List:**

1. Ashe, Fidelma (2007) *The New Politics of Masculinity*, Routledge.
2. Bhasin, Kamala (2000) *Understanding Gender*, Kali for Women, New Delhi
3. Bhasin, Kamala (1993) *What is Patriarchy?*, Kali for Women, New Delhi
4. Connell, R.W. (2002). *“Gender”*. Cambridge: Polity Press
5. Glover D., Kaplan C (2007) *“Genders”*. Oxon, Routledge.
6. Holmes, M. (2007). *“What is Gender?”* London, Sage Publications.
7. Jackson S and Scott S (2002). *“Gender: A Sociological Reader”*. New York, Routledge.
8. John, Merry E. (ed.) (2008) *Women Studies in India: A Reader*, Penguin Books
9. Kimmel S Michael (2004) *“The Gendered Society: Reader”*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
10. Lipman-Blumen J (1984). *“Gender Roles and Power”*. New Jersey, Prentice Hall.
11. Lips, Hilary M., 2015, *Gender the basics*, Routledge, London.

12. Maithreyi Krishna Raj. (1986) *“Women Studies in India: Some Perspectives”* Popular Prakasham, Bombay.
13. Murray, Mary (1995) *The Law of the Father*, Routledge.
14. Oakley A (1985). *“Sex, Gender and Society”*. London, Temple Smith.
15. Pilcher, Jane & Imelda Whelehan. (2004) *“50 Key Concepts in Gender Studies”*. New Delhi, Sage Publications.
16. Priyam, Manisha, Krishna Menon and Madhulika Banerjee (2009) *Human Rights, Gender and Environment*, Pearson Education.
17. Suryakumari (Ed.) (2006) *“Women’s Studies: An Emerging Academic Discipline”* Gyan Publishing House, New Delhi.
18. Veena Majumdar. (1974) *“Report on the committee on the Status of Women: Towards Equality”*. Journal of Women Studies.
19. Vij Madhu, Bhatia Manjeet, Pandey Shelly (2014) *“Women’s Studies in India: A Journey of 25 Years”* Rawat Publications, New Delhi.
20. Walby, Sylvia. (1997). *Theorizing Patriarchy*. Oxford: Basil Blackwell.

**Semester VI**

**Major (Optional)**

**Course Code: PSCMAJ3084 (B)**

**Credit: 4**

**Course Title: Human Rights: Issues & Institutions (Optional)**

**Course objectives and Outcomes:**

This course is being structured to provide the basic understanding of the concept of human rights and its relevance in the global and Indian context. The course covers various topics such as the constitutional and institutional mechanisms for protection of human rights.

Related human rights issues of vulnerable groups; the UN and state response to human rights and the challenges faced by different vulnerable groups such as minorities, women and children, refugees, internally displaced people and so on are analysed. The role of UNO and some prominent NGOs are also discussed in this paper.

After the completion of the course, it is expected that the students will have sufficient knowledge about both national and global provisions for protection of human rights along with role played by some prominent NGOs.

**Unit I: Constitutional & Institutional Mechanisms for Protection of Human Rights**

Part III and IV of the Constitution

National Human Rights Commission and Assam Human Rights Commission

National Commission for Women & Children

**Unit II : Human Rights and UNO**

International Bill of Rights – UDHR, ICCPR, ICESCR, Optional Protocols

Conventions – Convention on Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against

Women, Convention on Rights of the Child, Human Rights Council

**Unit III : Emerging issues of human rights**

Terrorism, Gender discrimination

Rights of Indigenous People & Minorities

Environmental Issues, Migration

#### **Unit IV: Human rights and the role of NGOs**

Amnesty International

International Committee of the Red Cross

India Against Corruption

#### **Recommended Readings:**

□ Adil-ul Yasin and Archana Upadhyay, Human Rights, Akansha Publishing House, New Delhi, 2004.

□ Carol C. Gould, Globalizing Democracy and Human Rights, Cambridge University Press, 2004. Challenges to Civil Rights Guarantees in India, South Asia Human Rights Documentation Centre & A. G. Noorani, 2011.

□ Daniel Whelan, Indivisible Human Rights: A History, University of Pennsylvania, 2010.

□ David P. Forsythe, Encyclopedia of Human Rights-Volume 1, Oxford University Press, 2009  
Democracy and Development: Theory and Practice, Cambridge, Polity Press, 1996.

□ Jack Donnelly: Universal Human Rights in Theory and Practice, Cornell University Press, 2013

□ Upendra Baxi: Human Rights in a Posthuman World, Oxford University Press, 2009

Durga Das Basu: Human Rights in Constitutional Law, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi, 2008

□ SAHRDC: Human Rights and Humanitarian Law: Developments in Indian and International Law, Oxford University Press, 2007

• P. Aston (ed.): The United Nations and Human Rights : A Critical Appraisal, OUP.

• Gokulesh Sharma: Human Rights and Legal Remedies, Deep and Deep Publication, New Delhi.

• Arjun Dev Btal (ed.): Human Rights: A Source Book, New Delhi: NCERT

• Conor Gearty: Can Human Rights Survive, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge: UK, 2006

• R. J. Lincent: Human Rights and International Relations: Cambridge University Press, 1987

- Debi Chatterjee: Human Rights: Theory and Practice, South Asian Publishers, New Delhi.
- Pramod Misra: Human Rights: Global Issues. Kalpaz Publishers, New Delhi.
- S. Sharma: Children and Human Rights, Commonwealth Publishers, New Delhi.
- Myron Weiner: The Child and the State in India, OUP, New Delhi. • R. Mullerson: Human Rights Diplomacy, Macmillan, London. Unit-III
- Kevin Bales, Disposable People: New Slavery in the Global Economy, University of California Press, 2012
- David McGrogan: Critical Theory and Human Rights, Manchester University Press, 2021 • Om Prakash Dwivedi and V.G. Julie Rajan: Human Rights in Postcolonial India, Routledge, 2016
- Anupama Roy: Gendered Citizenship, Orient Blackswan, New Delhi, 2013
- Bijaylaxmi Nanda and Nupur Roy: Discourse on Rights in India: Debates and Dilemmas, Routledge, 2019
- Pathak, Jyotiraj: Human Rights, Global Publishing House, Visakhapatnam, 2018
- Walter Fernandes and Gita Bharali: Uprooted for Whose Benefit? Development-Induced Displacement in Assam 1947-2000 (NESRC Displacement Studies Series No. 1), North Eastern Social Research Centre, Guwahati, 2011
- Carol Bacchi (ed.): Mainstreaming Politics: Gendering Practices and Feminist Theory, University of Adelaide Press, Adelaide, 2010
- R. Dhamala and S. Bhattacharjee (ed.): Human Rights and Insurgency, Shipra Publishers.
- Sabine C. Carey, Mark Gibney and Steven C. Poe: The Politics of Human Rights: The Quest for Dignity, Cambridge University Press, 2010
- Adam Etinson (Ed.): Human Rights: Moral or Political? Oxford University Press, 2018 • Kate Nash: The Cultural Politics of Human Rights, Cambridge University Press, 2009
- Christopher H. Pyle: Extradition, Politics and Human Rights, Temple University Press, 2001
- Alex J. Bellamy and Stephen McLoughlin: Rethinking Humanitarian Intervention, Red Globe Press, 2018 • Michael Newman: Humanitarian Intervention: Confronting the Contradictions, Hurst Press, 2009
- Costas Douzinas: Human Rights and Empire: The Political Philosophy of Cosmopolitanism, Routledge-Cavendish, 2007



## **SEMESTER-VI**

**(Minor)**

**Course Code: PSCMIN 3024**

**Credit 4**

**Course title: Nationalism in India**

### **Course Objectives**

The course aims to help students understand the beginning of nationalism in India. It looks at the movement from different theoretical perspectives that highlight its varied dimensions. The course begins by looking at the Indian responses to colonial dominance in the nineteenth century and traces the development of the anti-colonial struggle up to the mid-20th century. It successively focuses on the events leading to the Partition and the Independence in 1947. In the process, the course also tries to focus on the various tensions and debates within nationalism in India as it engaged with the questions of communalism, class struggle, caste and gender.

### **Course outcomes**

On successful completion of the course, students would:

1. Gain an understanding of the different theoretical views on the emergence and development of nationalism in India and the tensions that existed between them
2. Demonstrate knowledge of the historical trajectory of the development of the nationalist movement in India, with specific focus on its different phases
3. Understand the contribution of various social movements in the anti-colonial struggle
4. Demonstrate awareness of the history of partition and independence

### **COURSE CONTENTS:**

#### **UNIT – I Approaches to the Study of Nationalism in India**

Nationalist, Imperialist, Marxist, and Subaltern interpretations

#### **UNIT – II: Beginning of Nationalism and British colonialism in the Nineteenth Century**

Major Social and Religious Movements in 19th century, Colonialism: Meaning and Characteristics, Legacies of Colonialism: Effects of British Colonialism in India, First step of Indian Independence 1857, Rise of Nationalism in India, Indian National Congress,

#### **UNIT – III: India's Struggles for Independence and National Movement in India**

Division of Bengal, Communal Politics, Split in Congress, Phases of Nationalist Movement: Swadeshi Movement, Home Rule Movement. Role of Gandhi in the Freedom Movement in India: Non-Cooperation movement, Rowlatt Act, Jallianwala Bagh, Civil Disobedience Movement, Quit India Movement. Role of Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose: Indian National Army

#### **UNIT – IV: Social Movements, Partition, Independence and Integration of states**

Peasants, Tribals, Workers, Women and anti-caste movements, Communalism in Indian Politics, The Two-Nation Theory and Partition, Independence and Integration of Indian States

##### **Essential/recommended readings**

S. Bandopadhyay (2004) *From Plassey to Partition: A History of Modern India*, New Delhi: Orient Longman.

R. Thapar (2000) 'Interpretations of Colonial History: Colonial, Nationalist, Post-colonial', in P. DeSouza (ed.) *Contemporary India: Transitions*, New Delhi: Sage Publications.

A. Sen (2007) 'The idea of Social Reform and its Critique among Hindus of Nineteenth Century India', in S. Bhattacharya (ed.) *Development of Modern Indian Thought and the Social Sciences*, Vol. X. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

S. Sarkar (1983) *Modern India (1885-1947)*, New Delhi: Macmillan,

P. Chatterjee (1993) 'The Nation and its Past', in P. Chatterjee, *The Nation and its Fragments: Colonial and Postcolonial Histories*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

Desai, A.R. (2019, reprint- 6th edition) *Crusade Against Caste System*, in *Social Background of Indian Nationalism*, Sage.

