

SYLLABI FOR M.A. PROGRAMME
IN
POLITICAL SCIENCE
(Choice Based Credit System)



Assam Women's University
Jorhat

About the Department:

The Department of Political Science was established in 2014 with a vision to understand, analyse and evaluate different dimensions underpinning political life.

The Department has been offering Masters programme since 2015. The Department since its inception has been continuing to educate and enlighten girl students on the broad sphere of politics. Five batches of passed out students have shown to make meaningful existence of them in the society thereby contributing to the society in turn. The faculty members have been instrumental in encouraging and developing both the academic and non academic activities of the students. There is a rigorous assessment procedure followed for students, through performance in classrooms, home assignments, tutorials, seminars, term papers and mid-semester tests, class presentations, besides the end-semester examination. This enables them to equip themselves to become productive human beings as well as responsible citizens.

Programme offered: MA in Political Science

Duration: 2 years (4 semesters)

Total credits: 74

Programme objective:

- PO1: The programme seeks to enable students analyze and critique political positions, applying critical thinking skills to identify limitations in theories and data.
- PO2: The programme endeavors to effectively apply social scientific reasoning and theories to the analysis of a wide range of political issues.
- PO3: The programme seeks to develop an understanding of the fundamental principles and theories of politics to include foundations of political community, the structure and process of government, citizenship and forms of political participation, and the public policy process.
- PO4: The programme tries to explain the structural context within which politics takes place, including the role of the economy, society, and culture, and conflicts over and within those domains.

Programme outcome:

- PO1: Develop a conceptual clarity of major theories and concepts of Political Science and related sub-fields and enhance critical thinking, articulate arguments on key issues of Political Science.
- PO2: The programme enables students to comprehend how power operates at different levels: individual, social, domestic and international and their inter-connectedness.
- PO3: Develop strategies through which students can contribute to the community interests and form healthy and inclusive public opinion in order to bring positive social changes.
- PO4: Provides opportunities to undergo various competitive exams of administrative services, law, and public policy.

Courses offered: The courses offered by the Department of Political Science are classified into the following:

1. **Core Course:** There are a total of 12 core courses offered by the department. In addition to that, a mandatory paper titled ‘Gender Sensitization’ (GSCC 1201) of 2 Credits has also been included as per the mandate of UGC in the First Semester. Credit allotted for each core course is 4. Students are required to study 3 core courses in I, II and III semester. In the IV semester students shall submit a dissertation of 4 credits along with 2 core courses of 4 credits each.
2. **Discipline Specific Elective Course (DSE):** There are 16 DSE courses with 4 credits each. Students are required to choose 4 DSE from these, one each in I, II, III, and IV semester.
3. **Generic Elective (GE):** There are 2 GE courses with 4 credits each offered to the students from other departments. Students are required to opt for these in III and IV semester, one in each semester.
4. **Ability Enhancement Course (AEC):** There is 1 AEC of 2 credits which is offered to the students in I and II semesters.
5. **Skill Enhancement Course (SEC):** There is 1 SEC of 2 credits which is offered to the students I and II semesters.

Evaluation:

Students shall be evaluated on a total of 100 marks which are distributed as follows:

- A. **Internal Evaluation:** Internal evaluation is of 40 marks. Students will be evaluated on class test of 10 marks, mid semester examination of 20 marks and presentation/home assignment/mock teaching/group discussion of 10 marks in each paper.
- B. **External Evaluation:** Students shall have to appear for end semester examination of 60 marks for each paper. The dissertation carries 100 marks, 50 marks to be evaluated by internal examiners and 50 marks shall be evaluated by external examiner through viva voce.
- C. **Community Engagement:** Students of Second Semester who opt for the course ‘Rural Development in India’ as a Discipline Specific Elective shall be required to participate in a Community Engagement Programme and submit a report based on a field survey. Students will choose a topic included in the syllabus of Rural Development in India (DSE-Optional Paper) (MPSE2419). The report will be evaluated on the basis of 15 marks. This will be in addition to 45 marks marked for the End Semester Examination.

[45 Marks (Written Examination) +15 Marks (Report Evaluation)]= 60 End Semester Examination (Total).

D. CREDIT DISTRIBUTION OF COURSES

Semester	Core Course	Discipline Specific Elective	Generic Elective	Ability Enhancement	Skill Enhancement	Total
I	3 X 4	1 X 4		1 X 2	1 x 2	18
	1 x 2					
II	3 X 4	1 X 4		1 x 2	1 x 2	16
III	3 X 4	1 X 4	1 X 4			20
IV	3 X 4	1 X 4	1 X 4			20
Total	50	16	8			74

Distribution of Courses

Semester	Core Courses	Core Course (C)	Discipline Specific Elective (DSE)	Generic Elective Courses (GE)	Ability Enhancement Course (AEC)	Skill Enhancement Course (SEC)
I	Modern Indian Political Thought	MPSC1401	DSE-1		MPAE 1231	MPSE 1233
	Political Institutions in India	MPSC1402				
	International Relations: Theoretical Aspects	MPSC1403				
II	Social Movements in India	MPSC2404	DSE-2		MPAE 2232	MPSE 2234
	State in India	MPSC2405				
	Advanced Political Thought	MPSC2406				
III	Research Methodology	MPSC3407	DSE-3	GE-1		
	Contemporary Issues in International Relations	MPSC3408				
	Comparative Politics: Theories and Analysis	MPSC3409				
IV	Political Theory	MPSC4410	DSE-4	GE-2		
	Women, Society and Politics in India	MPSC4411				
	Dissertation	MPSC4412				

List of Core Course:

Sl.No.	Semester	Course Code	Course Title
1	I	MPSC1401	Modern Indian Political Thought
2		MPSC1402	Political Institutions in India
3		MPSC1403	International Relations: Theoretical Aspects
5	II	MPSC2404	Social Movements in India
6		MPSC2405	State in India
7		MPSC2406	Advanced Political Thought
9	III	MPSC3407	Research Methodology
10		MPSC3408	Contemporary Issues in International Relations
11		MPSC3509	Comparative Politics: Theories and Analysis
13	IV	MPSC4410	Political Theory
14		MPSC4411	Women, Society and Politics in India
15		MPSC4412	Dissertation

List of Department Specific Elective (DSE)

Sl.No.	Semester	Course Code	Course Title
1	I	MPSE1413	Public Administration: Theory and Practice
2		MPSE1414	Political Theory
3		MPSE1415	Politics of Ethnicity and Identity
4		MPSE1416	Comparative Public Administration
5	II	MPSE2417	Politics of North East India
6		MPSE2418	Human Rights in International Relations
7		MPSE2419	Rural Development in India
8		MPSE2420	Democracy and Multiculturalism
9	III	MPSE3421	Governance and Public Policy in India
10		MPSE3422	Indian Political Economy
11		MPSE3423	Peace and Conflict Resolution
12		MPSE3424	Political Processes in India
13	IV	MPSE4425	Contemporary Political Thought
14		MPSE4426	State Politics in India
15		MPSE4427	India's Foreign Policy: Issues and Challenges
16		MPSE4428	Development Administration in India

List of Generic Elective Course

Sl.No.	Course Code	Course Title
1	MPGE429	Nation Building and National Integration in India
2	MPGE430	Feminism: Theory and Practice

Ability Enhancement Course

Sl.No.	Course Code	Course Title
1	MPAE1231	Democratic Awareness with Legal Literacy
2	MPAE2232	Citizens and Rights

Skill Enhancement Course

Sl. No	Course Code	Course Title
1	MPSE1233	Public Opinion and Survey Research
2	MPSE2234	Legislative Practices and Procedures

Course Code: MPSC1401
Course Title: Modern Indian Political Thought
Course Credit:4

Course objectives:

- This Course would imbibe in the students the scholarly debates and discussions that shape the politics in contemporary India.
- It would also help to initiate an alternative framework to interpret Indian society and politics by introducing the students to some of the most prominent and influential modern Indian thinkers and their ideas which laid the foundation of Indian Nation.

Course Outcomes:

- After completing this course students will be familiar with India's rich intellectual tradition and its relevance in today's time. It also helps us compare the perspectives of the prominent Indian political thinkers.
- The ideas contain classical as well as modern approaches to the issues in existence in the Indian society. These ideas aim at realizing socio-political transformation.
- The ideas of modern Indian thinkers also resemble western political ideas also. At the same time they reflect a critique of older native system that had been in existence for centuries and articulate the ideals of equality and justice.

		Total Lectures	Total Tutorials
Unit -I	Reformist Political Ideas <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Raja Ram Mohan Roy •Syed Ahmed Khan. •Bal Gangadhar Tilak •Deen Dayal Upadhyay 	12	3
Unit-II	Political ideas of the Freedom Movement <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nehru • Gandhi 	10	3
Unit-III	Political ideas on Nation and Nationalism <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • V.D. Savarkar: Theory of Hindutva • M.A. Jinnah: Two nation theory/ Md. Iqbal • Sri Aurobindo 	1 2	4
Unit-IV	Political ideas on Social Change <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •B.R Ambedkar, Phule •Pandita Ramabai, •J.P Narayan (Socialist ideas), M.N.Roy 	12	4

Suggested Readings:

- V. Bordev : Indian Philosophy of Modern Times.
- B.B. Majumder : History of Indian Social and Political Ideas from Rammohan to Dayananda.
- C. M. Dhawan : Political Philosophy of Mahatma Gandhi.
- Crest Martyshin : Jawaharlal Nehru and his Political View.
- T. Pantham : Political thought in Modern India (Sage).
- B. Parekh : Colonialism, Tradition and Reform : An Analysis of Gandhi's Political discourse (Sage).
- M. Shiviah : New Humanism and Democratic Politics : A study of M.N. Roy's Theory of State.

- Chandra Bharill : Social and Political Ideas of B.R. Ambedkar.
- M.N. Jha : Modern Indian Political Thought Rammohan Roy to present (Meenakshi Prakashan).

- A.Appadori : Indian Political Thought of Twentieth Century (Oxford).
- O.P. Goyal : Studies in Modern Indian Political Thought (Kitab Mohal, Allahabad).
- V.C. Joshi : Rammohan Roy and the Process of Modernization in India.
- V.P. Verma : The Social and Political thought of Aurobindro Ghosh.
- D.H. Bishop : Thinkers of Indian Renaissance.
- Partha Chaterjee : Nationalist Thought and the Colonial World. New Humanism and Democratic Politics : A Study of M.N.
- M. Shiviah : Roy's Theory of State.
- Chandra Bharill : Social and Political Ideas of B.R. Ambedkar.
- A.Appadorai : Documents on Political Thought in Modern India, 2001, Oxford University Press, Bombay, 1970.
- A.Appadorai : Indian Political thinking through the Ages, Khanna Publishers, Delhi, 1992.
- A.R. Desai : Social Background of Indian Nationalism, (Popular, Bombay, 1954.
- R.J. Cashman : The myth of the Lokmanya Tilak and mass Politics in Maharashtra, Berkeley, University of California Press, 1975.
- S. Ghose : The renaissance to Militant nationalism, Allied Publishers,

Course Code: MPSC1402
Course Title: Political Institutions in India
Course Credit:04

Course Objective:

- This course aims to the study of the key institutional mechanisms, political processes, issues and ideological contestations of Indian politics. The political processes and the ideological contestations have ultimately brought into forefront number of prominent issues which, in fact, have been shaping/ reshaping the ambit of Indian politics. This course has been designed keeping in view these analytical issues to be thrown into the minds of the learners.

Course Outcomes:

- The course will teach the students to integrate the theoretical understanding and the practical implementation of the functioning of the Constitution.
- The course will enable the students to capture the current debates on working of Constitution.
- The debates would help the students to understand the politics that occurred during the nineties. And also the pressures the pressures that emerged from civil society movements for the effective working of the Constitution. Hence the course is sensitive to the changing nature of Indian Constitution particularly after nineties.