G. Shah (2002) *Social Movements and the State*, New Delhi: Sage.

A. Jalal, and S. Bose (1997) *Modern South Asia: History, Culture, and Political Economy*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

A. Nandy (2005) *Rashtravadbanam Deshbhakti* Translated by A. Dubey, New Delhi: Vani Prakashan. pp. 23-33. (The original essay in English is from A. Nandy (1994) New Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp. 1-8.)

V P Menon (1956), CH I- Setting the Stage and Ch XXV- The Cost of Integration, in *The Story of the Integration of the Indian States*, Orient Longman.

##### **Suggestive readings**

B. Chakrabarty and R. Pandey (2010) *Modern Indian Political Thought*, New Delhi: Sage Publications.

P. Chatterjee (1993) *The Nation and its Fragments: Colonial and Postcolonial Histories*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

R. Pradhan (2008) *Raj to Swaraj*, New Delhi: Macmillan (Available in Hindi).

S. Islam (2006) *Bharat Mein Algaovadaur Dharm*, New Delhi: Vani Prakashan.

*Semester: VII*

*(Major)*

**Course Code: PSCMAJ4014**

**Credit: 4**

**Course Title: Introduction to Research Methodology**

**Course Description:**

This course introduces students to the fundamental principles and techniques of research methodology. It aims to equip students with the knowledge and skills necessary to conduct research effectively and ethically. The course covers various stages of the research process, including problem identification, research design, data collection and analysis, and report writing. Students will also learn about different research methods and tools commonly used in academic and professional settings. Emphasis will be placed on critical thinking, data interpretation, and ethical considerations in research.

**Course Objectives:**

By the end of the course, students will be able to:

- Understand the basic principles and concepts of research methodology.
- Identify research problems and develop research questions.
- Conduct a comprehensive literature review.
- Design research studies using appropriate methodologies.
- Collect and analyse data using quantitative and qualitative methods.
- Demonstrate ethical practices in research.
- Develop critical thinking and problem-solving skills.

**Course Outcomes:**

- Understand the fundamental principles of research: Students will demonstrate a comprehensive understanding of the basic principles and concepts of research, including the research process, research design, data collection, and data analysis.
- Apply appropriate research methods: Students will be able to select and apply appropriate research methods for different research questions and objectives. They will be familiar with various qualitative and quantitative research methods and be able to justify their choices based on the research context.

- Design a research study: Students will develop the skills to design a research study, including formulating research questions, selecting appropriate research designs, identifying relevant variables, and designing data collection instruments or protocols

### **Unit 1: Scientific Research and Social Science Research**

- Empiricism and Positivism
- What is Scientific Research: Definition and Characteristics
- Social Science Research: Nature and Scope, Objective, Characteristics
- Relationship Between Theory and Research
- Problems in the study of Social Phenomena

### **Unit 2: Types and Dimensions of Social Research**

- Steps of Research
- Types of Research
- Problem identification: Formulation of the research problem and Research question
- Literature Review, Research Ethics

### **Unit 3: Phases of Social Science Research**

- Hypothesis: Good hypothesis: Null Hypothesis & Alternative Hypothesis, Hypothesis testing
- Research Design: Exploratory, Descriptive research design
- Variable: Independent and Dependent Variable
- Quantitative and Qualitative Research: Concept of Measurement, Generalization: Inductive and Deductive, Merging the two approaches

### **Unit 4: Methods of Data Collection and Data Analysis**

- Tools and Techniques: Survey, Questionnaire, Interview, Observation, Group Discussion
- Sampling
- Data Analysis
- Report Writing: Structure and Component, Application of Computer

### **References:**

1. Creswell, J. W. (2014). Research Design: Qualitative, Quantitative, and Mixed Methods Approaches. SAGE Publications.
2. Kumar, R. (2019). Research Methodology: A Step-by-Step Guide for Beginners (5th ed.). SAGE Publications.

3. Neuman, W. L. (2014). *Social Research Methods: Qualitative and Quantitative Approaches*. Pearson.
4. Saunders, M. N., Lewis, P., & Thornhill, A. (2019). *Research Methods for Business Students* (8th ed.). Pearson.
5. Sekaran, U., & Bougie, R. (2016). *Research Methods for Business: A Skill-Building Approach* (7th ed.). Wiley.
6. Babbie, E. R. (2016). *The Practice of Social Research* (14th ed.). Cengage Learning.
7. Cohen, L., Manion, L., & Morrison, K. (2018). *Research Methods in Education* (8th ed.). Routledge.
8. Polit, D. F., & Beck, C. T. (2017). *Nursing Research: Generating and Assessing Evidence for Nursing Practice* (10th ed.). Wolters Kluwer.
9. Silverman, D. (2019). *Qualitative Research: Issues of Theory, Method, and Practice* (4th ed.). SAGE Publications.
10. Creswell, J. W., & Creswell, J. D. (2017). *Research Design: Qualitative, Quantitative, and Mixed Methods Approaches* (5th ed.). SAGE Publications.

Ram Ahuja, *Research Methodology*, Rawat Publications, 2011

C.R Kothari, Gaurav Garg, *Research Methodology (Methods and Techniques)*, New Age International Publishers, 2023

Ranjit Kumar, *Research Methodology (A step-by-step- Guide for Beginners)*, Sage Publications, Pvt.Ltd, 2023

**Semester VII**  
**(Major)**  
**Course Code: PSCMAJ 4024**  
**Credit: 4**  
**Course Title: Debates in Political Theory**

**Course Description:**

This course explores major debates in Political Theory, examining key arguments and counter-arguments on fundamental issues such as- end of theory and ideology, liberty, equality, justice, rights, citizenship, democracy etc. Students will delve into various theoretical debates regarding state and sovereignty with its practical application in the context of politics and its process.

**Course Objectives:**

10. Familiarize students with the major debates in Political Theory.
11. To analyze and compare arguments from different theoretical perspectives.
12. To develop skills in critical thinking, argumentation and scholarly writing.

**Course Outcome:**

After completion of the course, students will be able to:

9. Students will develop critical evaluative skills in understanding politics.
10. Demonstrate a comprehensive understanding of key political theories and debates.
11. Apply theoretical insights to practical world situations and contribute to constructive political discourse.

**Course Outline:**

**Unit 1: Key Debates in Political Theory:**

- Relevance of Political Theory: Decline or Resurgence?
- End of Ideology Debate

**Unit 2: Major Debates on Liberty, Equality and Justice:**

- Negative vs. Positive Liberty- Isaiah Berlin
- Equality of What- Welfare, Resources or Capabilities?
- Procedural Justice vs. Substantive Justice

**Unit 3: Debates on Rights, Citizenship & Democracy:**

- Moral Rights vs. Legal Rights
- Equal and Universal Citizenship- T.H. Marshall
- Democracy- Representation vs. Participation

**Unit 4: State and Contemporary Debates:**

- State and Civil Society Relationship
- State sovereignty and Globalization

***Reading List:***

17. Bhargava, Rajeev and Ashok Acharya, *Political theory: An Introduction*, Pearson, Delhi, 2008.
18. Chandhoke, Neera, *State and Civil Society: Explorations in Political Theory*, SAGE Publications, 1995.
19. Farrelly, Colin, *Introduction to Contemporary Political Theory*, Sage, 2004.
20. Gauba, O.P., *An Introduction to Political Theory*, 7<sup>th</sup> Edition, Macmillan Publishers India Ltd., New Delhi, 2014.
21. Held, David, *Political Theory Today*, Stanford University Press, California, 1991.
22. Heywood, Andrew, *Political Theory- An Introduction*, Palgrave, New York, 2005.
23. Mckinnon, Catriona, (ed), *Issues in Political Theory*, New York: Oxford University Press, 2008.
24. Ramaswamy, S., *Political Theory- Ideas and Concepts*, Macmillan, Delhi, 2002.
25. Richard and Andrew Mason (ed), *Political Concepts*, Manchester University Press, Manchester and New York, 2003.
26. Sudipta Kaviraj and Sunil Khilnani (eds.), *Civil Society: History and Possibilities*, Cambridge University Press, New York, 2001.

27. Varma, S.P., *Modern Political Theory*, VIKAS Publishing House Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 1983
28. Vinod, M.J. and Meena Deshpande, *Contemporary Political Theory*, PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd., Delhi, 2003.



**Semester-VII**

**(Major)**

**Credit-4**

**Course Code: PSCMAJ4034**

**Course Title: Modern Indian Political Thought**

**Course Description:** This Course offers in-dept exploration of the key thinkers of the modern Indian Political thought from the 19<sup>th</sup> century to present. It examines the intellectual currents, debates and political frameworks that have shape India's political landscape, focusing on both continuity and transformation in political ideas

**Course Learning Objective:**

- Understand the socio-political context of Renaissance and reformers thinkers.
- Analyze the contributions of pivotal figures like Raja ram Mohan, Gandhi, Jyotiba Phule, Tilak, Ambedkar and such other modern thinkers
- Examine the major ideological debates within modern Indian thinkers like extremism, socialism and moderate ideology.
- Assess the contemporary relevance of these ideas in the context of India's political spectrum

**Course Learning Outcome:**

At the completion of the course the students will be able to:

- Understand the renaissance in Indian context and the social reforms movement that help shape the modern Indian thought.
- Underline theme and issues in political thought of modern India
- Compare and contrast positions of leading political thinkers on the notion of nation, state and society.
- Assess the relevance of political thought of modern India in understanding contemporary politics.
- Help develop to admire and appreciate the plurality within the modern Indian intellectual tradition.

**Course Content:**

**Unit-I: Indian Renaissance and Social Reform**

- Raja Ram Mohan Roy: Social Reforms, Political Ideas
- Pandita Ramabai: Critique of Caste Society and Contesting Patriarchy
- Jyotiba Phule: Caste, Equality and Critique of Hindu Social Order

#### **Unit-II: Religious and Cultural nationalism**

- V.D Savarkar: Social thoughts; Hindutva
- Swami Vivekananda: Concept of Freedom, Idea of Nation
- Iqbal: Views on Nationalism, Pan-Islamism

#### **Unit- IV: Socialist and Communist Thought**

- Ram Manohar Lohia: Political Thoughts, Socialism
- Jay Prakash Narayan: Total Revolution, Sarvodaya, Socialism, Democracy
- M.N. Roy- Radical Humanism /New Humanism

#### **Unit-IV: Makers of Modern India**

- M.K Gandhi: Satyagraha, Non-Violence, Swaraj, Critique of Modern civilization
- Nehru: Democratic Liberalism, Secularism, Socialism and Internationalism
- Ambedkar: Social Thought; Critique of Hinduism, Political thoughts- Rights of the people, Constitutional Democracy, Social Justice

#### **Suggested Readings:**

- V. Mehta and T. Pantham(eds), (2006) '*A Thematic Introduction to Political Ideas in Modern India, Thematic Explorations, History of Science, Philosophy and Culture in Indian civilisation*' Vol.10, Part7, New Delhi, Sage Publication s,pp.xxvii-ixi.
- T. Pantham, (1986) '*The socio-religious Thought of Ram Mohan Roy*' in The. PK, Deutch,(eds) *Political thought in Modern India*, New Delhi: Sage,pp.32-52
- S. Sarkar, (1985) '*Ram Mohan Roy and the break With the Past*', in a *Critique on colonial India* ,Calcutta : Papyrus ,pp.1-17
- U. Chakrabarty, (2007), *Pandita Ramabai- A Life and Time* , New Delhi, : Critical quest, pp. 1-40
- V. Rodrigues, (2007) '*Good Society, Rights, Democracy, Socialism*', in S. Throat and Aryana (eds), *Ambedkar in Restrospect- Essay on Economics., Politics and Society*, Jaipur: IIDS and Rawat Publications.
- Engeneer, (1980), '*Iqbal's Reconstruction of Religious Thought in Islam* ',in *Social and political Scientist*, Vol8(8) ,pp.52-63
- J. Sharma, (2003) *Hindutva: Exploring the Idea of Hindu Nationalism*, Delhi: Penguin,pp.124-172.

- J. Nehru,(1991), ‘Selected Works ‘, in S. Hay (ed), *Sources of Indian Tradition*, Vol.2, Second Edition,New Delhi, Penguin,pp.317-319.
- Kumar, (2010), *Understanding Lohia’s Political Sociology: Intersectionality of Caste, Class Genderand Language Issue*’, in Economic and Political; Weekly, Vol.XIV (40), pp. 64-70.
- Verma, *Modern Indian Political Thought*, Lakshmi Naryan Aggarwal, Agra, 1974.
- Appadorai,*Indian Political Thinking through the Ages*, Khanna Publishers, Delhi, 1992.
- J. Bandopandhyay, *Social and Political Thought of Gandhi*, Allied Publishers, Bombay, 1969.
- M.N.<sup>[L]</sup><sub>[SEP]</sub>Jha,*Political Thought in Modern India*,Meenakshi Prakashan, Meerut.
- T. Pantham, and K. Deustch (eds.), *Political Thought in Modern India*, Sage Publishers, New Delhi, 1986.
- RamchandraGuha, *India After Nehru*, Penguin Books India Ltd.,<sup>[L]</sup><sub>[SEP]</sub>2007.
- M.Kosambi, (1998) “*Women Emancipation and equality: Pandita Ramaba’s Contribution to women’s Cause*’ in EPW, Vol 23,pp38-49.
- Aakash Singh &SilikaMohapatra (eds.), *Indian Political Thought:<sup>[L]</sup><sub>[SEP]</sub>A Reader*, Routledge, New York, 2010.
- A.Parel, (ed), (2002 ‘Introduction’, in Gandhi, freedom, Self Rule, delhiVistaar
- S.Sarkar ( 1985)’Ram Mohan Roy and the break with past;in a critique on colonial Indai, Calcutta: Papyrus, pp1-17

**Semester: VII**

**Major (Optional)**

**Course Code: PSCMAJ 4044 (A)**

**Course Title: Governance and Public Policy in India**

**Course Description:**

The course is a unique offering to the student's course environment. This paper Governance and public policy is designed to provide a sound working knowledge of policy-making actors and processes within the public sector at national and sub-national levels of government. Bringing together cutting edge the meaning of public policy, policy framework, policy process and policy consequences in the broad field of governance. The course provides an extensive understanding of the nature, scope and significance of public policies, their implementation and Policy analysis. It also discusses how governance, its institutional structure, and control mechanisms practically functions in the aspects of formulation, implementation, monitoring and evaluation of public policies.

This course introduces participants to the political significance and societal consequences of policy and policy making and how policies help accelerate the essential political processes and socio-economic development of the citizen. Also, it covers the basic and introductory aspects of public policy along with the new realities in public policy formulation and policy analysis. This course would meet the growing needs of the students for competitive examinations and as well as civil services aspirants.

**Course Objectives:**

- to introduce students about the broader concept of Governance and its mechanism and control.
- To introduce students to public policy process and its main function areas- understanding public policy, policy formulation, implementation, and policy outcomes.
- The basic objective of public policy study is to assess the degree to which the policies are meeting their Goals.
- It is to improve the learning experience and help motivate students of public policy
- To enhance students' problem-solving capacity, critical thinking, and decision-making capabilities as public policy deal with some of society's most urgent issues involving education, healthcare, and environmental problems.

- To equip students in looking at socio-economic issues that government concerns.
- To prepare participants in conducting policy research of any subject area with diverse requirements.

**Course Outcomes/ Students receiving:**

- ✓ Will understand the broader aspect of governance and its mechanism and control.
- ✓ Skilled in apply social science methods and policy analysis to practical problems of government, communities, region, and global issues.
- ✓ To develop understanding of the factors that influence the direction of government action.
- ✓ Skilled in understanding of the tools available to address policy problems.
- ✓ Develop awareness of the effect of government action.
- ✓ Process an understanding of the determining factors that influence how policy is made.
- ✓ Develop critical thinking about public policy issues and the ability to conduct professional analyses of social, political, and bureaucratic processes.

**Course Outline:**

**Unit-I: Governance and Democratic Governance:**

- Governance: Meaning, Definition, Principles
- Democratic Governance: Good Governance, E-Governance
- Grassroots Governance: PRI and their functioning

**Unit-II: Governance and Institutional Mechanism:**

- Accountability and Control: Legislative control over executive, Administrative and budgetary control
- Control through parliamentary committees
- Judicial control over legislature and executive
- RTI, Lokpal and Lokayukta, CVC, Citizen Charter

**Unit-III: Public Policy and Planning:**

- Public Policy: Definition, Characteristics and Models
- Public Policy Process in India
- Planning and Development, NITI Aayog, DC
- Sustainable development, Participatory development

**Unit-IV: Public Policy and Social Welfare Administration**

- Public Policy Formulation, Monitoring, Evaluation
- MNREGA, NHRM, RTE, Food Security
- Jansunwai, Social Audit

### **Reading List:**

P.B. Rathod, Framework of Public Policy Radhakrishan Sapru, Public Policy: A Contemporary Perspective, Sage Publications India, New Delhi, 2017

Vishal Narain, Public Policy: A View from the South, Cambridge University Press India, 2018

E. Chandran, Public Administration Part-I, Cosmos Bookhives, 2014

A. Ranney, (ed.), Political Science and Public Policy, Chicago, Markham, 1968

Thomas R. Dye, Understanding Public Policy, Pearson Education Pvt. Ltd, Singapore and New Delhi, 2004

James E. Anderson, Public Policy Making, 4<sup>th</sup> Edition, Boston; Houghton Mifflin, 2000

Kenneth N. Bicker and John T. William, Public Policy Analysis: A Political Economy Approach, Boston Houghton Mifflin, 2001

Eugene Bardach, A Practical Guide for Policy Analysis, New York, Chatam House, 2000

Indian Journal of Public Administration, IIPA, New Delhi

M.J.K Thavaraj, Financial Administration of India, Sultan Chand and Sons, New Delhi, 2001

J.E. Anderson, Public Policy-making, Boston, Houghton Mifflin, 1990

B.L Fadia and Dr Kuldeep Fadia, Public Administration: Administrative Theories and Concepts, Sahitya Bhawan, Agra, 9<sup>th</sup> edition, 2011

Dr M.P Sharma and Dr B.L Sadana, Public Administration in Theory and Practice, Kitab Mahal, 22-A, Sarojini Naidu Marg, Allahabad, 39<sup>th</sup> edition, 2003

**Semester-VII**

**Major (Optional)**

**Course Code: PSCMAJ -4044 (B)**

**Credit: 4**

**Course Title: Understanding South Asia**

**Course Objective:**

The course introduces South Asia's Societies and Geopolitical importance as a region in world politics. It tries to impart an understanding of the region's social, political, and economic governance. The course will appraise the students about the common challenges faced by South Asian countries and mechanisms to resolve issues related to them.

**Course Learning Outcomes:**

After the completion of this course the students will be able to understand the overall insight of South Asia as a region. Students will be able to understand the social fabric as well as its importance in global politics. The course will acquaint the students with the common issues and challenges faced by the South Asian states.

**Course Contents:**

**Unit-I: Understanding South Asia as a Region**

Geo-Political Importance of South Asia in World Politics

Social and Religious Composition of South Asian Societies

**Unit-II: Socio-Economic Issues in South Asia**

Social Inequality: Problems of Religious Minorities, Caste, and Gender

Economic Deprivation and its Challenges and Prospects

**Unit-III: Political Governance in South Asia**

Democratic Institutions in South Asia: Challenges and Prospects

Authoritarianism, Military, Monarchy, and Federal Practices in South Asia

## **Unit-IV: Common Regional Issues and Challenges**

Cross Border Terrorism and its Impact

Role of SAARC in Resolving Disputes: Issues and Challenges

### **Suggested Readings:**

- Manchanda, Rita, *The No-Nonsense Guide to Minority Rights in South Asia*, Sage, New Delhi, 2009
- White Paper on Foreigners’ Issue, Home and Political Department, Government of Assam, October 2012
- Orsini, Francesca. *Love in South Asia: A cultural history*. Vol. 62. Cambridge University Press, 2006.
- Chaddha, Maya, *Building Democracy in South Asia: India, Nepal and Pakistan*, Sage, New Delhi, 2002
- Husain, Monirul and Lipi Ghosh, *Religious Minorities in South Asia*, Manak Publications, New Delhi, 2002
- Brigadier, Singh, R.A, *Military Governance in Pakistan*, Poonam Goel Raj Publications, New Delhi, 2007
- Bayly, Susan, *Caste, Society, and Politics in India*, Cambridge University Press, UK, 2011
- Ahuja Ram, *Social Problems in India*, Rawat Publications, New Delhi, 2012
- Das, P. K, *Cross Border Terrorism in South Asia*, Sumit Publishers, New Delhi, 2007
- Menon, Shivshankar, *India and Asian Geopolitics: The Past, Present*, Penguin Publication, 2021
- Ludden, David. *India and South Asia: A Short History*. Simon and Schuster, 2013.



*Semester: VII*

*Major (Optional)*

**Course Code: PSCMAJ 4044 (C)**

**Credit: 4**

**Course Title: Indian Knowledge System in Social Sciences**

### **Course Description**

The Indian Knowledge System (IKS) in Social Sciences course aims to provide students with an in-depth understanding of the rich intellectual traditions of India. This course explores the diverse aspects of Indian knowledge systems through a social sciences lens, emphasizing their relevance and application in contemporary times. The syllabus is structured to offer a comprehensive overview of historical, philosophical, and cultural dimensions of Indian knowledge systems, fostering an appreciation for indigenous epistemologies and their contributions to global knowledge.