		Total Lectures	Total Tutorials
Unit I	Making of the Indian Constitution: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Colonialism heritage and the contribution Indian National Movement to the making of the Indian Constitution • Constituent Assembly: Composition, Constitutional Debates Philosophy of the Constitution: Preamble, Fundamental Rights, Directive Principles • Constitutionalism in India: Democracy, Social Change, National Unity, Checks and Balances, Basic Structure Debate, Constitutional Amendments 	12	04
Unit II:	Institutional Functioning: Jurisdiction and Overreach: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Parliament: Changing Face- Debates on Decline of Indian Parliament- Problems and Prospects- Need for Reform • Executive: Changing Role-Relationship between Executive, Legislature and Judiciary: Issues and Implications • Judiciary: Supreme Court and Constitutional Process-Judicial Review- 	12	04

	Judicial Activism-PIL-Impact of Judicial Decisions on Indian Politics-Independence of Judiciary- Accountability and Scope of Judicial Reforms		
Unit III:	Emerging Trends and Issues in Indian Federalism: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Political Economy of Indian Federalism- Working of Indian Federalism- Impact of Centre-State Relations- Federal experiences with Single Party Government and Coalition. 	12	04
Unit -IV:	Constitutional and Statutory Bodies: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Comptroller and Auditor General, National Commission for Scheduled Castes, National Commission for Scheduled Tribes • National Commission for Human Rights, National Commission for Women, National Commission for Minorities. 	12	04

Suggested Readings:

- Paul Brass : Politics in India since Independence
(Cambridge University Press)

- Atul Kohil : India's Democracy : An Analysis of Changing State-Society
relation (Princeton University Press, 1988)
- : Democracy and Discontent : India's growing crisis of
Governability. (Cambridge University Press, 1991).
The Success of India's Democracy (Cambridge University
Press,
2001).
- Rajani Kothari : State against Democracy : In Search for Human Governance
(Ajanta, Delhi, 1998).
- : Politics and People in India (New Delhi, 1999)
- J. K. Roy : India in search of Good Governance, (K.P. Bagchi, Calcutta,
2001).
- A. G. Noorani : Constitutional Questions in India : President Parliament and the
State, (Oxford University Press, Delhi, 1999).
- S. Kaviraj : Politics in India, (Oxford University Press, 1998).
- N.G. Jayal(Ed) : Democracy in India (Oxford University Press, 2001).
- E.R. Frankel (eds.) : Transforming India : Social and Political Dynamics of
Democracy
(Oxford University Press, 2000).

Jayal, Niraja Gopal ,
Pratap Bhanu Mehta:

The Oxford Companion to Politics in India.
New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 2010

Kapur, Devesh,
Pratap Bhanu Mehta. :

Public Institutions in India: Performance and Design. New
Delhi: Oxford University Press, 2014

Khan, Rasheeduddin,
1997, Ed. :

Rethinking Indian Federalism, Inter-University Centre for

- Humanities and Social Sciences, Shimla
- Rajashekara, H. M., 1997: The Nature of Indian Federalism: A Critique, Asian Survey, Vol.37, No. 3 (Mar., 1997), pp. 245-253
- Ray, Amal, 1992 : New Economic Policy and Indian Federalism , Economic and
and
PoliticalWeekly, Vol. 27, No. 4 (Jan. 25, 1992), pp. 147-
150

Course Code: MPSC1403
Course Title: International Relations-Theoretical Aspects
Total Credits: 04

Course objectives:

- This course will familiarize students with the academic discipline of international relations.
- Theories and fundamental concepts of international relations are introduced to the students. The course intends to ascertain that students are able to analyse contemporary world events with a theoretical framework of international relations.
- It is also intended that students will understand the methods of international relations and will comprehend how international relations are shaped, constructed and determined.

Course Outcomes:

- By doing this course, students will develop theoretical insights on international relations and global politics. This will help them undertake academic assignments and research projects related with international issues which is becoming very salient in today's globalized world.
- The content aims at emphasizing the students to develop critical understanding of issues in the contemporary International Relations.
- It offers divergent perspectives on various contemporary issues and provides the basis for the students to undertake further studies and research in International Relations.

		Total Lectures	Total Tutorials
Unit I:	<p style="text-align: center;">INTRODUCTION</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Theorizing International Politics Concepts- International Politics/World Politics/International Relation • Growth of International Relations as an Academic Discipline Methodological Issues – Traditionalism vs. Science 	12	04
Unit II:	<p style="text-align: center;">Contending theories of World Politics</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Liberalism and Neo Liberalism; Realism and Neo-Realism, • Post-Modernism and Social Constructivism • Critical Theory, Feminism 	12	04
Unit - III:	<p style="text-align: center;">International Political Economy and Development</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mercantilism, Economic Liberalism 	12	04

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Marxian Perspective, Contemporary Debates 		
Unit - IV:	<p>IR Theory and Third World</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Non Alignment, Dependency • Subaltern Realism, Peripheral Realism 	10	04

Suggested Readings:

- Singh, Naunihal. *Fundamental Concepts of International Politics*. New Delhi, Anmol, 2002,
- Sondhi, Sunil. *International Relations: A Framework For Analysis*. New Delhi, Sanjay Prakashan, 2004
- Jackson, Robert and Georg Sorensen, *Introduction to International Relations: Theories and Approaches*, New Delhi, Oxford University Press, 2008,
- Mishra, Pramod Kumar. *New Perspectives of International Relations*, New Delhi, Jnanada Prakashan, 2008,
- Baylis, John and Steve Smith, *The Globalisation of World Politics*, Oxford University, New Delhi, 2007
- Wittkopf, Eugene R. and Charles W. Kegley, *World Politics: Trend and Transformation*, New York: St. Martin's Press, 1993.
- Baldwin, David A., *Neorealism and Neoliberalism: The Contemporary Debate*. New York: Columbia University Press, 1993
- Keohane, Robert O. and Joseph S. Nye, *Power and Interdependence*, third edition. New York: Longman, 2001
- Waltz, Kenneth *Theory of International Politics*. Reading, MA: Addison-Wesley, 1979
- Wendt, Alexander "Anarchy is What States Make of It: The Social Construction of Power Politics." *International Organization* 46: 1992, pg391-425.
- Griffiths, M. and T. O'Callaghan *International Relations: The Key Concepts*. London, Routledge, 2002

- Stern, G. *The Structure of International Society*. (second edition) London: Pinter Publishers, 2000
- Smith, Steve, Ken Booth and Marysia Zalewski (eds.), *International Theory: Positivism and Beyond*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1996.

Course Code: MPSC2404
Course Title: Social Movements in India
Course Credit:04

Course Objectives:

- The course has been designed to make the learners understand the collective actions/mobilization of the masses- their involvement in politics through social movements.
- While understanding the politics of the masses the colonial perspective-its legacy in post-colonial India's movement politics has been taken into account.

Course Outcomes

- It covers from the conventional forms of social movements to the present identitarian movements, from class-based peasant movements to the present farmer's movements. This is sensitive, not only to processes of the movements, but also to the ideological frameworks of them- Leftist, Liberal and identitarian. The Course is designed to cover most current developments in civil society, state, economic spheres.
- The paper will be useful for students in developing theoretical insights and perspectives in the study of social movements.
- It will be useful to pursue research in the area of social movements, political mobilization, ethnic issues and civil society.

		Total lectures	Total tutorials
Unit-I	Introduction: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Meaning, nature and significance of Social Movements. Theories of Social Movements: Liberal, Marxist. • Meaning of New Social Movements and the Concept of Relative Deprivation 	12	04
Unit-II	Movements against Social Prejudices and Superstitions in Colonial India: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Movements against Sati System and Child Marriage (Raja Rammohan Roy) • Movements against Casteism and Untouchability (M.K. Gandhi, B.R. Ambedkar) 	12	04
Unit-III	Movements for Social Justice in post-colonial period: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Backward Class Movement • Students' Movement • Working Class Movement • Environmental and Ecological Movement(Chipko and Narmada Bachao) 	12	04
Unit-IV	Movements for Identity and Social Justice: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tribal Movements • Women's Movements • Dalit Movements 	10	04

Suggested Readings :

- Raka Ray & Mary F. : Social Movements in India, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2005.
- Ghanashyam Shah : Social Movements in India, Sage Publications, New Delhi, 1990.
- M.S.A. Rao : Social Movements in India, Manohar Publishers, New Delhi, 1979.
- Paul R. Brass : Ethnicity and Nationalism, Sage Publishers, New Delhi, 1991.
- Manirul Hussain: The Assam Movements – Class Ideology and Identity, Delhi, 1993.

- M.V. Nadakarni : Farmer’s movement in India, Allied, New Delhi, 1987.
- K.S. Singh (ed.) : Tribal Movement in India, Vol. I & II, New Delhi, Manohar, 1983.
- Rajendra Singh (ed.) : Social Movement, Old and New : A Post- Modern Critique, Sage Publishers, New Delhi, 2001.
- Gopal Singh & H.L. Sharma : Reservation Politics in India, Deep & Deep Publisher, New Delhi, 1995
- Sandya Goswami: Language Politics in Assam, Ajanta Publications, New Delhi, 1997.
- Charles Nicola : Feminist Social Movement & Changing Social Politics, Macmillan Publishers, 1999.
- Girin Phukon : Ethnicisation of Politics in Northeast India, South Asian publishers, New Delhi, 2003.
- Sanjib Baruah : Indian Against itself, Oxford, New Delhi, 2000.

Course Code: MPSC2405
Course Title: State in India
Course Credit:04

Course Objective:

- The main objective of the course is to have a theoretical understanding of the concept of state and extending the same in the context of India.
- A theoretical understanding of the state would enable the students to understand the practical working of the state both in Western and Non Western context.
- The application of the idea of state in various spheres of Indian politics and the interrelationship between various institutions will give a broader idea of how these institutions work.

Course Outcomes:

- The paper would allow a thorough gain of knowledge on the nature, role and activities in the framework of state mechanism.
- It would also help students to understand the various institutions affecting the state in India.

		Total lectures	Total tutorials
Unit – I	Theories of the State: Western and Non-Western <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • State Formation and Its Processes, Conceptual and Methodological approaches to study the Indian State • Historical Genealogies of the Indian State • State Formation in India 	12	04
Unit – II	Institutional Framework of the Indian State <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Developmental Planning, Industrialization, Agrarian Reforms. • Political Economy of the Reforms and the Politics of Liberalization • Social Equity and Political Rights: Plans and Policies, Democratic Decentralization. 	12	04
Unit-III	Identity Politics-1: Religion, Caste, Gender, Language and Region <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Minorities and Women’s Rights • Governance Agenda, Media Politics. 	10	04
Unit-IV	Identity Politics-2: Religion, Caste, Gender ,Language and Region <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Social Movements in Contemporary India: Shifting Concerns • New Political Institutions and Democratization of Indian Polity 	12	04

Suggested Readings:

- Lloyd Rudolph (ed), Experiencing the State (Selections).
- John Harris , Reinventing India
- Chris Fuller and Veronique Benei (ed), Everyday State and Society in Modern India.
- Partha Chatterjee (ed), State and Politics in India.
- Vivian She, The Reach of the State
- Gabriel Almond, The Return of the State in APSR, Vol 82, No 3, September 1988.
- Joel S.Migdal, State in Society: Studying How States and Societies Transform and Constitute One Another (1991: CUP)-Selections
- Peter Evans and Theda Skocpol, Bringing the State Back in (1985: CUP), Selections
- Charles Tilly, The Formation of NationStates in Western Europe (Selections).
- Martin Doornboos and Sudipta Kaviraj (ed), Dynamics of State Formation: India and Europe Compared (Selections).
- Pranab Bardhan, The Political Economy of Development in India
- Amiya Bagchi, Political Economy of Underdevelopment
- Lloyd and Susanne Rudolph, In Pursuit of Lakshmi: The Political Economy of the Indian State Francine Frankel, India's Political Economy, 1947-77, and the revised edition of year 2004.
- Terence Byres (ed), The State and Development Planning in India
- Sathayamurthy T.V. (ed), State and Nation in the Context of Change (selections),
- Francine Frankel and M.S.A.Rao (Ed), Dominance and State Power, Vol.1 and 2.

Course Code: MPSC2406
Course Title: Advanced Political Thought
Course Credit:04

Course Objectives:

- One of the major objectives of this course is to introduce the students to the key debates and ideas in Western political thought.
- The course will familiarize the students with the central idea of understanding the human nature.
- This course will enable the students to make sense of and interpret the major changes in the political debates and discussions in a changing society and polity.

Course Outcome:

- Upon its completion, the students will be able to know the importance of the political philosophy of the various western thinkers in shaping and influencing the state and society at large.
- Students will get to understand divergent political perspectives of women political thinkers over a certain period of time.
- The course will help the students to understand in depth the various perspectives of the various thinkers on human nature and society.