### **Course Objectives**

1. To provide a comprehensive understanding of Indian Knowledge Systems and their historical evolution.
2. To analyze the philosophical foundations and cultural contexts of Indian Knowledge Systems.
3. To explore the application and relevance of Indian Knowledge Systems in contemporary social sciences.
4. To encourage critical thinking and comparative analysis of Indian and Western knowledge paradigms.

### **Course Outline:**

#### **Unit 1 – Basic Concepts of Indian Knowledge System**

- Indian Knowledge system: An Introduction
- Wisdom Through the Ages, The Vedic Corpus

#### **Unit 2 – Ancient Indian School of Thought**

- Vedanta Philosophy

- Major Schools of Vedic Philosophy
- Non-Vedic School of –Philosophy

### **Unit 3 – Ancient Indian Political Philosophy**

- Ramayana, Mahabharata, Bhagawat Gita
- Codification of Law: Manusmriti

### **Unit-4: Applied Aspects of Indian Knowledge System**

- Arthashastra, Yoga, Vasudeva Kutumbakam (The World is One Family)
- Principles of Non Violence
- Gandhian Thought in Contemporary World
- Indigenous Knowledge System and IKS

### **References**

1. Echoes of Ancient Indian Wisdom, The Universal Hindu Vision and Its Edifice by Dr. Shantha N Nair
2. Ancient Indian Wisdom: Spiritual Heritage by P. Sethuraman
3. Modern Medicine and Ancient Indian Wisdom by B. M. Hegde
4. Ancient Indian Wisdom for Motivation by V. K. Sarma
5. "Research Methodology: A Step-by-Step Guide for Beginners" by Ranjit Kumar
6. "Indian Research in Information Theory: An Overview" by R. Radhakrishnan
7. "The Craft of Research" by Wayne C. Booth, Gregory G. Colomb, and Joseph M. Williams
8. "Writing for Social Scientists: How to Start and Finish Your Thesis, Book, or Article" by Howard S. Becker
9. "Understanding Indian Culture: Bridging the Western and Indian Cultural Divide" by Rajiv Malhotra
10. "Methods and Techniques in Ethnobiology and Ethnoecology" edited by Ulysses Paulino de Albuquerque and Rafael Ricardo Vasconcelos Ribeiro
11. "Fieldwork in Educational Settings: Methods, Pitfalls and Perspectives" by David Halpin and Paul R. Halpin
12. "The Heart of Yoga: Developing a Personal Practice" by T.K.V. Desikachar
13. "Ayurveda: The Science of Self Healing" by Dr. Vasant Lad
14. "Vastu: Astrology and Architecture" by Gayatri Devi Vasudev
15. "Light on Life: An Introduction to the Astrology of India" by Hart de Fouw and Robert Svoboda
16. "The History and Philosophy of Carvaka/Lokayata: Indian Materialism" by Ramkrishna Bhattacharya
17. "Science and Society in Ancient India" by Debiprasad Chattopadhyaya
18. "Science in Ancient India" by Breakthrough Science Society

19. "The Moral and Political Thought of Mahatma Gandhi" by Raghavan Iyer
20. "The Indian Imagination: Critical Essays on Indian Writing in English" edited by R.K. Dhawan - Offers interdisciplinary perspectives on Indian literature and culture.
21. "Indian Society and Culture: Continuity and Change" by Nadeem Hasnain - Provides insights into the socio-cultural fabric of India from an interdisciplinary standpoint.
22. "India: A Sacred Geography" by Diana L. Eck - Explores the intersection of geography, religion, and culture in India.
23. "The Argumentative Indian: Writings on Indian History, Culture and Identity" by Amartya Sen - Examines various aspects of Indian culture, history, and identity from interdisciplinary angles.
24. "Indian Philosophy: A Very Short Introduction" by Sue Hamilton - Offers a concise overview of Indian philosophical thought, touching upon its interdisciplinary nature.
25. "Gender in Indian Mythology and Scriptures" by Devdutt Pattanaik
26. "Feminist Readings of Indian Philosophy" edited by Kanchana Mahadevan
27. "Gender Representation in Indian Art and Literature" by Jasbir Jain
28. "Gender and Social Justice: Contemporary Debates" edited by Ratna Kapur and Brenda Cossman
29. "Women's Rights Movements in India: Historical and Philosophical Perspectives" by Maithreyi Krishnaraj
30. "Rediscovering Indian Knowledge System" by Dr.Pramod Moghe , Mr. Pranay Abhang , Prof. Prashant Holay
31. "Exploring Indigenous Knowledge System in India" by Prof. Kamal K. Misra, Dr. Gnanapragasam Lazar
32. "Introduction to Indian Knowledge System : Concepts and Applications" by B.Mahadevan, Vinayak Rajat Bhat, Nagendra Pavana R.N
33. Chakrabarti, K. (1994). Classical Indian Ethical Thought: A Philosophical Study of Hindu, Jaina, and Buddhist Morals. Motilal Banarsidass.
34. Dasgupta, S. (1997). A History of Indian Philosophy. Motilal Banarsidass.
35. Gandhi, M. K. (1993). The Bhagavad Gita According to Gandhi. North AtlanticBooks.
36. Harvey, P. (2000). An Introduction to Buddhist Ethics: Foundations, Values andIssues. Cambridge University Press.
37. Herman, A. L. (1991). A Brief Introduction to Hinduism: Religion, Philosophy andWays of Liberation. Westview Press.
38. Iyer, R. N. (1986). The Moral and Political Thought of Mahatma Gandhi. OxfordUniversity Press.
39. Koller, J. M. (2007). Asian Philosophies. Pearson Prentice Hall.
40. Lipner, J. (2010). Hindus: Their Religious Beliefs and Practices. Routledge.
41. Nakamura, H. (1991). A History of Early Vedānta Philosophy. Motilal Banarsidass.
42. Paranjape, M. R. (2013). Making India: Colonialism, National Culture and theAfterlife of Indian English Authority. Springer.
43. Radhakrishnan, S. (1953). History of Philosophy Eastern and Western (Vol. 1). Allen Unwin.
44. Sen, A. (2009). The Idea of Justice. Harvard University Press.

45. Sharma, A. (2001). *Classical Hindu Thought: An Introduction*. Oxford University Press.
46. Sinha, J. (1987). *Indian Philosophy (Vol. 2)*. Motilal Banarsidass.

*Semester VII*

*Major (Optional)*

**Course Code: PSCMAJ 4044 (D)**

**Credit: 4**

**Course Title: Understanding Feminism**

**Course Description:**

This course offers a comprehensive introduction to the study of feminism, exploring its history, theories and its impact on society. Students will examine key feminist texts, movements and issues from both historical and contemporary perspective in the context of the world as a whole, and in India in particular.

**Course Objectives:**

1. Understand the historical development of feminism and feminist movements.
2. To provide students a comprehensive understanding of feminism as a social, political and theoretical foundation.
3. Evaluate the impact of feminism on various social, political and cultural contexts.
4. Develop critical thinking and analytical skills through the examination of feminist texts and issues.

**Course Outcome:**

At the completion of the course, the students would-

1. Acquire knowledge on concepts such as- patriarchy, gender inequality and sexuality.
2. Explain historical development of feminism and different strands of feminist thought.
3. Analyze how feminist perspective challenges traditional notion of gender, power and identity.
4. Will have an overview of history of Indian feminism with its recent trends.

**Course Outline:**

**Unit 1: Background Concepts:**

- Feminism: Meaning and Concept
- Origin and Evolution of Feminism- Feminist Movement in the West, Socialist Countries and Third World
- Three Waves of Feminism

**Unit 2: Theories of Feminism:**

- Liberal
- Radical
- Marxist
- Socialist

**Unit 3: Post-modern Feminist Theories:**

- Black Feminism
- Psychoanalytical Feminism
- Eco-feminism
- Queer Feminism

**Unit 4: Indian Feminism:**

- History of Indian Feminism
- Indian Feminism and Inter-sectionality
- Recent Trends in Indian Feminism

**Reading List:**

1. Barrett, M. (1980) “*Women's Oppression Today: Problems in Marxist Feminist Analysis*”. London: Verso.
2. Bebel, A. (1971) “*Woman under Socialism*”. New York: Schocken Books.
3. Bell Hooks. (2000) “*Feminist Theory: From Margin to Center*”. London: Pluto Press.
4. Chakravarthi, U. (2003) “*Gendering caste through feminist lens*”. Delhi, Stree.
5. Chaudhuri, M. (2003) “*Feminisms in India*”. New Delhi: Kali for Women.
6. De Beauvoir, Simone. (1974) “*The Second Sex*”, trans. and ed. H. M. Parshley. New

York: Vintage Books

7. Ehrenreich, B. (1976) "*What is Socialist Feminism?*". Win, June 3, 1976, pp.4-7.
8. Eisenstein, H. (1983) "*Contemporary Feminist Thought*". Boston: G. K. Hall.
9. Eisenstein, Z. (Ed.). (1979) "*Capitalist Patriarchy and the Case for Socialist Feminism*".
10. Firestone, S. (1970) "*The Dialectic of Sex*". New York: Bantam Books.
11. Friedan, B. (1974). "*The Feminine Mystique*". New York: Dell.
12. Heywood, L. L. (2007) "*The women's movement today, An encyclopedia of third wave feminism. Volume 2*". Jaipur, Rawat Publication
13. Jackson, Steve (1998) "*Contemporary Feminist Theories*". Edinburg: Edinburg University Press.
14. John, Merry E. (ed.) (2008) *Women Studies in India: A Reader*, Penguin Books
15. Koedt, A., Levine, E., and Rapone, P. (Eds) (1973) "*Radical Feminism*". New York: Quadrangle Books.
16. Kumar, R. (1993). "*The History of Doing: An Illustrated Account of Movements for Women's Rights and Feminism in India, 1800-1990*". London, Verso Books.
17. Martin, G. (1978) "*Socialist Feminism: The First Decade, 1966-1976*". Seattle: Freedom Socialist Publications.
18. McMillan, S.G. (2008). "*Seneca falls and the origins of the women's rights movement: Pivotal movements in American History*". USA, Oxford University Press.
19. Mies, M. & Shiva, V. (1993) "*Eco-Feminism*". Halifax: Fernwood.
20. Mill, J. S. (1970). "*The Subjection of Women*" In John Stuart Mill and Harriet Taylor Mill, *Essays on Sex Equality*, ed. Alice S. Rossi, pp.123-242. Chicago: University of Chicago Press.
21. Millett, K. (1970) "*Sexual Politics*". Garden City, N.Y: Doubleday.
22. Mitchell, J. (1974). "*Psychoanalysis and Feminism*". New York: Vintage Books.
23. Nayar, Sushila and Kamla Mankekar. (Ed.) (2002). *Women Pioneers in India's Renaissance*. NBT, India.
24. Priyam, Manisha, Krishna Menon and Madhulika Banerjee (2009) *Human Rights, Gender and Environment*, Pearson Education