		Total lectures	Total tutorials
Unit I	Pioneers of Western Political Tradition <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Plato, Aristotle • Machiavelli: Morality and Politics, Attributes of a Ruler as advocated in The Prince 	12	04
Unit II	Early Manifestation of Liberalism: Social Contract Tradition <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Thomas Hobbes: State of Nature, State & Absolute Sovereignty • John Locke • J J Rousseau: State of Nature, General Will and Democracy • Mary Wollstonecraft 	12	04
Unit III	Marxist Thought <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Marx, Gramsci, • Mao Zedong, Franz Fanon 	10	04
Unit IV	Changing discourse of liberal theory: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • John Rawls: Theory of ‘Justice as Fairness’ • Robert Nozick: Entitlement Theory of Justice • J.S. Mill • Hannah Arendt 	12	04

Suggested Readings:

- Dryzek, John S., Bonnie Honig and Anne Philips, (2006) *The Oxford Handbook of Political Theory*, Oxford University Press
- Morrow, John, (2005) *History of Western Political Thought: A Thematic Introduction*, Palgrave
- Axford, Browning, Huggins, Rosamond and Turner (1997) *Politics: An Introduction*, Routledge
- Fitzgerald, Ross Ed. (1980) *Comparing Political Thinkers*, Pergamon Press
Held, David (ed) (1991) *Political Theory Today*, Polity Press
- Parekh, Bikhu (1982) *Contemporary Political Thinkers*, Oxford
- H. Lessnoff, Michael, (1999) *Political Philosophers of the Twentieth Century* Blackwell Publishers.
- Leopold, David & Marc Stears (ed) (2008) *Political Theory: Methods and Approaches*, Oxford
- Garner, Robert (edt.) (2009) *Introduction to Politics*, Oxford university Press, U.K.
Jha, Shefali, (2009) *Western Political Thought: From Plato to Marx*, Pearson
- Skeble, Aeon J (2007) *Political Philosophy: Essential Selections*, Pearson Education
- Sabine, G, (1946) *A History of Political Theory*, London, George G. Harrap And Co.Ltd
- Bhargava, Rajeev & Ashok Acharya (2008) *Political Theory: An Introduction*, Pearson Education

Course Code: MPSC3407
Course Title: Research Methodology
Course Credit:04

Course Objectives:

- This paper aims to provide a basic understanding of research and at the same time its content will also enable a further in-depth analysis of the various dimensions of research.
- Its detailed subject matter is specific to the social sciences and hence all-inclusive.

Course Outcomes:

- This paper trains the students to undertake research by familiarizing them with the basic and advanced tools and techniques of field studies.
- It would also familiarize them with the philosophical foundation of research methods in social sciences.
- Upon completion of this paper, students will be able to design research projects, conduct field investigations, and carry out qualitative research.

		Total lectures	Total tutorials
Unit I	INTRODUCTION TO RESEARCH. Meaning and Definition of research Characteristics, Aims of Research Types, Application and Objectives of Research Methods of data collection: Collecting data from primary and secondary sources	12	04
Unit II	QUANTITATIVE RESEARCH: Meaning and Characteristics of Qualitative Research Sampling: Concept, Principles, Types of Sampling Scaling: Meaning, Classification bases, Techniques Research Process: the steps involved Mixed method: Concept, Designing mixed method research, Problems and prospects	12	04
Unit III	QUALITATIVE RESEARCH. Meaning and Approaches of Qualitative Research Methods of data collection: In-depth interview, oral history, focus group interviews, ethnography, content analysis, cases study and mixed method Analysis and interpretation: data preparation phase; data exploration and data reduction phase; interpretation	12	04
Unit IV	Report Writing, Thesis Writing and Referencing	10	03

Reading List:

- Research Methods by Ram Ahuja, Rawat Publications, 2012. Pg: 15-32
- Research Methodology: A Step-by-Step Guide for Beginners (Second Edition) by Ranjit Kumar, Pearson, 2005. Pg: 1-13
- Research Methodology: Methods and Techniques (Third edition) By C. R. Kothari
New Age International.
- Research Methodology: Methods and Techniques (Third edition) By C. R. Kothari
New Age International, 2014.
- H. N. Blalock, An Introduction to Social Research, Englewood Cliffs NJ, Prentice Hall, 1970.
- ——— (ed.), Causal Models in the Social Sciences, London, Macmillan, 1972. Political Science, 121
- J. Blondel, Thinking Politically, London, Wildwood House, 1976.
- M. J. Brenner, J. Brown and D. Canter (eds.), The Research Interview: Uses and Approaches, London, Academic Press, 1985.
- Bryman, Quantity and Quality in Social Research, London, Unwin Hyman, 1988.
- M. Bulmer (ed.), Sociological Research Methods: An Introduction, London, Macmillan, 1984.
- R. Burgess, In the Field: An Introduction to Field Research, London, Allen and Unwin, 1984.
- T. L. Burton and G. L. Cherry, Social Research Techniques, London, Unwin Hyman, 1989.
- F. Chalmers, Science and Its Fabrication, Milton Keynes, Open University Press, 1990. De D. A. Vaus, Surveys in Social Research, 2nd edn., London, Unwin Hyman 1991.
- M. Dogan and S. Rokkan (eds.), Quantitative Ecological Analysis in the Social Sciences, Cambridge Massachusetts, MIT Press, 1969.
- M. Duverger, An Introduction to the Social Sciences with Special Reference to their Methods, translated by M. Anderson, New York, Frederick A. Praeger, 1964

Course Code: MPSC3408

Course Title: Contemporary Issues in International Relations

Course Credit: 04

Course Objectives:

- This course attempts to familiarize students with contemporary issues in international relations.
- It introduces students to a variety of significant actors and issues in contemporary international relations.

Course Outcomes:

- Debates on various issues will enable students to form a comprehensive understanding of the competing narratives and discourses on the international issues of contemporary times.
- The dynamics of these issues are also taught in this course to enable students to garner a broader perspective on the complexity of international events.

		Total lecture s	Tota l tuto rials
Unit I	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Globalization- Concept,• Theories of Globalization, Global Governance• Globalization and the Post Cold War Order	12	03
Unit II	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Approaches to National Security- Realist and Liberal• Human Security, Feminist View of the State Security• Security and Human Rights	12	03
Unit III	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Motive and Methods of Terrorism, Types of Terrorism• Terrorism as an Instrument of Foreign Policy• Global Fight against Terrorism	12	04
Unit IV	Issues in Contemporary IR <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Environmental Issues• Nuclear Non-Proliferation, Weapons of Mass Destruction	12	04

Recommended Readings:

- Bruce Russett and Harver Star: World Politics : The Menu for Choice
- Jayantaniya Bandyopadhyaya : North over South, South Asian Publisher, New Delhi, 1984
- Jagadish N. Bhagawati : The New International economic order : The North South Debate
- Michal Nichalson : International Relations, A Course Introduction MacMillan Press, Ltd London, 1988.
- Joseph Nye (jr) : Understanding International Conflicts; An Introduction to Theory and History, Harper Collins, New York, 1993
- Stanelys Hoffman : Contemporary Theory in International Relations
- Hans J. Morgenthau : Politics among Nations, Scientific book agencies, Calcutta
- Holsti, K.J. : Peace and War : Armed conflict and International Order, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, 1991
- Samuel, P. Huntington : The Clash of Civilizations and Remarking of the World order.
- K.P. bajpai : Interpreting world Politics, Sage Publications
- Francies Fukuyama : The end of History and Last man, Free Press, New York, 1992
- Bruce Result : Grasping the Democratic Peace: Principles for a post cold war world, Princeton University Press, Princeton, 1993
- David Weigall : International Relations, 2002
- Merlin Griffiths and Terry O Callaghan : Key Concepts in International Relations Routledge, NewYork, 2004
- Koeth L. Shimko : International Relations, Haughton Miffin Company, Boston, 2005

- Biplab Dasgupta
Publication, :Globalization India's Adjustment Experience Sage
New Delhi, 2005
- Paul Kennedy (ed) :Global Trends & Global Governance Pluto Press,
London, 2002 .
- Michael G. Ronkin &
Nicolas O. Berry :The New World International Relations Prentice
Hall of India, New Delhi, 2002
- Joshua S. Goldstein :International Relations Orient Longman, 2003
- Robert Jackson &
Georg Soresen :Introduction to International Relations, Oxford
University press
- John Baylis & Steve Smith :The Globalization of World Politics, Oxford
University Press, 2005.
- Kanti Bojpai &
Siddharth Mallavarapu :International Relations in India Bringing Theory
Back Home, Orient Longman, New Delhi, 2005

Course Code: MPSC3409
Course Title: Comparative Politics: Theories and Analysis
Course Credit: 04

Course Objective:

- This paper aims at understanding and explaining the political phenomena that take place within a state, society, country, and political systems.
- The paper aims to enable students to analyse politics in a comparative perspective. It will build their understanding about why and how politics and political systems vary from country to country and why one needs to look at these variations and specifications.
- It will equip students to understand the setting of political behaviour and outcomes of political processes in their socio cultural context.

Course Outcomes:

- This paper will enable an understanding of why countries choose different mechanisms and institutions for governance and why these choices are made and are important.
- To understand the relationships among political, social, and economic phenomena both within and between countries and understand the political consequences of differing practices and historical paths across countries.

		Total lectures	Total tutorials
Unit – I	Introduction to Comparative Politics <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Meaning, nature and scope of the study of Comparative Politics, • Modern approaches to the study of Comparative Politics: Behavioural, Structural Functionalism and Marxist. • Third World Approach 	12	04
Unit – II	Theories of Comparative Politics <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Theories of Comparative Politics : Theories of State, • Political Culture • Political Development • Political Conflict 	12	04
Unit-III	Political Participation in different Political System <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Meaning, Nature and importance of Political Participation, Typology of Political Participation, Political Participation in different political systems. 	10	03

Unit-IV	Political Parties and Interest Groups	12	04
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Importance of Political Parties in a Democracy, Classification of Political Parties • Importance and typology of Interest Groups and its distinction from political parties 		

Suggested Readings:

- R.H. Chilcote : The Theories of Comparative Politics, (Westview Press, Oxford, 1994).
- David Apter & Harry Eckstein : Comparative Politics, Surjeet Publications, Delhi, 1996
- December Green & Laura Luchrmann : Comparative Politics of the Third World (Viva Book Pvt. : Ltd).
- S.N. Roy : Modern comparative Politics, (Prentice Hall, New Delhi, 1999)
- Vidya Bhushan : Comparative Politics (Atlantic Publishers and Distributors, New Delhi, 2006).
- Robert Dahl & Bruce Stinabrickner : Modern Political Analysis (Pearson Education, Delhi, 2003).
- Neera Chandoke : State and Civil Society, (Sage, New Delhi, 1995).
- S.P. Verma : Modern Political Theory (New Delhi, Vikas, 1994)
- Thomas Panthom : Political Theories and Social reconstruction, (Sage Publication, New Delhi, 1995)
- J.C. Johari : Comparative Political Theory : New Dimension, (Sterling, New Delhi, 1987).
- Mohran Kamarava : Understanding Comparative Politics : A framework of Analysis, (Oxford, 1995).

- Partha Chaterjee : The State of Political Theory (Calcutta, K. P. Bagchi, 1987).
- J.C. Johari : Comparative Politics (Sterling Publisher Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 2003)

Course Code: MPSC4410 Course Title: Political Theory Course Credit: 04			
Course Objectives: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This course will introduce students to contemporary political theory through a focus on key concepts and the way these play out in political practice. Concepts covered include liberty, rights, justice, democracy, power, environmentalism, multiculturalism and secularism. • Students will learn about the different meanings and uses of these concepts through engagement with debates among political thinkers and in political life. 			
Course Outcomes: On successful completion of this module a student will be able to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understand key concepts and debates in contemporary political theory • Analyze the important writings of recent political thinkers • Demonstrate skills of close reading and deep engagement with theoretical texts • Demonstrate analytical skills of engagement with different viewpoints in constructing arguments 			
		Total lectures	Total tutorials
Unit – I	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Liberty, Equality, Justice, Rights, Democracy, Power, Citizenship, 	12	04
Unit – II	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Liberalism • Conservatism • Feminism 	12	04
Unit-III	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Socialism • Marxism 	10	03
Unit-IV	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ecologism • Multiculturalism • Postmodernism 	12	04

Suggested Readings:

- John Gray ; Liberalism, Delhi, World View, 1998.
- F.A. Hayek : The Constitution of Liberty, London, Routledge and Kegan Paul,

- 1960.
- John Rawls : A Theory of Justice, Oxford, Oxford University Press, 1971.
 - Robert Nozick : Anarchy, State and Utopia, New York, Basic Books, 1974.
 - C.B. Macpherson : Democratic Theory, London, Oxford University Press, 1973.
 - G. Sartori : Democratic Theory, London, Paeger, 1962.
 - M.L. Shauley and C : Feminist Interpretation and Political Theory, Cambridge, Polity Pateman Press, 1991.
 - Anthony Arblaster : Democracy, Delhi, World View, 1997.
 - Michael Sandel : Liberalism and the Limits of Justice, Cambridge, Cambridge University Press, 1982.
 - Jean Hampton : Political Philosophy, Delhi, Oxford University Press, 1998.
 - Henry Tam : Communitarianism, London, Macmillan, 1998.
 - S. Mulhall and A, Swift : Liberals and Communitarians, Oxford, Basil Blackwell, 1992.
 - J.H. Carens (ed.) : Democracy and Possessive Individualism : The Intellectual Legacy of C.B. Macpherson, Albany New York, State University of New York Press, 1993.
 - F. Hayek : The Constitution of Liberty, London, Routledge and Kegan Paul, 1960.
 - Rajeev Bhargava & Ashok Acharya(ed.) Political Theory: An Introduction, New Delhi: Pearson Education,2008
 - Rajeev Bhargava: What is Political Theory and Why do We need it, New Delhi: OUP, 2010
 - O. P. Gauba :An Introduction to Political Theory, New Delhi: Macmillan, 1981 Ramaswamy, Sushila, Political Theory: Ideas and Concepts, New Delhi: Macmillan, 2003
 - David Held: Political Theory and the Modern State, London: Polity, 1994
 - Norman P. Barry: An Introduction to Modern Political Theory, London: Macmillan, 1988
 - Kymlicka Will : Contemporary Political Philosophy: An