25. Ramaswamy, B. (2013), *Women's Movement in India*. Isha Books, Delhi.
26. Sarkar, S. & Sarkar, T. (Eds.) (2008). "*Women and social reform in modern India: A reader*". Ranikhet, Permanent Black.
27. Thapar-Bejorkert, S. (2006) "*Women in the Indian national movement: Unseen faces and unheard voices, 1930-1942*". CA, Sage publications
28. Tong, Rosemarie and Tina Fernandes Botts. (2018) "*Feminist Thought: A More Comprehensive Introduction*". Routledge.
29. Wollstonecraft M. (1796) "*A Vindication of the Rights of Women: With Structure on Political and Moral Subject*". London: Johnson Publications



*Semester: VII*

*Major (Optional)*

**Course Code: PSCMAJ 4044 (E)**

**Credit: 4**

**Course Title: North East Studies**

**Course Objective:**

The course will help the students understand the culture, society and politics in north East India. It will help to understand the rich socio-cultural heritage of North east India, its people, geography, livelihood and politics and policies.

**Course Outline:**

**Unit-I: Understanding Society and Culture of North East India:**

- Geography
- Culture, Custom and traditions
- Race
- Language
- Religion

**Unit-II: Demographic transformation in North East India:**

- Demography and Transforming Demography in North East India.
- Issues of demographic transformation in NE India

**Unit-III: Socio-Political & Economic Issues and Challenges of North East India:**

- Ethnic Conflicts, Ethnic Movements & Insurgency movements in NE India.
- Rehabilitation.
- Border Disputes amongst NE States.
- Unemployment and Underdevelopment.

**Unit-IV: Policies and Measures for development:**

- Military/Security Acts & AFSPA and NE India
- Development, Cultural exchange and Re-conciliation in North East India.
- Promotion of cultural diversity and cross cultural-understanding.

**Reading List:**

Barpujari, HK: Assam in Days of Company.(1826-58), Spectrum Publication Gauhati, 1980.

-----: Problem of Hill Tribes, North East Frontier, (1826-42), Vol. 1, Lawers BookStall, Gauhati, 1970.

-----: Problem of Hill Tribes, North East Frontier, (1843-72), Vol. II, United Publishers, Gauhati, 1976.

Barua, Sanjib: India Against Itself: Assam and the Politics of Nationality, Oxford University

Press, New Delhi-1999.

-----: Durable Disorder: Understanding Politics in North east India, Oxford University Press New Delhi, -2005.

Bhattacharjee, Chandana: Ethnicity and Autonomy Movement: Case of BoroKacharis of Assam, Vikas Publishers New Delhi.-1996 .

Choudhury Sujit, The Bodos: Emergence and Assertion of Ethnic Minority, IAS, 2007

Dutta, Akil Ranjan, (ed) Human Security In North East India. OUP

Dr. Kundu, The State and the Bodo Movement, APH Publisher, 2010,

Hazarika Sanjay, Strangers of the Mist, Penguin 1994, 2011

Hussain, Monirul: Assam Movement- Class, Ideology and Identity, Manak Publication New Delhi.

-----: Encountering Development: State, Displacement and Popular Resistance in North East India, Sage Publications, New Delhi, 2007.

Mushahary Premananda, Political Identity Crisis of the Bodos and their Bodoland Movement, N.L. Publication

Nag, Sajal: Roots of Ethnic Conflict-Nationality Question in North East India, New Delhi, 1990.

-----: India and North East India: Mind Politics and National Integration, New Delhi.

NarzaryCharan, Dream for Udyachal and the History of the Plains Tribals Council of Assam, N.L. Publication, 2011

Sonowal Khema, Why Bodo Movement APH Publisher, 2013

Singh Chandrika, North East India Politics and Insurgency, Manas Publication Ghy-2004.

Thoring SR, Violence and Identity in North East India, Naga-Kuki Conflict, Mittal Publications New Delhi-2010.

***SEMESTER-VII***  
***(Minor)***

**Paper Code: PSCMIN 4014**

**Credit: 4**

**Paper Title: Select Political Thinkers of India**

**Course Descriptions:**

This Course intends to introduce the learners to the select thinkers of India from ancient to modern India. The Learners will know about some of the prominent thinkers and their ideas.

**Course Learning Objectives:**

After the completion of the course, the students will be able to:

- Understand the ideas and philosophy of the rich traditions of ancient and medieval thought.
- Examine the major ideological debates within modern Indian thinkers like extremism, socialism and moderate ideology.
- Assess the contemporary relevance of these ideas in the context of India's political spectrum

**Course Learning Outcome:**

Having successfully completed this course, the students will be able to:

- Know the broader trends in ancient and medieval and modern Indian Political thought.
- Comprehend the contributions of Kautilya, Abul Fazl to ancient and Mediaeval Thought with reference to Hindu political views on state, kingship and Islamic text of Abul Fazl to the Indian Political Thought.
- Understand contributions of Raja Ram Mohan and Jyotiba Phule Indian Thought with reference to their activities of reforming the Indian society.
- Additionally, know the various ideas and thoughts of some of the leading modern thinkers that help shape the modern Indian Political Thought.

**Course Outlining:**

**Unit-I: Ancient Thinker & Mediaeval Thinkers**

- Kautilya: Views on State, Duties of Kingship, Concept of Mandala
- Abul Fazl: On Religion, Idea of Sovereignty, Just and Unjust Ruler

**Unit-II: Social Reformers**

- Raja Ram Mohan Roy: Brahma Samaj, Social Reforms

- Jyotiba Phule: Women, Caste and Social Reforms

### **Unit-III: Extremist thinkers**

- Bal Gangadhar Tilak: Swaraj, Passive Resistance, Nationalism
- Sri Aurobindo Ghose: Concept of Nation, Spiritual Nationalism, Passive Resistance

### **Unit-IV: Freedom and Humanism**

- Rabindranath Tagore: Concept of Rights, Freedom
- Deendayal: Integral Humanism

### **Reading List**

- Pantham, K. Deutsch (eds.), *Political Thought in Modern India*, New Delhi, Sage Publications, pp. 170-31.
- G. Pandey, (1978), “*Sraman Tradition: Its History and Contributions to Indian Culture*”, Ahmedabad: L.D. Institute of Indology, pp. 53-73.
- V. Varma, (1974), “*Studies in Hindu Political Thought and its Metaphysical Foundations*”, Delhi, Motilal Banarsidas, pp. 221-230.
- V. Mehta, (1992), “*The Pragmatic Vision: Kautilya and his Successor*”, in Foundations of Indian Political Thought, Delhi: Manohar, pp. 88-109.
- V. Mehta, (1992), “*The Imperial Vision: Barani and Fazal*”, in Foundations of Indian Political Thought, Delhi: Manohar, pp. 134-156.
- L. Hess and S. Singh, (2002), ‘Introduction’, in *the Bijak of Kabir*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp. 3-35.
- T. Pantham, (1986) ‘*The socio-religious Thought of Ram Mohan Roy*’ in Th. Panthom and K. Deutsch, (eds) *Political thought in Modern India*, New Delhi: Sage, pp. 32-52
- S. Sarkar, (1985) ‘*Ram Mohan Roy and the break With the Past*’, in a *Critique on colonial India*, Calcutta: Papyrus, pp. 1-17
- Nandy, (1994), ‘*Rabindranath Tagore & Politics of Self*, in *Illegitimacy of Nationalism*, Delhi: OUP, pp. 1-50.
- M.N Jha *Political Thought in Modern India*, Meenakshi Prakashan, Meerut
- Appadorai, *Indian Political Thinking through the Ages*, Khanna Publishers, Delhi, 1992.
- V. Rodrigues, (2007) ‘*Good Society, Rights, Democracy, Socialism*’, in S. Throat and Aryana (eds), *Ambedkar in Restrospect- Essay on Economics., Politics and Society*, Jaipur: IIDS and Rawat Publications.
- S. Sarkar (1985) ‘*Ram Mohan Roy and the break with past: a critique on colonial India*, Calcutta: Papyrus, pp. 1-17

**Semester VIII**

**(Major)**

**Paper Code: PSCMAJ 4054**

**Credit- 4**

**Course Title: Western Political Thought-II**

**Course Description:** This course focus on the ideas and theories of modern thinkers from the west, starting from Marxist traditions to the contemporary thinkers. It examines the works of influential thinkers from Marxist traditions, liberal/libertarian traditions and thinkers from feminist tradition and post-modern thinkers.

**Course Objective:** The course aims to fulfil the following pedagogical objectives:

- Introduces the students to some of the modern philosophical thinkers.
- Examine the prominent ideas of modern western philosophers.
- Gain comprehensive understanding of major philosophical ideas of western thought.
- Recognize the interdisciplinary nature of modern western thinkers

**Course Learning Outcome:** After the completion of the Course:

- The students will know ideas of some of the prominent contemporary western philosophers.
- The students have understanding of various traditions of thought in western philosophy
- The students also will know the contributions of these philosophers-thinkers in shaping the political philosophy of the west and to the intellectual history.
- Apply critical thinking to evaluate text and ideas.