Introduction, Oxford: Clarendon, 1990

- Andrew Hacker: Political Theory- Philosophy, Ideology and Science, Toronto: Macmillan, 1961

<p style="text-align: center;">Course Code: MPSC4411 Course Title: Women, Society and Politics in India Course Credit: 04</p>			
<p>Course Objectives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The course is intended to impart knowledge on how gender intersects with the various nationality, race and ethnicity, religion, social class, sexual orientation, and physical ability to shape the experiences of men and women. • Further the course also helps the student to understand about the contributions of women in the society, social, economic, political, intellectual and cultural contributions of women past and present. The course structure and contents is interdisciplinary in nature. 			
<p>Course Outcome:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The paper enables the basic understanding of gender, its theories, branches of feminism, social, political, economic and cultural role and status of women in India, both in the pre and post colonial period as well as the role of various institutions in evaluating the situation of women. • The practical implementation of the theories will enable the students to critically understand its implications in real life situations. • A holistic understanding of various aspects related to gender will help the students to bring about a gender sensitive society. 			
		Total lectures	Total tutorials
Unit – I	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Concepts: Gender, Patriarchy and Socialization, Power, Sexual Division of Power • Feminist perspective of State • Introduction to feminist theories: Liberal, Marxist, Radical, Socialist and Post-Modern Feminism • Third World Feminism and Intersectionality. 	12	04
Unit -II	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Feminist Understanding of Caste, Religion, Sexuality, Ethnicity and Kinship 	10	03
Unit – III	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Women’s movement in India: Campaigns and Issues-Political Participation , Reservation 	12	04
Unit-IV	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Women’s Movement and the Law: Debates on Uniform Civil Code (UCC), 	12	04

	Feminist critique of Personal Law and Customary Law		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Prevention of Sexual Harassment at Workplace (POSH) Act, Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act 		

Suggested Reading :

- Valerie Bryson : Feminist Political Theory: An Introduction, Palgrave Macmillan, 2003.
- Sylvia Walby : Theorizing Patriarchy, Basil Blackwell, 1990
- Rosemarie Tong : Feminist Thought: A more Comprehensive Introduction, 3rd Edition, Westview, 2009.
- Aloysius Irudayam :Dalit Women Speak Out: Class, and Gender Violence in India, Zubaan, 2011
- Preeti Gill : The Peripheral Centre: Voices from India's northeast, Zubaan, 2010
- Kath Woodward : The Short Guide to Gender, Routledge, 2012
- Nivedita Menon : Recovering Subversion: Feminist politics beyond the Law, Permanent Black, 2011
- Vandana Shiva : Staying Alive, Kali for Women, 2010
- Nivedita Menon : Seeing Like a Feminist, Zubaan and Penguin, 2012
- V.Geetha, Gender : Stree, 2002
- S L Baruah : Status of Women in Assam, Omsons, 1992
- Anuradha Dutta, Ratna Bhuyan: Women and Peace: Chapters from Northeast India, Akansha Publishing House, 2008
- Monmayee Basu :Women and the Law in India, Oxford University Press, 2004
- Judith Kegan Gardiner : Masculinity Studies and Feminist Theory: New Directions, Columbia University Press, 2013
- Kamala Bhasin : What is Patriarchy, (New Delhi, 1993)

- M. Mahanty (ed.) : Class, Caste Gender (Sage, 2005).
- Kiran Prasad : Women and Media Challenging Feminist Discourse (B.R. World Books, New Delhi, 2004)
- Sonia Bathla : Women, Democracy and the Media, (New Delhi, 2004).
- Gail Omvedt : Violence against Women: New Movement and New Theories in India
- Amrita Basu : Genesis of Women Movement: Global perspective.
- Nandita Gandhu and Nandita Shah : The Issue at stake: Theory and Practice in Contemporary Women's Movement in India
- CSWI Report : Towards Equality, 2000, Govt. of India.
- Bhasin, Kamla: Exploring Masculinity, Women Unlimited, New Delhi, 2004

Course Code: MPSC4412

Course Title: DISSERTATION

Course Credit: 04

Course Objectives:

- The dissertation will allow students present their findings in response to a question or proposition that they choose themselves.
- The aim of the project is to test the independent research skills students have acquired during their time at university, with the assessment used to help determine their final grade.

Course Outcomes:

- This course trains the students to undertake research by familiarizing them with the basic and advance tools and techniques of field studies.
- So after competing it the students will be able to design research projects and programmes in diverse areas of political science.

DIPSCIPLINE SPECIFIC ELECTIVE (DSE)

Course Code: MPSE1413 Course Title: Public Administration: Theory and Practice Course Credit: 04				
Course Objectives: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This course is designed to provide students with a theoretical analysis of Public Administration. • The course also stresses on the different organizational principles and its relevance to the present day administration. • Through this course students are expected to develop a critical understanding of the relationship between the State, Administration and Society. 				
Course Outcomes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The content will help in understanding ‘public’, ‘administration’ with the help of various theories, changing nature of public administration and how development happens in the context of administration . • The course will help students to understand how organizations work, to understand the hierarchical order and navigate their ways to the higher echelons of an organization. • This paper would train future leaders in an organization. 				
			Total lecture s	Total tutorial s
Unit – I	Public Administration as a Discipline: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Concept, Evolution and Importance- - Public and Private Administration • New Public Administration-New Public Management • Ethical concerns in Public Administration 		12	04
Unit – II	Theories of Public Administration I: Approaches and Theories <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Decision Making Theory, Leadership and Motivation: Douglas McGregor and Abraham Maslow • Ecological Approach • Systems Theory/Approach 		12	04
Unit-III	Theories and Principles of Administration: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Scientific Management Theory • Rational Choice Theory • Bureaucratic Theory • Human Relations Theory 		12	04
Unit-IV	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Managing the organization: Theories of leadership and motivation. • Organisational Communication: Theories and Principles, Chester Bernard Principles of Communication, Information Management in the organization • Managing Conflict in the Organization: Mary Parker Follett • Management by Objectives- Peter Drucker 		12	04

Suggested Readings:

- Fadia BL, Fadia Kuldeep, *Public Administration: Administrative Theories and Concepts*, Sahitya Bhawan Publications, Agra, 2008.
- Robbins, Stephen P., Judge Timothy A, *Essentials of Organisational Behavior*, Pearson Education in South Asia, Delhi, 2008.
- Arora RK, Sogani Meena(ed): *Themes and Issues in Administrative Theory*, Arihant Publishers, Jaipur, 1991.
- White L.D: *Introduction to Study of Public Administration*, Eurasia Publishing House, Ram Nagar, New Delhi, 1982.
- Maheswari, S.R: *Administrative Theories* Allied Publishers Ltd., New Delhi, 1994.
- Prasad,D. Ravindra, Prasad, VS, and Satyanarayan, P, *Administrative Thinkers*, Sterling Publishers, New Delhi, 2004.
- Peter Self: *Administrative Theories & Politics*, S. Chand & Co., New Delhi, 1981.
- Robbins, S.P; *The Administrative Process*, Prentice-Hall of India, Pvt.Ltd. New Delhi 1985.
- Arora, R.K: *Perspectives in Administrative Theory* Associated Publishing House, New Delhi, 1979.
- Ali, Shum Sun Nisa: *Eminent Administrative Thinkers* Associated Publishing House, New Delhi, 1990.
- Nigro, Felix A & Nigro, Lloyd G: *Modern Public Administration*, Harper & Row, New York, 1989.

Course Code: MPSE1414
Course Title: Political Theory
Course Credit: 04

Course Objectives:

- The papers entail a basic understanding of political theory starting from the classical to the modern period.
- The content further enables students to understand the philosophical base of modern scientific understanding.

Course Outcomes:

- This paper will enable analyze what is theory and explaining the approaches to the Study of Political Science –Normative, Behavioral, Post Behavioral, explain the scientific aspect of theory building and its challenges.
- The paper will bridge the gap between theory and practice hence enabling the students to have a practical analysis of the theories.
- The course will enable the students to have a critical insight into complicated ideas of human existence.

		Total lectures	Total tutorials
Unit – I	Political Theory – Meaning; Theory and Practice; Political Science – Political Theory and Political Philosophy; Types of Political Theory; Political Theory as Philosophy of Knowledge; Rationalism and Empiricism	12	04
Unit – II	State of Political Theory – Decline of Political Theory and its Re Views of Easton, Cobban, Laslett, Germino and Berlin- End of Ideology Debate	10	03
Unit-III	Behaviouralism – Development; Main Features; Post – Behaviouralism; Split of Responsibility in Acquisition and Application of Knowledge.	10	03
Unit-IV	Scientific Method – Meaning of Science; Characteristics – observation – types of scientific truth – inductive and deductive, Role of Human Genius in Science; Critique of Scientific Method – Hermeneutic and Narrative Mode.	10	04

Suggested Readings :

- D. Germino : Beyond Ideology : The Revival of Political Theory, New York, Harper and Row, 1967.
- J.G. Gunnell : Political Theory : Tradition and Interpretation, Cambridge, Winthrop, 1979.
- P. Laslett and W.G. Runciman (eds.) : Philosophy, Politics and Society, Series 1-5, Oxford, Blackwell, 1956- 1979.
- A.Quinton (ed.) : Political Philosophy, Oxford, Oxford University Press, 1967.
- J. Wolff : An Introduction to Political Philosophy, Oxford University Press, 1996.
- B. Axford, GK : Politics : An Introduction, London and New York, Routledge, 1979.
- A. Brecht : Political Theory : The Foundations of Twentieth Century Political Thought, Bombay, The Times Of India Press, 1965.
- K.R. Popper : The Poverty Of Historicism, London, Routledge and Kegan Paul, 1963.
- Jean Hampton : Political Philosophy, Delhi, Oxford University Press, 1998.
- V. Van Dyke : Political Theory : A Philosophical Analysis, Stanford, C.A., Stanford University Press, 1960.
- H. Eulau : The Behavioural Persuasion in Politics, New York, Random House, 1964.
- D. Easton : The future of the post-behavioural phase in political science, in Contemporary Empirical Political Theory, K.R. Monroe (ed.) Berkeley, University of California Press, 1997.
- D. Bell : The End of Ideology, New York, The Free Press, 1960.

Course Code: MPSE1415
Course Title: Politics of Ethnicity and Identity
Course Credit: 04

Course Objectives:

- This paper is designed to understand the issues of identity and ethnicity from various perspectives.
- The content is primarily theoretical, with an understanding of its application at the regional level but from a globalized point of view.

Course Outcomes:

- This course would allow the students to have a foundational understanding of both ethnicity and identity independently and also understand the inter relationship with each other, theoretically.
- The theories will help with a detailed understanding of the practical aspects of both the phenomena.
- Implementation of the idea in North East India facilitates its practical knowledge.

		Total lectures	Total tutorials
Unit – I	Introduction : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Class and Ethnicity • Race and Ethnicity • Construction of Ethnicity 	10	03
Unit – II	Approaches to Ethnicity : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Primordialist Approach • Instrumental approach • Constructivist Model of Ethnicity • Jenkin’s Model of Ethnicity 	12	04
Unit-III	Construction of Identity: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Search for Identity in the age of Globalization • Erikson’s formulation of identity Construction • Identity and Identification 	12	04
Unit-IV	Construction of Identity: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identity in Sociological Theories • Multiple Identities • National Character and Identity Studies 	12	04

Suggested Reading :

- Anderson, Benedict (1983), *Imagined Communities: Reflections on the Origins and spread of Nationalism*, Verso: New York.
- Yinger, J. Milton (1994), *Ethnicity*, State University of New York Press: Albany.
- Hussain, Monirul (1993), *The Assam Movement: Class, Ideology and Identity*, Manak Publications: Delhi.
- Rex, John and David Mason (eds.) (1988), *Theories of Race and Ethnic Relations*, CUP: Cambridge.
- Mahanta, Nanigopal (2013), *Confronting the State: ULFA's Quest for Sovereignty*, Sage, Delhi.
- Hobsbawm, Eric (1990), *Nations and Nationalism since 1780*, CUP: London.
- Smith and Hutchinson (1996): *Ethnicity*, OUP: UK.
- Connor, Walker (1994), *Ethnonationalism*, Princeton University press: New Jersey.
- Wicker, Hans- Rudolf (1997), *Rethinking Nationalism and Ethnicity*, Bloomsbury Academic: USA.
- Jenkins, Richards (1997), *Rethinking Ethnicity: Agreements and Explorations*, Sage publications: New Delhi.
- Hobsbawm, Eric (1990), *Nations and Nationalism since 1780*, CUP: London.
- Smith and Hutchinson (1996): *Ethnicity*, OUP: UK.
- Connor, Walker (1994), *Ethnonationalism*, Princeton University press: New Jersey.
- Wicker, Hans- Rudolf (1997), *Rethinking Nationalism and Ethnicity*, Bloomsbury Academic: USA.
- Jenkins, Richards (1997), *Rethinking Ethnicity: Agreements and Explorations*, Sage publications: New Delhi.
- Sen, Amartya (2006), *Identity and Violence*, penguin: New York.
- Veena Das, Dipankar Gupta, Patricia Oberoi(ed.) (1999), *Tradition, Pluralism and Identity*, Sage : Delhi.
- Anderson, Benedict (1983), *Imagined Communities: Reflections on the Origins and spread of Nationalism*, Verso: New York.
- Guha, Amalendu (1980), *Little Nationalism Turns Chauvinist*, Oct. 1980, EPW.
- Varshney, Ashotosh (2008), *Ethnic Conflict and Civic Life: Hindus and Muslims in India*, Yale University Press : USA.
- Barth, Fredrik (1969), *Ethnic Groups and Boundaries; the Social Organization of Cultural Difference*, Allen and Unwin : London.
- Smith and Hutchinson (1996): *Ethnicity*, OUP: UK.
- Brass, Paul (1985), *Ethnic Groups and the State*, Croom-Helm :London.
- Braham, Peter and Janes, Lind (ed). (2002) *Social Differences and Divisions*, Open University Text, Milton Kynes: UK.