**Course Content:**

**Unit -I: Marxian Tradition**

- Marx: Dialectical Materialism, Theory of Revolution, Surplus Value, Alienation
- Mao Zedong: Theory of Revolution, New Democracy
- Gramsci: Concept of Hegemony, Civil Society

**Unit-II: Liberal &LibertarianTradition**

- J.S Mill: Concept of Liberty, Representational Government
- John Rawls:Idea of Justice, Principles of Justice, Distributive Justice; Justice as Fairness
- Robert Nozick: Theory of Justice, Principles of Entitlement, Minimal state

### **Unit-III: Feminist Tradition**

- Mary Wollstonecraft: Rights of Women, legal Rights and Representation, Educational reforms
- Simone de Beauvoir: Radical Ideas, Women-the other, Position of women

### **Unit-IV: Contemporary Thought**

- Michel Foucault: Knowledge and Power, Punishment
- Hannah Arendt: Concept power, Freedom, Revolution, Totalitarianism
- Structuralism, ideological apparatus and Repressive State apparatus

### ***Reading List***

- Gauba. O.P. (2011): *Western Political Thought*, Macmillan Publishing India Ltd.
- Germino, D. (1972): *Modern Western Political Thought: Machiavelli to Marx*, Chicago, University of Chicago Press.
- Mukherjee, S. Ramaswamy, S. (2012): *A History of Political Thought: Plato to Marx*, New Delhi, PHI Learning Private Ltd.
- Boucher, S. Kelly, P. (2009): *Political Thinkers: From Socrates to Present*, New Delhi, Oxford University Press.
- Heywood, Andrew, *Political Theory*, Palgrave, New York, 2005.
- Farrelly, Colin, *Introduction to Contemporary Political Theory*, Sage, 2004.
- Dryzek, John S., Bonnie Honig and Anne Philips, *The Oxford Handbook of Political Theory*, The Oxford University Press, 2006.
- David Held, *Political Theory Today*, Stanford University Press, California, 1991.
- Hannah Arendt, *The Human Condition*, University of Chicago Press, 1958.
- d'Entreves, Maurizio Passerin, "Hannah Arendt", *The Stanford Encyclopaedia of Philosophy*. (Fall 2022 Edition).
- Wollstonecraft. M (1787), *Thoughts on the Education of daughters: With reflections on female conduct in the more important duties of life*. (2014 ed), Cambridge University Press.
- Wollstonecraft, M (1759), *A vindications of the Rights of Women: With strictures on political and moral subjects*, (2010 ed), Cambridge University Press.
- Doshi. S.L. *Modernity, Postmodernity and Neo-Sociological Theories*, (2009), Rawat

- Publications Parekh & T. Pantham (eds.), *Political Discourse: Exploration in Indian and Western Political Thought*, Sage, New Delhi, 1987.
- Beauvoir, Simone De (1949), *The Second Sex*, London, Vintage Books

**Semester - VIII  
(MINOR)  
Course Code: PSCMIN4024  
Credit: 4**

**Course Title: Society and Politics in North East India**

**Course Description:**

Society and Politics in North East India requires a comprehensive approach that encompasses the diverse socio-cultural, political, economic, and historical aspects of the region. Given the complexity and diversity of the North East states, including Assam, this course explores the dynamic interplay between society and politics in the states of North East India, focusing on historical trajectories, cultural diversity, identity politics, governance structures, policy challenges, and contemporary developments. Students will critically analyze theoretical frameworks with empirical research and case studies to understand the unique socio-political dynamics of the region.

**Learning Objectives:**

- Analyze the historical, cultural, and socio-economic factors influencing politics and society in North East India.
- Understand the diversity of ethnic identities and their implications for state formation and governance.
- Evaluate the role of political institutions and movements in shaping the political landscape of the region.
- Examine key policy issues, development challenges, and socio-economic disparities in North East India.

**Course Outline:**

- **Unit 1: Introduction to North East India: Geography, History and Society**
  - Overview of the geography of the North East region
  - Historical context of the North East region
  - Cultural diversity and ethnic identities: Implications for politics and governance
- **Unit 2: Political Institutions and Governance in North East India**
  - Structure and functioning of state governments and local governance systems
  - Sixth Schedule areas
  - Challenges of federalism and center-state relations in the North East
- **Unit 3: Identity Politics and Social Movements**
  - Ethnicity, identity politics, and autonomy movements in North East India
  - Role of social movements
  - Traditional institutions
- **Unit 4: Policy Issues and Development Challenges**
  - Economic development strategies and infrastructure challenges in the region
  - Conflict resolution and peace-building initiatives in North East India



- □ Act East Policy & North East India

- **Reading List**

- H.K. Barpujari, Political History of Assam (All volumes), Publication Board, Govt. of Assam (ed.), 2008.
- Edward Gait, A History of Assam, Lawyers Book Stall, Guwahati, 2008.
- Alexander Mackenzie, The North-East Frontier of India, Mittal Publishers, New Delhi, [1884], 1995.
- M.S Prabhakara “Is North-East India Landlocked?”, Economic and Political Weekly, Vol. 39, No. 42, Oct. 16-22, 2004, pp. 4606-4608.
- Peter Robb, “The Colonial State and Constructions of Indian Identity: An Example on the Northeast Frontier in the 1880s”, Modern Asian Studies, Vol. 31, No. 2, May, pp. 245-283.
- Tilottoma Misra “Assam: A Colonial Hinterland” Economic and Political Weekly, August, 1990.
- Amalendu Guha, Planter Raj to Swaraj- Freedom Struggle and Electoral Politics of Assam, 1826- 1947, People’s Publishing House Pvt. Ltd, New Delhi, 1977.
- H. Srikanth, “Colonialism in India: British colonialism in North East and Hill Tribes of Composite Assam”, Man and Society, Indian Council of Social Science Research, Vol. III, Spring, 2006.
- S.K. Chaube, Hill Politics in Northeast India, 3rd Edition, Orient Blackswan, New Delhi, 2012.
- Guha, Amalendu, “Great Nationalism, Little Nationalism and Problems of Integration” Economic and Political Weekly, Vol. 14, No. 7-8, 1979, pp. 455-458.
- Nag, Sajal, India and North-East India: Mind, Politics and the Process of Integration (1946 1950), Regency Publications, 1998.
- B. Dutta Roy, Reorganization of Northeast India since 1947, Concept, New Delhi, 1996.
- Virginius Xaxa, “Tribes as Indigenous People of India”, Economic & Political Weekly, December 18, 1999.
- Srikanth, H, “Who in North-east India Are Indigenous?”, Economic & Political Weekly, Vol. XIIX, No. 20, May 17, 2014.
- Myron Weiner, Sons of the Soil: Migration and Ethnic Conflict in India, Princeton University Press, 1978.
- S.K. Das, “Immigration and Demographic Transformation of 1891-1981”, Economic and Political Weekly, Vol.15, No.19, 1980.
- Manirul Hussain, “Tribal Movement for Autonomous States in Assam”, Economic and Political Weekly, Vol. 22, No. 32, August, 1987.
- \_\_\_\_\_, The Assam Movement: Class, Identity and Ideology, Manak Publications, New Delhi, 1993.

- Sanjib Baruah, (ed.) *Beyond Counter-Insurgency: Breaking the Impasse in North-East India*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2009.
- \_\_\_\_\_, *Durable Disorder: Understanding the Politics of North East India*, Oxford University Press, 2005.
- \_\_\_\_\_, *India Against Itself: Politics of Nationality in Assam* Oxford University Press New Delhi 1999.
- Gitrin Phukan, *Inter-Ethnic conflict in Northeast India*, South Asian Publishers, New Delhi, 2005.
- Dutta, Nandana, *Questions of Identity of Assam: Location, Migration, Hybridity*, Sag Publications, New Delhi, 2012
- Hazarika, Niru, *Ethnic Autonomy Question in N.E India: Search for an Answer*, Spectrum, Guwahati, 2005.
- B.B Kumar (ed.), *Problems of Ethnicity in the North East India*, Concept Publishing Company, New Delhi, 2007.
- Nani G. Mahanta, *Confronting the State: ULFA's Quest for Sovereignty*, Sage Publication, New Delhi, 2013.
- Archana Upadhyay, *India's Fragile Borderlands: The Dynamics of Terrorism in North East India*, I.B Tauris & Co., NY, 2009.
- Sajal Nag, *Nationalism, Separatism and Secessionism*, Rawat Publication, New Delhi, 1999.
- \_\_\_\_\_, *Contesting Marginality: Ethnicity, Insurgency and Subnationalism in NorthEast India*, Manohar Publisher & Distributors, New Delhi, 2002.
- Hiren Gohain, "Ethnic Unrest in the North-East", *Economic and Political Weekly*, Vol. XXXII, No.8, Feb., 22, 1997.
- Prabhakara, M S, "Separatist Movement in the North-East", *Economic and Political Weekly*, Vol. XLII, No. 09, March 03, 2007.
- Das, Samir Kumar, "Conflict and Peace in India's North East: The Role of Civil Society", *Policy Studies* 42, East-West Centre Washington, 2007, pp.1-3. URL: [www.eastwestcentrewashington.org/publications](http://www.eastwestcentrewashington.org/publications)
- Abbi, B.L (ed.), *North East Region Problems and Prospects of Development*, Centre for Research in Rural and Industrial Development, Chandigarh, 1984.
- Nag, Sajal, "North East: A Comparative Analysis of Naga, Mizo and Meitei Insurgencies", *Faultline*, Vol. 14. URL: <http://www.satp.org/satporgrp/publication/faultlines/Volume14/Article4.htm>
- C. Joshua Thomas, Gurudas Das, *Look East to Act East Policy: Implications for India's Northeast*, Taylors & Francis, 2016
- Udayon Mishra, *India's North East: Identity, Movement, State, and Civil Society*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2014.
- \_\_\_\_\_, (ed.) *Nation Building and Development in North East India*, Purbanchal Prakash, Guwahati, 1991.
- Udayon Misra, *The Periphery Strikes Back: Challenges to the Nation-State in Assam and Nagaland*, IAS, Shimla, 2000
- Verrier Elwin, *India's North-east Frontier in the Nineteenth Century*, Oxford University Press, Bombay, 1959.

□ Vijay Hansaria, B.L Hansaria's Sixth Schedule to the Constitution, 3rd Edition, Universal Law Publication , New Delhi, 2010.

**Or**

**Semester- VIII**

**Major (Optional)**

**Course Code: PSCADL4014 A**

**Credit: 4**

**Course Title: Indian Administrative System**

***Course Objective:***

This course is an advance level of learning in the integrated course design. The paper familiarizes the students about the evolution and significant features of Indian Administrative System. The paper emphasizes to highlight the basic Structure and Functions of Indian Administration. The course also introduces the functions and mechanisms of government of India, the state and the district administration. Looking at the vitality to understand the Indian Administrative System the course has been framed covering all the basic and core components of the subject.

***Course Outcome:***

- Students will understand the Indian Administrative system.
- It will enable them to know the constitutional framework.
- This will help to assess and examine the functions of Central, State and District Government and Administration.
- It is a great help for those who want to pursue Civil Service as carrier and other competitive examination.