Course Code: MPSE1416
Course Title: Comparative Public Administration
Course Credit: 04

Course Objectives:

- This course is primarily designed to provide the students with the comparative analysis of the working of different public administration of developed, developing and socialist countries.
- The course intends to make an analysis of the different administrative systems from different social, geographical and cultural backgrounds.
- The course will also help the students to develop a conceptual understanding of different theories of Comparative Public Administration and its practicability.

Course Outcomes:

- On successful completion of the course, students would have a detailed analysis of how- public administration can be understood in a comparative manner, both theoretically and in practice in various countries.
- To describe and analyse the differences in the working of the administration as well as kinds of challenges faced by administration of each mentioned countries.

Unit – I	<p>Concept and Approaches:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Concept and Scope of Comparative Public Administration, • Origin and Development of Comparative Public Administration • Approaches to study – Ecological and Structural Functional. 	12	04
Unit – II	<p>Salient features of administrative systems:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Salient features of administrative systems of India, UK and USA. • Merit System: Concept, Origin, Development and existing status (India, UK and USA) 	12	04
Unit-III	<p>Budgeting:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Budget procedure and practice. • Legislative control over expenditure (India, UK and USA). • Audit in India, UK & USA. 	12	04
Unit-IV	<p>Legislative Control over Administration and Administrative Reforms:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Legislative control over administration in India 	10	03

	and USA – <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Administrative Reforms in India and UK. • Grievance Redressal Machinery: Concept of Ombudsman: Lokpal in India, Parliamentary Commissioner in UK. 		
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Suggested Readings:

- Arora, Ramesh K., Comparative Public Administration (An Ecological Perspective), BL Fadia & Kuldeep Fadia, Associated Publishing House, New Delhi, 2008.
- Viswanathan, V.N: Comparative Public Administration, Sterling Publishers Ltd, New Delhi, 1996.
- Stahl, O.G., Public Personnel Administration, Harper & Oval Row, New York.
- S.R. Maheshwari, Administrative Reforms in India, Macmillan India, New Delhi, 2003.
- Bidyut Chakrabarty, Reinventing Public Administration: The Indian Experience, Orient Longman Private Limited, New Delhi, 2007.
- Viswanathan, V.N: Comparative Public Administration, Sterling Publishers Ltd, New Delhi, 1996.

Course Code: MPSE2417
Course Title: Politics of North East India
Course Credit:04

Course Objectives:

- The basic objective of the paper is to explore the interrelated working of the broad sphere of politics, economics and society in the region of North East India.
- The content is designed for a detailed and broad analysis of various institutions playing pivotal role in the above mentioned spheres.
- The course will help students to understand the issues confronting the region from a historical perspective and understand its changing nature in the contemporary times.

Course Outcomes:

- The content would enable the students to investigate the often unattended terrain of North East India, in terms of its society, economy, politics and its diverse culture.
- Paper would also enable students to understand the kind and nature of various challenges observed in the region and work out on the possibilities of its solution.

Unit – I	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Concept of Northeast India, Assam and Constituent Assembly, • Reorganization of the composite state of Assam, Ethnic Diversities and identity assertion; • Geo-Political significance and importance 	12	04
Unit – II	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ethnicity and Politics – Ethnic Conflicts and Movement • Politics of identity; Language Politics; Minority Politics, • Migration and Foreign National Issue; Students and Youth Activism. 	12	04
Unit-III	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nationalism, Regionalism and Sub-Regionalism, • Demand for greater State Autonomy, Autonomous State, Autonomous Council 	12	03

	and Scheduled Tribes Status; S • Separatist Tendencies, Insurgency, Armed Conflict and Secessionist Movement.		
Unit-IV	• State, People and Rights- AFSPA, • Dams and Displacement, Land Alienation, • Peace Process and Conflict Resolution-Role of Civil Society groups (People's Consultative Group for Peace Initiative, Naga Mother's Association)	12	03

Reading List :

- Amlendu Guha : Planters Raj to Swaraj : Freed struggle and Electoral Politics in Assam (ICHR, New Delhi, 1977).
- Myron Weiner : Sons of the Soil (Princeton University Press, 1988).
India Against Itself, (Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 1999).
- Sanjib Baruah : 1999).
- B. Dutta Roy : Reorganization of Northeast India since 1947 (Concept, New Delhi, 1996).
: The emergence and Role of Middle class in Northeast India, (Cosmo, New Delhi, 1997)
- B. Pakem : Insurgency in Northeast India (Omsons, New Delhi, 1997).
- H.K. Barpuzari : Northeast India : Problem & Prospect, (Spectrum, Guwahati, 1998).
- Bhawani Singh : Politics of Alienation in Assam (Ajanta, New Delhi, 1984).
- Girin Phukon : Assam's Attitude to Federalism (Sterling, New Delhi, 1984).
: Politics of Regionalism in Northeast India, (Spectrum Publications, Delhi, 1996).
: Ethnicisation of Politics in Northeast (South Asian Publishers, New Delhi, 2003).
Political Dynamics of Northeast India, (South Asian Publishers, New Delhi, 2000).
Inter-Ethnic conflict in Northeast India, (South Asian Publishers, New Delhi, 2005).
- Girin Phukon & : Politics of Identity and Nation Building in Northeast India, (South

- N.L. Dutta (eds) Asian Publishers, New Delhi, 1997).
- Girin Phukon & : Working of Parliamentary Democracy and Electoral Politics in
- A.U. Yasin (eds.) Northeast India, (Asian, New Delhi, 1998).
- Sandhya Goswami : Language Politics in Assam (Ajanta, New Delhi, 1997).
- Samir Kr. Das : ULFA, (United Liberation Front of Assam) : A Political Analysis (1994).

Course Code: MPSE2418
Course Title: Human Rights in International Relations
Course Credit:04

Course Objectives:

- This course familiarizes students with the origins, evolution and philosophical debates and foundations of the doctrine of human rights. The characteristics of various human rights treaties are discussed. Human Rights frameworks in differing regions of the world are discussed to enable the students to grasp the contending nature of the discourse.
- Contemporary issues in Human Rights discourse such as rights of refugees, women, sexual minorities and laws relating to environmental protection are also discussed with a view to familiarize students with the scope, application, debates and implications of rights associated with these groups.

Course Outcomes: After undertaking this course,

- Student would be able to- understand the historical growth of the idea of human rights,
- Demonstrate an awareness of the international context of human rights
- Evaluate concepts and ideas in relation to International Law.

		Total lectures	Total tutorials
Unit – I	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Philosophical foundation and development of human rights, • Approaches and perspectives. 	10	03
Unit – II	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • International Framework-The UN Charter • the Universal Declaration of Human Rights; • International Conventions – human rights and world politics. 	12	04
Unit-III	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Origin and Development of International Humanitarian Law • Principles of International Humanitarian Law- Implementaion - International mechanism and National Perspective • Origin and Development of refugee law- determination of refugee law Determination of refugee status • International protection for refugees- the state, refugees and human 	12	04

	rights.		
Unit-IV	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Contemporary Issues in Human Rights-Environment, • Rights of Indigenous People, Minorities, Dalits, Women, LGBTQ Rights 	12	03

Suggested Readings :

- SAHRDC: Human Rights and Humanitarian Law: Developments in Indian and International Law, OUP: 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.
- Upendra Baxi: The Rights to be Human, Lanner International, New Delhi.
- Arjun Dev Btal (ed.): Human Rights: A Source Book, New Delhi: NCERT
- Durga Das Basu: Human Rights in Constitutional Law, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi
- S. Sharma Children and Human Rights, Commonwealth Publishers, New Delhi.
- Debi Chatterjee: Human Rights: Theory and Practice, South Asian Publishers, New Delhi.
- Pramod Misra: Human Rights: Global Issues. Kalpaz Publishers, New Delhi.
- Virendra Grover (ed). Encyclopaedia of International Terrorism, Deep and Deep Publications.
- A. U. Yasin and A. Upadhyay: Human Rightds, Akansha Publishers, New Delhi, 2003.
- Myron Weiner: The Child and the State in India, OUP, New Delhi.
- R. Dhamala and S. Bhattacharjee (ed.): Human Rights and Insurgency, Shipra Publishers.
- R. Mullerson: Human Rights Diplomacy, Macmillan, London.
- R. J. Lincent: Human Rights and International Relations: CUP.

Course Code: MPSE2419
Course Title: Rural Development in India
Course Credit:04

Course Objectives :

- The aim of this course is to enable the students to understand about the different aspects of Rural Development in India. It tries to give a critical understanding of the different schemes of the rural development in India and in Assam particularly.
- The course will also help the students to understand the different issues and challenges of rural development in India.
- The course will also enable the students to carry on an empirical study of the various issues concerning the rural sphere.

Course Outcomes:

- The paper will provide knowledge on the various aspects of rural development in India, understanding its multilayered dimension of development in the context of challenges in the rural areas.
- Understanding the role of the various government and non government agencies would give a thorough knowledge on how to bridge the gap between theory and practice in the rural sector.
- The empirical study in the form a report will engage and enable gathering first hand information by the students on the practical aspects of the problems of rural India in general and Assam in particular.

		Total lectures	Total tutorials
Unit – I	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rural Development- Concept, background; Nature – Scope – Approaches and Strategies • State Responses in Rural Development- Contemporary trends 	12	03
Unit – II	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Administrative and Organisational set up for Rural development in India – Implementing agencies for rural development • Role of Deputy commissioner – District Development Officers – Block Development Officer –Village level Workers in Rural Development 	12	04
Unit-III	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Role of Panchayati Raj Institutions – Working, evaluation and issues, • Problems of resource mobilization and rural credit- Financial Institutions, Non-Governmental Organizations and SHGs. 	12	04

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Issues impacting Rural development: Unemployment/ Underemployment, poverty Health, Education and Food Security Implementation of rural development programmes in Assam. 		
Unit IV	Community Participation - Student shall submit a report based on field study on a topic related to the syllabus. Report evaluation will be based on 15 marks.	12	03

Suggested Readings:

- R. Maheswari : Rural Development in India, New Delhi, 1985.
- R. Sharma (ed.) : Grass-Root Governance, Jaipur, 2005.
Decentralised Planning and Participatory Rural Development,
- P.S. Da (ed.) : New
Delhi, 2005.
- T.N. Chaturbedi : Administration for Rural Development, 1983.
- S.S. Chahar (ed.) : Governance at Grassroots, New Delhi, 2005.
- D. Sundor Ram
(ed.) : Dynamics of District Administrations, New Delhi, 1996.
- N.L. Dutta &
- M.D. Bhuyan : Rural Development in Assam, D.U. 2003.
- K.A. Jalihal &
- M. Shivamurthy : Pragmatic Rural Development for Poverty Alleviating, New
Delhi,
2003.
- Joel S.G.R.
Bhose : NGO and Rural Development; Theory & Practice, New Delhi,
2003.
- D.R. Shah (ed.): Alternative in Rural Development, New Delhi, 1990.
- K. Singh : Rural Development, Principles, Policies and Management, New
Delhi.
- V. Desai : A Study of Rural Economics, Bombay, 1993.
- S.B. Verma : Rural Empowerment.
- Y.T. Power
(ed.) : New Delhi, 2005.

- S.N. Roy : Communication in Rural Development; A Public Policy perspective Shimla, 1995.
- S.N. Mishra : Rural Development Administration in India.

Course Code: MPSE2420
Course Title: Democracy and Multiculturalism
Course Credit:04

Course Objectives:

- This paper would enable students to be aware of the emergence of politics of multiculturalism in the world, politics of human and minority rights within the context of multiculturalism and more specifically in the context of India.
- This course shall also enable students to explore the dimensions of democracy.
- The course would enable the students to examine the arguments of the theories that justify multiculturalism in the context of democracy on different grounds as well as specific topics that multiculturalism focuses on.

Course Outcomes: At the end of the course, the students;

- will have gained a deeper knowledge on the meaning and dimensions of the concept of democracy in the contemporary age.
- will have developed a better insight on the relation between multiculturalism and democracy.
- will have developed their knowledge on contemporary debates in political theory.
- will have improved their analytical skills in textual interpretation of theoretical texts in contemporary political philosophy.

		Total lectures	Total tutorials
Unit – I	Introducing Multiculturalism: Meaning and Evolution <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What is Multiculturalism? • Diversity, Pluralism and Communitarianism • Multiculturalism and Cultural Discrimination in Liberal Democracy 	10	03
Unit – II	Liberal Democracy, Community and Citizenship <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Liberal theories of minority rights • Differentiated Citizenship and special rights for minorities • Models of Multiculturalism 	12	03
Unit-III	Cultural rights versus individual rights <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Are special rights compatible with individual rights? • Internal minorities and multiculturalism • Multiculturalism versus feminism 	12	04
Unit-IV	Minority rights and issues of discrimination in India <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rights and Representation in India: Reading 	12	04

	<p>the Constituent Assembly Debates</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Citizenship and the Indian Constitution : Group Rights and Individual Rights • Religion and the Indian Constitution: Issues of Separation and Equality 		
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Suggested Readings:

- Eisenberg Avigail and Spinner-Halev, Jeff(eds.).2005. Minorities within Minorities: Equality, Rights and Diversity. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press
- Eisenberg, Avigail.2005. 'Identity and Liberal Politics: The Problem of Minorities within Minorities' in Avigail Eisenberg and Jeff Spinner-Halev(eds.), Minorities within Minorities: Equality, Rights and Diversity. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press
- Mahajan, Gurpreet(ed.).1999. Democracy, Difference and Social Justice. New Delhi: Oxford University Press
- Mahajan, Gurpreet.2002. The Multicultural Path: Issues of Diversity and Discrimination in Democracy. New Delhi: Sage. (pp.166-230)
- Mahajan, Gurpreet.2005. 'Can Intra Group Equality Co-Exist with Cultural Diversity? Re-examining Multicultural Frameworks of Accommodation' in Avigail Eisenberg and Jeff Spinner-Halev(eds.), Minorities within Minorities: Equality, Rights and Diversity. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press
- Okin, Susan Moller.2005. 'Multiculturalism and Feminism: No Simple Question, No Simple Answers' in Avigail Eisenberg and Jeff Spinner-Halev(eds.), Minorities within Minorities: Equality, Rights and Diversity. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press
- Sen, Amartya.2006. 'Multiculturalism and Freedom' in Amartya Sen, Identity and Violence: The Illusion of Destiny. London: Allen Lane
- Bhargava, Rajeev, Amiya K Bagchi and R. Sudarshan. 1999. Multiculturalism, Liberalism and Democracy. New Delhi: Oxford University Press. (pp.1-58)
- Carens, Joseph.2000. Culture, Community and Citizenship: A Contextual Exploration of Justice as Evenhandedness. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Kymlicka, Will.1997, 'Liberal Complacencies', Boston Review, Oct/Nov. pp.29-30
- Kymlicka, Will.2002. Contemporary Political Philosophy: An Introduction. New York: Oxford University Press. (pp.327-377)
- Mahajan, Gurpreet.2002. The Multicultural Path: Issues of Diversity and Discrimination in Democracy. New Delhi: Sage.

- Parekh, Bhiku.2000.Rethinking Multiculturalism: Cultural Diversity and Political Theory. New York: Palgrave. (pp.1-15)
- Taylor, Charles.1994.' The Politics of Recognition' in Amy Gutmann (ed.) Multiculturalism and the Politics of Recognition. New Jersey: Princeton University Press.

Course Code: MPSE3421
Course Title: Governance and Public Policy in India
Course Credit:04

Course Objectives:

- To understand the importance of concepts in Governance and Public Policy in India.
- To familiarize the students with the basic ideas, thoughts and theories in Policy making.
- To help them to understand the importance of Public Policy in decision making.

Course Outcomes:

After going through the course, a student will be able to:

- analyze political and administrative contexts from critical and constructive prospective.
- Have a better understanding of the working of various institutions including decentralized institutions state legislatures and parliament and their impact on the policy making processes and relates this functioning to the greater cause of nation building as a responsible citizen.
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		Total lectures	Total tutorials
Unit – I	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Governance, good governance and democratic governance, role of state, civil society and individuals. 	10	04
Unit – II	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Accountability and control: Institutional mechanism for checks and balances, legislative control over executive, administrative and budgetary control, control through parliamentary committees, judicial control over legislature and executive, administrative culture, corruption and administrative reforms 	12	03
Unit-III	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Institutional mechanisms for good governance: Right to Information, Consumer Protection Act, Citizen Charter; Grievance redress system: Ombudsman, Lokpal, Lokayukta • Planning and Development: Decentralised planning, planning for development, sustainable development, participatory development, e-governance; NITI Aayog 	12	04
Unit-IV	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Public policy as an instrument of socio-economic development: public policies with special reference to housing, health, drinking water, food security, MNREGA, NHRM, RTE Monitoring and evaluation of public policy; mechanisms of making governance process accountable: jansunwai, social audit. 	12	08

Recommended Readings:

- J.E. Anderson: Public Policy-Making: An Introduction, Boston, Houghton (2006)
- Eugene Bardach: The Implementation Game: What Happens After a Bill Becomes a Law, Cambridge, MA: MIT, (1977).
- Peter J. Bergerson (ed.), Teaching Public Policy: Theory, Research and Practice, Westport, RI: Greenwood Press, (1991).
- C.O Jones: An Introduction to the Study of Public Policy, Belmont, Prentice – Hall, (1970)
- Peter John: Analysing Public Policy, 2nd ed., Routledge, Taylor and Francis Group, London. (2012)
- Mahendra Dev: Inclusive Growth in India, Oxford Collected Essay, (2008).
- S.C. Bhatnagar: E-Government – from Vision to Implementation: A practical guide with case studies, Sage Publications, New Delhi, (2004)
- Bhatnagar, S.C. (2009) Unlocking E-Government Potential: Concepts, cases and practical insights, Sage Publications, New Delhi

Course Code: MPSE3422
Course Title: Indian Political Economy
Course Credit:04

Course Objectives:

- The paper attempts to make students develop ideas of the basic characteristics of political economy in a global scenario as well as in the Indian context.
- The course intends to introduce students to some of the key issues relating to state and economic development in India from the independence period to the contemporary phase. It looks at both the aggregate and the sectoral spaces in India's public policy and performance with reference to the role of state, market and peoples movements and concerns

Course Outcomes:

- After completing this course students will develop a clear and comprehensive understanding of fundamental theories and dynamics of political economy in India. The paper serves to familiarize students with the contemporary issues and trends of political economy that could be further researched within an interdisciplinary conceptual framework.
- The attempt of the paper would yield in the form of informing and increasing awareness among students on the conceptual understanding of political economy, its applicability in India.

		Total lectures	Total tutorials
Unit – I	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Approaches to the Study of Political Economy, • Political Order and Economic Change 	12	04
Unit – II	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Legal provisions allowing Constituent states of India to decide their economic plan, • Attempts made by such states to transfer local resources into prosperity- the case of Assam and Punjab 	12	04
Unit-III	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Political Elements of Economy in Inequality and Self-Sufficiency, • Politicization of Foreign Aid and Credit 	12	04
Unit-IV	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Factors leading to liberalization of Indian Economy 	10	03

Suggested Readings:

- J. Adams, "Breaking Away: India's economy vaults in to the 1990s" in M. Bouton and P. Oldenburg (eds.), *India Briefing 1990*, Boulder Colorado, Westview Press and the Asia Society, 1990.
- J. Ahluwalia, *Industrial Growth in India: Stagnation Since the Mid-1960s*, Delhi, Oxford University Press, 1985.
- ——— and I.M.D. Little,
- *India's Economic Reforms and Development*, Delhi, Oxford University Press, 1998. Alternative Survey Group (ASG), *Alternative Economic Survey 1996-97*, New Delhi, Delhi Science Forum, 1997.
- P. Bardhan, *The Political Economy of Development in India*, Oxford, Blackwell, 1984.
- ——— "Dominant proprietary classes and India's democracy"
- Kohli (ed.), *India's Democracy*, Princeton NJ, Princeton University Press, 1988.
- Beteille, *Studies in Agrarian Social Structure*, Delhi, Oxford University Press, 1977.
- Bhaduri, *The Economic Structure of Backward Agriculture*, London, Academic Press, 1983.
- ——— and D. Nayyar, *The Intelligent Person's Guide to Liberalization*, New Delhi, Penguin, 1996.
- J. Bhagwati, *India in Transition: Freeing the Economy*, Oxford, The Clarendon Press, 1993.
- ——— "The Design of Indian Development" in I.J. Ahluwalia and I.M.D. Little (eds.),
- *India's Economic Reforms and Development: Essays for Manmohan Singh*, Delhi, Oxford University Press, Oxford, Oxford University Press, 1998.
- ——— and P. Desai, *India: Planning for Industrialization*, London, Oxford University Press, 1970.
- G.S. Bhalla (ed.), *Economic Liberalization and Indian Agriculture*, New Delhi, Institute for Industrial Development, 1994.
- T. Byres (ed.), *The Indian Economy: Major Debates Since Independence*, Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1998.
- ——— (ed.), *The State, Development Planning and Liberalization in India*, Delhi, Oxford Press, 1997.

- Cassen and V. Joshi (eds.), *India: the Future of Economic Reform*, Delhi, Oxford University Press, 1995.
- Chakravarty, *Developing Planning: The Indian Experience*, Delhi, Oxford University Press, 1987.
- P. Chaudhuri, *The Indian Economy: Poverty and Development*, New Delhi, Vikas, 1979.
- V. M. Dandekar, "Role of Economic Planning in India in the 1990s and Beyond",
 • *Economic and Political Weekly*, June 11, 1994.
- ———, *Poverty in India, f Politics and Economics*, 1971.
 Pune, Gokhale Institute o
- ——— and N. Rath, "Poverty in India- Dimensions and Trends", *Economic and Political Weekly*, 6, 1971.
- M. L. Dantwala, *Poverty in India: Now and Then*, Bombay, Macmillan, 1973.
- R. Desai, *State and Society in India: Essays in Dissent*, Bombay, Popular, 1974.
- M. Desai, "Development Perspectives: was there an alternative to Mahalanobis?" in I.J.
- Ahluwalia and I.M.D. Little (eds.), *India's Economic Reforms and Development: Essays for Manmohan Singh*, Delhi, Oxford University Press, 1998.
- J. Drèze and A. Sen, *Indian Economic Development and Social Opportunity*, New York, Oxford University Press, 1995. *Political Science* 224
- J. Fonseca, *Challenge of Poverty in India*, Delhi, Vikas, 1971.
- F. Frankel, *India's Green Revolution: Economic Gains and Political Costs*, Princeton NJ, Princeton University Press, 1971.
- ———, *India's Political Economy, 1947-77: The Gradual Revolution*, Princeton NJ, Princeton University Press, 1978.
- Ghosh, *Indian Economy: Its Nature and Problems*, 22nd revised edn., Calcutta, World Press, 1979-80.
- R. Guha, *Unquiet Woods: Ecological Change and Peasant Resistance in the Himalaya*, Delhi, Oxford University Press, 1989.
- B. Jalan (ed.), *The Indian Economy: Problems and Prospects*, New Delhi, Viking, 1992.

- R. Jenkins, Democratic Politics and Economic Reform in India, Cambridge, Cambridge University Press, 1999.
- V. Joshi, “Fiscal Stabilization and economic reform in India” in I.J. Ahluwalia and M.D. Little (eds.), India’s Economic Reforms and Development: Essays for Manmohan Singh, Delhi, Oxford University Press, 1998.
- D. Khatkhate, “India on an economic reform trajectory” in L. Gordon and P. Oldenburg (eds.), India Briefing 1992, Boulder Colorado, Westview Press and the Asia Society, 1992.
- Khator, Environment, Development and Politics in India, Lanham Md, University Press of America, 1991.
- Kochanek, Business and Politics in India, Berkeley, University of California Press, 1974.
- Kohli, The State and Poverty in India: Politics of Reform, Cambridge, Cambridge University Press, 1987.
- C. T. Kurien, Poverty, Planning and Social Transformation , New Delhi, Allied, 1978.
- R. Lucas and G. Papanek (eds.), The Indian Economy: Recent Developments and Future Prospects , Delhi, Oxford University Press, 1988.
- G. Myrdal, Asian Drama: An Inquiry into the Poverty of Nations, Harmondsworth, Penguin, 1968.