**Unit-I: Introduction**

Evolution of Indian Administration: **Ancient:** Kautilya's Artha-shastra,

**Medieval:** Mughal Administration, **Modern:** British Period Administration,

Administrative Development after independence: Legacies of the British administration and administrative feature

**Unit-II: Philosophical and Constitutional Framework**

Constitutional and Philosophical Framework, Sources of the Indian Constitution and Features, Basic Values of the Constitution, Features of Federalism, Parliamentary Democracy

### **Unit-III: Union Government, State Government and District Administration**

**Union Government and Administration:** Union Executive: The President, Council of Minister, The Prime Minister, Central Administration: Cabinet Secretariate, PMO, Ministries and Departments, Boards and Commissions

**State Government and Administration:** State Executive: The Governor, The Chief Minister, The Council of Ministers, State Administration: State Secretariat, The Chief Secretary: Relationship between the Ministers and The Civil Servants, Departments

**District Administration:** District Collector, RD/SD Administration, SDO/Circle Administration, Village administration

### **Unit-IV: Financial Administration and Law & Order Administration**

Financial Administration, The Budget, Accounting and Audit System in India, Comptroller and Auditor General, Control Over Indian Administration: Executive, Legislative, Judicial Civil Services in India, Employer-Employee Relations in India, Law and Order Administration, Disaster Management, Issues in Indian Administration Administrative Reforms in India

#### **Reading Lists:**

Sharma, P.D and Sharma,B,M,Indian Administration, Restored and Prospect, Rawat Publications, Jaipur,2009

Maheswari, S.R, Indian Administration, Orient LongmanPvt. Limited, New Delhi,2004

Laxmikanth, M, public Administration, Tata McGrow Hill, New Delhi,2011

Ramesh K. Arora and Ranjini Goyal, Indian Public Administration, Visheswar Prakashan, 2006

Avasthi & Avasthi, Indian Administration, Laxmi Narain Agarwal, 1993

Rumki Basu, Indian Administration Structure, performance and reform, Adroit Publishers, 2018

Bidyut Chakrabarty, Prakash Chand, Indian Administration, Sage Publications India, 2016

Vishnoo Bhagwan, Vidya Bhushan, Indian Administration, S. Chand & co.

Hoshiar Shing, Pankaj Singh, Indian Administration, Pearson Education India, 2011

B.L Fadia, Kuldeep Fadia, Indian Administration, Sahitya Bhawan, 2017

**Semester – VIII**

**Major (Optional)**

**Course Code: PSCADL4014B**

**Credit: 4**

**Course Title: Politics & Local Governance in Assam**

**Course Description:**

This course would focus on understanding the political dynamics, historical context, and contemporary issues specific to the state; provides an in-depth examination of the political landscape of Assam, focusing on key institutions, political movements, and contemporary challenges. Students will explore the socio-political dynamics that shape Assam's governance and its implications for the state and the region.

**Learning Objectives:**

- Analyze the historical factors that have influenced the political development of Assam.
- Understand the political institutions and governance structures in Assam.
- Examine key political movements and their impact on Assamese society.
- Evaluate contemporary political issues and challenges facing Assam.

**Course Outline:**

**Unit 1: Introduction to Assam Politics**

- Historical background and cultural diversity of Assam
- Evolution of political identity in Assam
- Overview of major ethnic groups and their political aspirations

**Unit 2: Political Institutions in Assam**

- Structure and functioning of the Assam Legislative Assembly
- Local governance and Panchayati Raj institutions in Assam
- Functioning of Sixth Schedule & Autonomous Council

**Unit 3: Political Movements in Assam and aftermath**

- Assam Movement (1979-1985): Causes & impact
- Bodo Movement and demands for autonomy
- Role of student movements and civil society in shaping Assam's politics & governance

**Unit 4: Contemporary Issues & Debates in Assam Politics**

- Immigration and citizenship issues: NRC, CAB/CAA
- Environmental concerns: Big dams and industrialization
- Economic development strategies and challenges in Assam

**Reading List**

- Arupjyoti Choudhury Pankajjyoti Gogoi (2015): Politics in North East India, (Bookland), Mittal Publication, Delhi

- Sarthak Sengupta (ed) (2014): Ethnicity in Northeast India, Gyan Publishing House, New Delhi
- Barpujari, H.K. (1993). The Comprehensive History of Assam. Vol II & Vol V. Publication Board, Assam.
- Baruah, Sanjib. (2001). India Against Itself. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Barua, S.L. (1995). A Comprehensive History of Assam. New Delhi: Munshiram Monoharlal Publishers.
- Bhattacharya, Arun (1993). Assam in Indian Independence. New Delhi: Mittal Publications.
- Chandra, Bipan (2000). India's Struggle for Independence, 1857-1947. New Delhi: Penguin India.
- Choudhury, Samrat (2023) North East India: A Political History, Oxford University Press
- Das, Samir Kumar. (1997). Regionalism in Power- The Case of Asom Gana Parishad. New Delhi: Omsons Publications.
- Dutta, Anuradha & Bhuyan, Ratna (ed.) (2007). Genesis of Conflict and Peace: Understanding North East India, Views and Reviews (2 Vols.). New Delhi: Peace Studies, OKDISCD & Akansha Publishing House.
- Dutta, K.N. (1998). Land Marks of the freedom Struggle in Assam. Guwahati: Lawyers Book Stall.
- Goswami.C. (2008). Nationalism in Assam. New Delhi: Mittal publication.
- Gohain, Hiren (1984). Assam: The Burning Question. Gauhati: Spectrum publications.
- Goswami, Priyam (2012). The History of Assam: From Yandabo to Partition, 1826-1947. New Delhi: Orient Blackswan.
- Goswami, Sandhya. (1997). Language Politics in Assam. Delhi: Ajanta Publications.
- Hussain, Monirul. (1994). The Assam Movement - Class, Ideology and Identity. Delhi: Manak Publications.



**Semester VIII**

**Major (Optional)**

**Course Code: PSCADL4024 A**

**Credit: 4**

**Course Title: Gender and Peacebuilding**

**Course Description:**

This course explores the intricate relationship between gender and peacebuilding, examining how gender dynamics influence and are influenced by efforts to achieve peace. Through a combination of theoretical frameworks and case studies, students will gain insights into the roles of women and men in peace processes, the impact of gendered violence, and the importance of incorporating a gender perspective in peacebuilding initiatives. The course aims to foster a comprehensive understanding of the significance of gender in the context of conflict resolution and sustainable peace.

**Course Objectives:**

1. To understand the fundamental concepts of gender and peacebuilding.
2. To analyze the roles and contributions of different genders in peace processes.
3. To explore the impact of gender-based violence on peacebuilding efforts.
4. To examine the importance of integrating gender perspectives into peacebuilding policies and practices.
5. To develop critical thinking skills regarding the intersection of gender and peace in various cultural and geopolitical contexts.

**Course Outcomes:**

By the end of this course, students will be able to:

1. Demonstrate an understanding of key concepts and theories related to gender and peacebuilding.
2. Critically analyze the roles and experiences of women and men in peacebuilding processes.
3. Identify and assess the impact of gender-based violence on peacebuilding efforts.

4. Propose strategies for incorporating gender perspectives into peacebuilding initiatives.
5. Evaluate case studies of peacebuilding from a gendered perspective, recognizing the diverse experiences and contributions of individuals in conflict and post-conflict settings.

## **Syllabus**

### **Unit I: Understanding Gender**

Why is Gender a Concern?

Processes of Socialization

Understanding Gender in Peace and Conflict Discourse

### **Unit II: Impact of Conflict Situations on Women**

Women across the Crossfire

### **Unit III: Women in Armed Conflict**

Victimhood to Agency

### **Unit IV: Getting to the Peace Table**

Women's Roles in Conflict Prevention

Conflict Resolution and Post Conflict Reconstruction: Case Studies-From Grassroots to the Peace Table, UNSC 1325, Solidarity as Social Capital-Gender Roles and Potentials.

## **Reading List:**

1. A El Jack. Gender and Armed Conflict. Brighton, University of Sussex, 2003.
2. A. Reardon, Beatty. Women and Peace: Feminist Visions of Global Security, State University of New York Press, 1993
3. Banerjee, Paula (eds.) Women in Peace Politics, South Asian Peace Studies, New Delhi,Sage Publications, 2008.
4. Bearing Witness: A Report on The Impact of Conflict on Women in Nagaland and Assam, Centre for North East and Policy Research and Heinrich Boll Foundation, New Delhi, 2002.
5. Butalia, Urvashi. The other side of silence. Duke University Press, 2000.
6. Candida, March et. al., A Guide to Gender Analysis Framework, London: Oxfam, 1999.
7. Chenoy, A. Militarism and women in South Asia, Kali for women, 2002.
8. Choudhury, Sanghamitra. Women and Conflict in India, Routledge, UK, 2016.
9. Cockburn,C. The Spaces between us-Negotiating Gender and National Identities in Conflict, London, Zed books, 2003.

10. Durham, H and T. Gurd (eds.) *Listening to the Silence: Women and War*, Leiden, Martinus Nijhoff Publisher, 2001.
11. Joshua, S Goldstein. *War and gender*, Cambridge, Cambridge University Press, 2001.
12. Manchanda, Rita, *Women, War and Peace in South Asia: Beyond Victimhood to Agency*, New Delhi: Sage Publishers, 2001.
13. McDuire-Ra. Duncan. (2012) 'Violence Against Women in the Militarized Indian Frontier: Beyond "Indian Culture" in the Experiences of Ethnic Minority Women', *Violence Against Women: An International and Interdisciplinary Journal*, vol. 18, no. 3, pp. 322 – 345.
14. Mehrotra, Deepti. *Burning Bright: Irom Sharmila and the struggle for peace in Manipur*, Penguin, New Delhi, 2009.
15. Nussbaum, Martha C., *Women and Human Development: The Capabilities Approach*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2000.
16. Omvedt, Gail. *Violence against Women: New Movements and New Theories in India*, New Delhi: Kali for Women, 1995.
17. Petet, Julie M, *Gender in Crisis: Women and the Palestinian Resistance Movement*, Columbia University Press: New York, 1991.
18. Philipose, Pamela, Bishnoi, Aditi, eds., *Across the Crossfire: Women and Conflict in India*, Women Unlimited: New Delhi, 2013
19. Skjelsbaek, Inger and Dan Smith (eds.) *Gender, Peace and Conflict*, New Delhi, Sage Publications, 2001

**Semester- VIII**

**Major (Optional)**

**Course Code: PSCADL4024 B**

**Credit: 4**

**Course Title: Multicultural Studies**

**Course objective:** The purpose of the study is to make student aware about culture, it's importance and terms that is associated with a multiculturalism, possibilities and issues of multicultural society, dealing positively with conflicts that inevitably arise out of interaction and interface of diverse cultures. The course is structured to create an awareness of growing cultural plurality and diversity and need of understanding and practicing cultural pluralism.

**Course Outcomes:**

- To make the students understand theories and concepts of Multiculturalism.
- To make students understand the basic concepts Multiculturalism
- To enable students to have a distinctive outlook on cultural diversity and plurality.
- To develop a sense of mutuality, cooperation amongst cultural groups.