Course Code: MPSE3423
Course Title: Peace and Conflict Resolution
Course Credit:04

Course Objectives:

- This course aims to familiarize students with the concepts, theories and approaches in the study of peace process and conflict resolution management. The theoretical background helps students to analyze different dimensions and manifestations of conflict around the globe.
- The paper intends to develop a critical thinking of students on conflict building measures and the role of different international agencies in peace- building with the help of special case studies.

Course Outcomes: This course is designed to develop conceptual, theoretical and analytical skills of students regarding Peace and Conflict.

- Study of the course enables a student to prepare himself to face any situation and to make right decisions and to create peace within communities and come out with proposals suggesting alternatives in realising the larger goal of peace in the international system.
- The course may provide an opportunity to join with NGOs working on conflict resolution.

		Total lectures	Total tutorials
Unit I	UNDERSTANDING PEACE AND CONFLICT. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Approaches and Analysis of Peace theories. • Nature and Forms of Conflict: Intra- State, Inter- State and Global. • Theories and Practice of Conflict Resolution. 	10	3
Unit II	CONFLICT: FORMS & SOURCES. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • War and its Causes.Types of War: Old Wars and New Wars,; Conventional, Nuclear, Civil and Guerilla War. • Conflicts of Interest – Territorial disputes and economic conflict. • Conflict of Ideas – Ethnic, religious and ideological conflicts. 	12	04
Unit III	APPROACHES TO PEACE. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Functional; Regional; and Gandhian Approach • Human Security. • Peace Research and Movements. 	12	04
Unit IV	MANAGEMENT OF CONFLICT. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Methods of Peace Processes; Confidence Building Measures; Civil Society initiatives. • Peace Building, Peace Keeping and Peace Making. 	12	04

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Role of International Law and International organization, Pacific Settlement of Disputes. 		
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Suggested Reading:

- Robert F. Randle : The Origins of Peace, Collier Mac Millan Publisher, London
- Ranabir Samaddar & Helmut Reifeld : Peace as process, Manohar, New Delhi, 2001.
- Stanley J. Tambiah : Leveling crowds Ethnonationalist conflicts and collective violence in South Asia, Vistar Publication, 1997.
- Tidwell, AC : Conflict Resolved : A critical assessment of conflict Resolutions, Pinter Press, London.
- Walter Fernandes : Development, Displacement and Rehabilitation in Tribal Areas of Eastern India, Indian Social Institute, New Delhi, 1994.
- Ved Marwah : Uncivil Wars : Pathology of Terrorism in India, Harper Collins, 1995.
- Kumar Rupunsinghe and David Kumar: (eds.) : Internal Conflict in South Asia, Sage Publication, London, 1996.
- Damiel, D. and Hayes, B (eds.) : Beyond Traditional Peace Keeping (New York : St. Martin's Press).
- Durch, W.J. (ed.) : The Evolution of UN Peacekeeping (New York : St. Martin's

Course Code:MPSE3424
Course Title: Political Processes in India
Course Credit:4

Course Objectives:

- This course maps the working of ‘modern’ institutions, premised on the existence of an individuated society, in a context marked by communitarian solidarities, and their mutual transformation thereby.
- It also familiarizes students with the working of the Indian state, paying attention to the contradictory dynamics of modern state power.
- This course will help the students to understand some of the key institutional mechanisms, political processes and issues and ideological contestations of Indian politics.

Course Outcomes:

- Upon completion of this paper, students will develop a comprehensive understanding of political processes and their functions in India.
- They will also be familiarized with the evolution and working of Political parties and the way party politics in India has taken shape under diverse social settings.

		Total lectures	Total tutorials
Unit-I	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • State, Economy and Development: Nature of Indian State, Development Planning model, New Economic Policy, Growth and Human Development. • Process of Globalization: social and economic implications. 	12	03
Unit-II	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identity Politics: Religion, Tribe, Caste, Region, Language. • Social Movements: Dalit, Tribal, Women, Farmers, labour • Civil Society Groups: Non-Party Social Formations, Non-Governmental Organisations, Social Action Groups. 	12	04
Unit-III	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Regionalisation of Indian Politics: Reorganisation of Indian States, States as Political and Economic Units, Sub-State Regions • Regional disparities, Demand for New States 	12	04
Unit-IV	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gender and Politics in India: Issues of Equality and Representation. • Ideology and Social basis of Political Parties: National Parties, State Parties. • Electoral Politics: Participation, Contestation, Representation, Emerging trends. 	12	04

Reading List:

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

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.

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.

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.

R. Deshpande, (2004) 'How Gendered was Women's Participation in Elections 2004?', *Economic and Political Weekly*, Vol. 39, No. 51, pp. 5431-5436.

S. Kumar, (2009) 'Religious Practices Among Indian Hindus,' *Japanese Journal of Political Science*, Vol. 10, No. 3, pp. 313-332.

M. Chadda, (2010) 'Integration through Internal Reorganisation', in S. Baruah (ed.) *Ethnonationalism in India: A Reader*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp. 379-402.

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.

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.

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.

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.

R. Kothari, (1970) 'Introduction', in *Caste in Indian Politics*, Delhi: Orient Longman, pp.3-25. 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.

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.

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.

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.

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.

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.*

M. Mohanty, (1989) 'Duality of the State Process in India: A Hypothesis', *Bhartiya Samajik Chintan*, Vol. XII (1-2)

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.

A. Verma, (2007) 'Police Agencies and Coercive Power', in S. Ganguly, L. Diamond and M. Plattner (eds.) *The State of India's Democracy*, Baltimore: John Hopkins University Press, pp. 130-139.

Course Code: MPSE4425
Course Title: Contemporary Political Thought
Course Credit:04

Course Objectives:

- The course aims at informing and enlightening the students on contemporary Political Thought through a reading of the ideas and thoughts of five very crucial contemporary political thinkers.
- The course is designed to enable the students understand and critically interpret some of the most significant contemporary thinkers and their understanding of political processes. This would also help students generate and develop their own critical perspective into contemporary politics.

Course Outcomes:

- The course will enable the students understand and critically interpret some of the most significant contemporary thinkers and their understanding of political processes.
- This would also help students generate and develop their own critical perspective into contemporary politics.

		Total lectures	Total tutorials
Unit – I	<p style="text-align: center;">Franz Fanon:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Decolonization and Post-Colonialism • National Consciousness 	1	2 3
Unit – II	<p>Mao Ze Dong :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Biographical sketch, On Contradictions among the people, • New Democracy, Cultural Revolution, On Practice, Contribution to Marxism. 	12	04
Unit-III	<p>Che Guevara :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Political Strategy of armed struggle, Socio-Politico- Economic Ideas. 	12	04
Unit-IV	<p>Fidel Castro :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Biographical sketch, Cuban Revolution, Foundations of Cuba's Marxist State, Cuba and the politics of Human Rights 	10	04

Suggested Readings:

- P. Worseley, *The Third World*, London, Weidenfeld and Nicolson, 1971.
- P. Signund (ed.), *The Ideologies of the Developing Nations*, New York, Praeger, 1972.
- Emily Burns : *What is Marxism?* People's Publishing House, 1st Published 1939
- Mao Zedong : On Guerrilla Warfare, [Selected Works of Mao Tse-tung: Vol. IX](#), 1937
 - :On Practice, [Selected Works of Mao Tse-tung](#), July, 1937
 - :On Contradiction, [Selected Works of Mao Tse-tung](#), August, 1937
- Frantz Fanon : *Black Skin, White Masks* (1952), Grove Press
 - : *A Dying Colonialism* (1959), Grove Press
 - : *The Wretched of the Earth* (1961), Grove Weidenfeld.
- Hussein A Bulhan : *Frantz Fanon and the Psychology of Oppression*

Course Code: MPSE4426
Course Title: State Politics in India
Course Credit:04

Course Objectives:

- The paper intends to familiarize the students to the historical context as well as contemporary debates on some of the key themes in Indian political processes.
- Engaging with primary texts as well as various other continuously updates sources on the subject matters, the paper seeks to equip the students with a comprehensive perspective on the current developments in the field of studying state politics in India. This is expected to be of special help to the students in pursuing further academic engagements on this subject as well as in the preparation of various competitive examinations.

Course Outcomes:

- The paper would facilitate a detailed understanding of the definition of politics from the point of view of state, assess theories of state, theoretically as well as relate the same with its application in the context of India.
- This course on the state politics in India will develop an understanding in the students about the historical and emerging trends in political process in the India states. The students will understand the federal process in India, the issues underlying political dynamics of regions, the changing power relations between centre and states over a period of time and the nature of party system and electoral politics at the state level.

		Total lectures	Total tutorials
Unit – I	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Theoretical framework of the study of State Politics – Approaches to the study of State Politics– • Relevance and importance of the study of State politics 	12	04
Unit – II	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Changing pattern of Centre – State relations, • State Politics and National Politics- • Demand for greater state autonomy and Separate State 	12	03
Unit-III	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Functioning of State Governments and emerging of powerful state leadership – 	12	04

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • State politics and Tribal welfare programmes – • Identity assertion of Dalits and backward castes. 		
Unit-IV	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Role of Caste, Language, Religion in State Politics Working of coalition Government in the States • Ethnic conflicts – Ethnic Problems and movements. 	12	03

Suggested Readings:

- Frankel Francine and M.S.A. Rao (eds), 1990, Dominance and State Power in Modern India, vols.1 and 2, New Delhi, OUP.
- Jaffrelot Christophe and Sanjay Kumar (ed.), 2009, Rise of the Plebeians: the Changing Face of Indian Legislative Assemblies, New Delhi, Routledge
- Jenkins Rob, 2004, Regional Reflections: Comparing Politics Across India's States, New Delhi, OUP
- Narain Iqbal (ed), 1976, State Politics in India, Meerut, Meenakshi Prakashan.
- Shastri Sandeep, K C Suri and Yogendra Yadav (eds.), 2009, Electoral Politics in Indian States, OUP.
- Weiner Myron (ed.), 1965, State Politics in India New Jersey, Princeton University Press.
- Wood John R (ed.), 1984, State Politics in Contemporary India: Crisis or Continuity, Boulder, Westview Press.
- S.Pai, State Politics: New Dimensions, Party System, Liberalisation, and Politics of Identity, Delhi, 2000
- B. L. Fadia- State Politics in India - 2 Vols. - New Delhi, Radiant, 1984.
- S. Kaviraj- Politics in India- Delhi, Oxford University Press. 1998
- P. Chatterjee (ed.) - States and Politics in India-Delhi, Oxford University Press, 1997
- Kumar Ashutosh, Rethinking State Politics in India: Regions within Regions, Taylor & Francis, 2016

Course Code: MPSE4427
Course Title: India's Foreign Policy
Course Credit:04

Course Objective:

- The paper aims to introduce students to the themes and the issues in the study of Indian Foreign Policy.
- It seeks to impart knowledge pertaining to diplomacy and engage in debates on various aspects of India's foreign policy along with critically analyzing India's external relations.
- It intends to teach various components, core institutions, major determinants and significant moments of India's Foreign Policy.

Course Outcomes:

- It provides greater scope for employment in the policy planning divisions of Ministries as consultants and researchers.
- Assess the nature and implications of India's relation with global institutions, different regions and nations.
- Develop a capacity to reflect on new issues emerging in International Relations and India's response.