**Unit I: Introduction to Multiculturalism (20 lectures)**

- Meaning, nature and scope of Multiculturalism.
- Origin and Development of Multiculturalism.
- Multicultural Societies at present.

**Unit II: Types and Views on Multiculturalism (20 lectures)**

- Liberal Multiculturalism, Pluralist Multiculturalism, Cosmopolitan Multiculturalism.
- Will Kymlicka and Biku Parekh.

**Unit III: Multiculturalism in Practice (12 lectures)**

- Canadian Multiculturalism
- American Multiculturalism
- Australian Multiculturalism
- Multiculturalism in India.

**Unit IV: Concepts, Terms and Issues of Multiculturalism (8 lectures)**

- Identity, Immigration, Assimilation, Ethnic-Mosaic, Cultural Distinctiveness and Positive Discrimination,
- Racism, Religious Intolerance, Cultural Conflicts, Ethno-Centrism, Refugee Issues,

**Reading List:**

- Bennett, David (ed) (1998) *Multicultural States: Rethinking difference and Identity*, Routledge
- Chandra, Bipan and Sucheta Mahajan (eds) (2007) *Composite Culture in a Multicultural Society*, Pearson Longman
- Cairns, Alan C, John C (eds) (1999) *Citizenship, Diversity and Pluralism: Canadian and comparative Perspective*, McGill Queen's University Press
- Geoff, Andrews (ed) (1991) *Citizenship*, London
- Kymlicka, Will, (2002) *Contemporary Political Philosophy: An Introduction*, OUP
- , (1995) *Multicultural Citizenship: A Liberal Theory of Minority Rights*, OUP
- , (1989) *Liberalism, community and Culture*, Clarendon Press, Oxford
- Kymlicka, Will and Wayne Norman (eds) (2000) *Citizenship in Divided Societies*, OUP
- Modood, T., *Multiculturalism* (2013). A distinctive contribution to the debate about multiculturalism that highlights the urgent need to include Muslims in contemporary conceptions of democratic citizenship.
- Parekh, B., (1995) *Cultural Pluralism and the Limits of Diversity*, Alternatives
- , (2006) *Rethinking Multiculturalism: Cultural Diversity and Political Theory*, Palgrave Macmillan
- Raj, Christopher and Marie Mc Andrew (2009) *Multiculturalism: Public Policy and Problem Areas in Canada and India*, JNU
- Rajeev, Amiya Kumar Bagchi Bhargava, R. Sudarshan; *Multiculturalism, Liberalism and Democracy*, OUP
- Otto, Bauer, (2000) *The Question of Nationalities and Social Democracy*, University of Minnesota Press
- Taylor, Charles, (1992) *Sources of the Self: The Making of the Identity*, Harvard University Press
- , (1994) *Multiculturalism*, Princeton University Press

**Semester- VIII**

**Major (Optional)**

**Course Code: PSCADL4034 A**

**Credit: 4**

**Course Title: Peace and Conflict Studies**

**Course Descriptions:**

This course offers an in-depth exploration of the theories and practices related to peace and conflict within the field of political science. Students will examine the root causes of conflict, the processes of conflict resolution, and the frameworks for achieving sustainable peace. Through a combination of historical case studies, contemporary analyses, and theoretical approaches, the course aims to equip students with a comprehensive understanding of how peace is constructed and maintained in various sociopolitical contexts. Key topics include conflict analysis, mediation and negotiation, peacebuilding strategies, the role of international organizations, and the impact of cultural, economic, and political factors on peace processes. By the end of the course, students will develop critical analytical skills and a nuanced perspective on the dynamics of peace and conflict in the modern world.

**Course Objectives:**

1. To develop a comprehensive understanding of the major theoretical frameworks and concepts in peace and conflict studies, including the origins, nature, and dynamics of conflicts at local, national, and international levels.
2. To critically analyse historical and contemporary case studies of conflicts and peace processes, identifying key factors that contribute to the escalation or resolution of conflicts.
3. To assess various conflict resolution strategies, negotiation techniques, and peacebuilding practices, evaluating their effectiveness in different contexts and their implications for sustainable peace.
4. To equip students with practical skills in conflict analysis, mediation, and peacebuilding, enabling them to design and implement effective interventions in real-world conflict situations.

**Course Outcomes:**

1. Students will gain a comprehensive understanding of key theories, concepts, and frameworks in peace and conflict studies, enabling them to critically analyse the root causes and dynamics of conflicts at local, national, and international levels.
2. Students will develop practical skills in conflict resolution, negotiation, and mediation, preparing them to effectively engage in and facilitate peacebuilding processes in diverse settings.

3. Students will be equipped with advanced research methodologies and analytical tools to conduct in-depth studies on conflict scenarios, peace initiatives, and policy interventions, contributing to scholarly and practical advancements in the field.
4. Students will cultivate a deep sense of ethical responsibility and cultural sensitivity, allowing them to approach conflict situations with empathy and respect for diverse perspectives, fostering sustainable peace and social justice.

### **Course Contents:**

#### • Unit 01 : Introduction to Peace and Conflict Studies

- Peace and Conflict Studies: Nature and Scope
- Conceptual Analysis of Peace and Conflict (Peacebuilding, peace-making, peacekeeping, conflict resolution, conflict transformation, conflict management)
- Peace Research and Peace Movements

#### • Unit 02 : Key Components of Peace and Conflict Studies

- Johan Galtung's categorisations of peace (positive peace and negative peace) and violence (direct violence, structural violence, cultural violence)
- Nature and Forms of Conflict: Intra-state, Inter-state and Global

#### • Unit 03: Conflict Management

- U.N. System: Pacific Settlement of Disputes
- U.N. System: Peacekeeping, Peace-making and Adjudication
- Disarmament and Arms Control

#### • Unit 04 :Approaches to Peace and Conflict Studies

- Functional Approaches and Regionalism
- Gandhian Approach, Marxist Approach
- Human Security

### **Reading list:**

1. Barash, David P., and Charles P. Webel. Peace and Conflict Studies. Los Angeles: Sage Publications, 2013.
2. Boulding, Elise. Cultures of Peace: The Hidden Side of History. Syracuse, NY: Syracuse University Press, 2000.

3. Burton, John. *Resolving Deep-rooted Conflict: A Handbook*. London, University Press of America, 1987.
4. Chowdhury, Sanghamitra. *Women and conflict in India*. London, New York: Routledge, Taylor & Francis Group, U.K. 2016.
5. Chowdhury, Sanghamitra. *Protection of Prisoners of War: The Third Geneva Convention and Prospective Issues*. VIJ Books (India) Pvt. Ltd. 2021.
6. Deutsch, Morton. *The Resolution of Conflict: Constructive and Destructive Processes*. New Haven, CT: Yale University Press, 1973.
7. Fisher, Ronald. *Interactive Conflict Resolution*. Syracuse, Syracuse University Press, 1997.
8. Fraser, N, M., & Hipel, K, W. *Conflict Analysis: Models and Resolutions*. New York, North Holland, 1984.
9. Galtung, Johan. "On the Meaning of Non-Violence", *Journal of Peace Research*, vol. 2, no. 3, 1965, pp. 228-257.
10. Galtung, Johan. *Peace by Peaceful Means: Peace and Conflict, Development and Civilisation*. Oslo: International Peace Research Institute, 1996.
11. Huntley, Wade L. "Kant's Third Image: Systemic Sources of the Liberal Peace", *International Studies Quarterly*, vol. 40, no. 1, March 1996, pp. 45-76.
12. Lederach, John Paul. *Building Peace: Sustainable Reconciliation in Divided Societies*. Washington, DC: United States Institute of Peace Press, 1997.
13. Jeong, Ho-Won. *Peace and Conflict Studies: An Introduction*. Aldershot: Ashgate Publishing, 2000.
14. Landman, Todd. *Protecting Human Rights: A Comparative Study*. Georgetown University Press, 2005.
15. Mandela, Nelson. *Long Walk to Freedom*. Abacus Publishing. 1995.
16. Matcas, Valentin. *The Human Rights*. Independent Publishing. 2017.
17. Ramsbotham, Oliver, Tom Woodhouse, and Hugh Miall. *Contemporary Conflict Resolution: The Prevention, Management and Transformation of Deadly Conflicts*. Cambridge: Polity Press, 2016.
18. Reychler, Luc, and Thania Paffenholz, eds. *Peace-Building: A Field Guide*. Boulder, CO: Lynne Rienner Publishers, 2001.
19. Richmond, Oliver P. *Peace in International Relations*. London: Routledge, 2008.
20. Weber, Thomas. "Gandhian Philosophy, Conflict Resolution Theory and Practical Approaches to Negotiation", *Journal of Peace Research*, vol. 38, no. 4, 2001, pp. 493-513.
21. Yousafzai, Malala. *I Am Malala: The Girl Who Stood Up for Education and was Shot by the Taliban*. Back Bay Books, 2015.



**Semester- VIII**

**Major (Optional)**

**Course Code: PSCADL4034 B**

**Credit: 4**

**Course Title: Research Ethics and Computer Applications**

**Course Description:**

This course provides an introduction to the fundamental principles of research ethics and the practical applications of computer technology in research. It aims to equip undergraduate students with the knowledge and skills necessary to conduct ethical research and effectively utilize computer applications to support their research activities. The course will cover topics including ethical considerations in research, data management, software tools, and ethical issues related to computer use in research.

**Course Objectives:**

1. To understand the principles of research ethics and their importance in scientific inquiry.
2. To learn about ethical issues and dilemmas that may arise in the research process.
3. To acquire practical skills in using computer applications for research purposes.
4. To explore the ethical implications of using technology in research.

**Course Outcomes:**

By the end of this course, students will be able to:

1. Demonstrate an understanding of key concepts in research ethics.
2. Identify and analyze ethical issues in various research scenarios.
3. Utilize computer applications to manage and analyze research data.
4. Apply ethical principles to the use of technology in research.

**Unit 1: Introduction to Research Ethics**

- 1.1. Basic Principles of Research Ethics
- 1.2. Ethical Guidelines and Regulations
- 1.3. Ethical Issues in Research

## **Unit 2: Ethical Dilemmas in Research**

- 2.1. Case Studies of Ethical Violations
- 2.2. Managing Conflicts of Interest
- 2.3. Ethical Considerations in Human and Animal Research

## **Unit 3: Computer Applications in Research**

- 3.1. Introduction to Research Software
- 3.2. Data Management Tools
- 3.3. Statistical Analysis Software

## **Unit 4: Ethical Issues in Computer Applications**

- 4.1. Data Privacy and Security
- 4.2. Cyber-ethics
- 4.3. Intellectual Property in the Digital Age

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