		Total lectures	Total tutorials
Unit – I	<p>Introduction</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Perspectives on India's Foreign Policy: India's Identity as postcolonial, development, rising power and as emerging political economy • Principles and determinants. 	12	04
Unit – II	<p>Continuity and Change in Indian Foreign Policy</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Non-Alignment: evolution and socio-political basis Contemporary relevance-emerging debate. • Gujaral doctrine, Look East/ Act East, Look West. 	12	04
Unit-III	<p>India's engagement with the multi-polar world</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • India's relations with European Union, BRICS, ASEAN, Shanghai Cooperation Organisation, African Union, Southern African Development Community, Gulf Cooperation Council • India and the South Asia, SAARC • India and South East Asia, ASEAN 	12	04
Unit-IV	<p>India and Major Powers</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • India and USA, Japan • India and Russia, China 	10	03

Suggested Readings:

- Bandopadhyay, J.2003. The Making of India's Foreign Policy: Determinants, Institutions, Processes and Personalities. New Delhi: Allied Publishers
- Dutt, V.P. 2007. India's Foreign Policy since Independence. New Delhi: National Book Trust
- Kapur, Harish. 2009. Foreign Policies of India's Prime Ministers. New Delhi: Lancer.
- Malone, David M.2011. Does the Elephant Dance? Contemporary Indian Foreign Policy. New Delhi: Oxford University Press
- Mohan, C. Raja. 2003. Crossing the Rubicon: the Shaping of India's New Foreign Policy. New Delhi: Viking.
- Sikri, Rajiv. 2010. Challenge and Strategy: Rethinking India's Foreign Policy. New
- Bava,Ummu Salma. 2010. 'India and the European Union: From Engagement to Strategic Partnership' International Studies, No.2-4 pp.373-387
- Cameron, Fraser. 2009. 'India and the EU: A Long Road Ahead' in Harsh V. Pant ed., Indian Foreign Policy in a Unipolar World. New Delhi: Routledge Taylor & Francis. Pp.209-230
- Chenoy, Anuradha M. 2010. 'India and Russia in the Changing International Setting' International Studies, No.2-4 pp.435-448
- Dutt,V.P. 2010. 'India and China: The Past and Future' International Studies, No.2-4
- Basrur, Rajesh M.. 2010. 'Global Quest and Regional Reversal: Rising India and South Asia' International Studies, No.2-4 pp.267-284
- Burgess, Stephen F. 2009. 'India and South Asia: Towards a Benign Hegemony' in Harsh V. Pant ed., Indian Foreign Policy in a Unipolar World. New Delhi: Routledge Taylor & Francis. Pp.231-250
- Dabhade, Manish. 2009. 'India and East Asia: A Region 'Rediscovered' in Harsh V. Pant ed., Indian Foreign Policy in a Unipolar World. New Delhi: Routledge Taylor & Francis. Pp.305-322
- Harshe, Rajen. 2010. 'India and Africa in the Post-Cold War Period: An Overview' International Studies, No.2-4 pp.347-362
- • Harshe,R.(2009). 'South Asian Regional Cooperation: Problems and Prospects' in R. Harshe and K.M. Seethi (eds.) Engaging the World: Critical Reflections on India's Foreign Policy. New Delhi: Orient Blackswan
- • Kondapalli, Srikanth. 2010. 'India's Interaction with East Asia: Opportunities and Challenges' International Studies, No.2-4 pp.305-322
- • Malone, David M.2011. Does the Elephant Dance? Contemporary Indian Foreign Policy. New Delhi: Oxford University Press (pp.101-128,179-197, 198-223)
- • Mohan, C. Raja. 2003. Crossing the Rubicon: the Shaping of India's New Foreign Policy. New Delhi: Viking.

Course Code: MPSE4428
Course Title: Development Administration in India
Course Credit:04

Course Objective:

- To make students aware of the development changes, the understand the role of Bureaucracy in Development specially focusing on the developing nation like India
- To introduce students the basic concepts and categories of development administration.
- To enable students to understand the issues and problems confronting development administration.

Course Outcomes:

- The paper would enable the students to grasp, analyse and critically evaluate the changing dimension of development administration, in general and India in particular with an emphasis at each level of state machinery.
- Gain familiarity with issues/new perspectives such as Public Private Partnership, Corporate Social Responsibility, Inclusive Development, Sustainable Development Goals and Human Development Indicators
- Identify the importance of responsive administration in Development Administration

		Total lectures	Total tutorials
Unit – I	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Concept of Development Administration: Definition, Classical & Modern. Meaning, Nature and Scope ● Changing concepts of Development Administration – Administration of Development and Development Administration ● Theories of Development Administration – Riggsian model. 	12	04
Unit – II	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Bureaucracy and challenges of development – Development Bureaucracy -its features and Role in Socio- economic development ● Development planning and Administration in India – Role as an Agent of Change 	12	04

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bureaucratic culture and behavior in India. 		
Unit-III	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • District administration in the development context – Changing role of district administration • Role of Deputy Commissioner in Development administration • Role of New PRIs in Rural Development – • New Public Management: An Antithesis Approach to Development Administration. 	12	04
Unit-IV	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Globalization and impact of Liberalization on Public Administration • Public relations in Development Administration – Role of Public relation agencies • Administration and Citizen – Their relations – Participation of people in administration • Role of NGOs in Development Administration. 	10	04

Suggested Readings:

- F.W. Riggs, *Frontiers of Development Administration*, Durham: Duke University Press, 1970.
- S.K.Chatterjee, *Development Administration*, Delhi: Sultan Chand, 1990.
- R.K.Sapru, *Development Administration*, New Delhi: Sterling Publications, 2002.
- Hari Mohan Mathur, *Administering Development in Third World: Constraints and Choices*, New Delhi: Sage Publications, 1986.
- S.K.Chatterjee, *Development Administration with Special Reference to India*, New Delhi: Surjeet Publications, 1981.
- Swerdlow, (ed.) *Development Administration: Concepts and Problems*, Syracuse, New York: Syracuse University Press, 1963.

GENERIC ELECTIVE COURSE:

Course Code: MPGE429			
Course Title: Nation Building And National Integration In India			
Course Credit:04			
Course Objective: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• The paper aims to bring up the essential concept of nation building in India, its various impediments as well as the factors that embolden nation building in a pluralist country like India.• Enable the students to also look at the interrelationship between nationalism and globalization from a theoretical perspective			
Course Outcomes: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• The course would help in understanding, evaluating the issue of national building.• It will also enable students to have a practical understanding of the various challenges confront by the country and work towards strengthening the phenomena of integration.			
		Total lectures	Total tutorials
Unit I	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Nation, Nationality and Nationalism• Nation-Building- Definition• Mechanisms of Nation Building	12	03
Unit II	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Nation Building in India, theoretical, historical and cultural perspective-• National Movement	12	04
Unit III	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Impediments to National Integration: Communalism, Regionalism, Linguism, Casteism,	12	04
Unit IV	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Nationalism and Globalization	10	03

Suggested Readings:

- Ramakant & Upreti, B.C. (ed.), Nation-Building in South Asia (Vol.2): South –Asian Publishers, New Delhi, 1991
- Brass, P.R., Ethnicity and Nationalism – Theory and Comparison, Sage Publication, New Delhi, 1991
- Shah, Ghanshyam, Minorities and Nation-Building – A Case of Muslim and Scheduled Tribes in India, Department of Political Science, BHU.

- W. Andersen and S. Damle, The Brotherhood in Saffron: The Rashtriya Swayamsevak Sangh and Hindu Revivalism, Vistaar/Sage Publications, New Delhi, 1987

Course Code : MPGE430 Course Title: Feminism: Theory and Practice Course Credit:04				
Course Objective: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The course begins with a discussion on construction of gender and an understanding of complexity of patriarchy and goes on to analyze theoretical debates within feminism. • The aim of the course is to explain contemporary debates on feminism • The history of feminist struggles. 				
Course Outcome: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The course would help to skill students on basic understanding of patriarchy, the theoretical underpinning of feminism from various schools of thought and evaluate the same in the Indian context. • Will help the students to bring about a gender sensitive society 				
			Total lectures	Total tutorials
Unit I	Approaches to understanding Patriarchy: Concepts and Theories <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Feminist theorizing of the sex/gender distinction, Public-Private Divide • Understanding Patriarchy, Socialization • Liberal, Socialist, Marxist, Radical feminism, Third-World Feminism 	12	04	
Unit II	History of Feminism: An Overview <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Origins of Feminism in the West: France, Britain and United States of America • Feminist issues and Feminism in India. 	12	04	
Unit III	Women and Work <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understanding Woman's Work and Labour – Sexual Division of Labour • Productive and Reproductive labour, Visible - invisible work – Unpaid work. 	12	04	
Unit IV	Women and Politics <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Concept of Power, Personal is Political • Women in Politics, Political Empowerment 	12	03	

Suggested Readings:

- Geetha, V. (2002) *Gender*. Calcutta: Stree.
- Geetha, V. (2007) *Patriarchy*. Calcutta: Stree.
- Jagger, Alison. (1983) *Feminist Politics and Human Nature*. U.K.: Harvester Press, pp. 25- 350.
- Rowbotham, Shiela. (1993) *Women in Movements*. New York and London: Routledge, Section I, pp. 27 -74 and 178-218.
- Jayawardene, Kumari. (1986) *Feminism and Nationalism in the Third World*. London: Zed Books, pp. 1-24, 71-108, and Conclusion.
- Forbes, Geraldine (1998) *Women in Modern India*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, pp. 1-150.
- Eisentein, Zillah. (1979) *Capitalist Patriarchy and the Case for Socialist Feminism*. New York: Monthly Review Press, pp. 271-353.
- Funk, Nanette & Mueller, Magda. (1993) *Gender, Politics and Post-Communism*. New York and London: Routledge,
- Chaudhuri, Maiyatree. (2003) 'Gender in the Making of the Indian Nation State', in Rege, Sharmila. (ed.) *The Sociology of Gender: The Challenge of Feminist Sociological Knowledge*. New Delhi: Sage.
- Banarjee, Sikata. (2007) 'Gender and Nationalism: The Masculinisation of Hinduism and Female Political Participation', in Ghadially, Rehana. (ed.) *Urban Women in Contemporary India: A Reader*. New Delhi:Sage.

ABILITY ENHANCEMENT COURSE (AEC)

COURSE CODE: MPAE1231 Course Title: Democratic Awareness with Legal Literacy Course Credit:02			
Course Objective: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The proposed course aims to acquaint student with the structure and manner of functioning of the legal system in India. • It aims to familiarize students to be aware of the institutions that comprise the legal system. 			
Course Outcomes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This course will enable the students to become vigilant citizens of the Indian Republic. • It will also enable raising awareness about the legal system , rights and services in India. 			
		Total lectures	Total tutorials
Unit I	Outline of the Legal system in India <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • System of courts/tribunals and their jurisdiction in India - criminal and civil courts, • Writ jurisdiction, specialized courts such as juvenile courts, Mahila courts and tribunals. Role of the police and executive in criminal law administration • Alternate dispute mechanisms such as Lok Adalats, non - formal mechanisms. • Access to courts and enforcement of rights. Critical Understanding of the Functioning of the Legal System. 	12	03
Unit II	Brief understanding of the laws applicable in India <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Constitution - fundamental rights, fundamental duties, other constitutional rights• and their manner of enforcement, with emphasis on public interest litigation and the expansion of certain rights under Article 21 of the Constitution. Laws relating to criminal jurisdiction - provision relating to filing an FIR, arrest, bail• search and seizure and some understanding of the questions of evidence and procedure in Cr. P.C. and related laws, important offences under the Indian Penal Code, prevention of atrocities on Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. Concepts like Burden of Proof, Presumption of Innocence, Principles of Natural • Justice, Fair comment under Contempt laws. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Personal laws in India : Pluralism and Democracy • Laws relating to contract, property and tenancy laws. • Laws relating to dowry, sexual harassment and violence against women • Laws relating to consumer rights • Laws relating to cyber crimes • Anti-terrorist laws: implications for security and human rights 	12	03

Suggested exercises for students:

1. Discuss the debates around any recent Ordinance, Bill or Act in Parliament.
2. How to file an FIR? In case there has been a theft in the neighborhood how would you file the first Hand Information Report?
3. Under what circumstances can detention and arrest become illegal?
4. Discuss any contemporary practice or event that violates the equality and protection against discrimination laws.
5. Read Ordinance XV -D of University of Delhi and make a list of the kinds of conduct that would qualify as sexual harassment.
6. Your friend has shared with you an incident of unwelcome verbal remarks on her by a person of higher authority in your college, what would you do?
- 7 You have seen a lady in your neighbourhood being beaten up by her husband. Identify the concerned Protection Officer in case you want to provide information about this incident.
8. Read the Vishakha Guidelines as laid down by the Supreme Court and the Act against sexual harassment at the workplace. Discuss what constitutes sexual harassment and the mechanisms available for its redressal in your institution.
- 9 What is the procedure to file an RTI?
10. You bought a product from a nearby shop which was expired, the shop keeper refused to return it. Use your knowledge of Consumer Protection Act to decide what you do next?
11. What must you keep in mind as a consumer while making a purchase that may later help you make use of Consumer Protection Act? (Hint- Should you ask for a Bill?)
12. In your surroundings have you witnessed any incident that would be considered offensive under the SC and ST Act? Make a class- room presentation on it.

COURSE CODE: MPAE2232
Course Title: Citizens and Rights
Course Credit:02

Course Objective:

- This course aims to understand law as a source of rights, as a progressively widening sphere of substantive justice, welfare and dignity.
- This relationship between laws and rights will be studied through specific values which have come to be seen as integral for democracy.

Course Outcomes:

- Will enable the students to understand the relationship between citizenship, law, rights, equality.
- The measures of discrimination, justice, empowerment and the ways to protect the same will help in creating awareness and taking up efforts for the same.
- It will help the students to work with various civil society bodies to create awareness about citizen's rights.

		Total lectures	Total tutorials
Unit I	Equality and Non-discrimination-Meaning <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gender-skewed sex ratio, female feticide, violence against women, gender bias-male child preference, unequal distribution of food, education and health care. • Caste and Class: Laws concerning untouchability and minimum wages/wage differentials. • Disability: Equality of access to participation. 	06	03
Unit II	Empowerment <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Access to information-RTI • Rights of the consumer-Consumer Act 	06	03
Unit III	Laws relating to criminal justice administration <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Filing of a complaint, First Information Report (FIR) • Detention, Arrest and Bail 	06	02

Suggested Reading:

- P.Mathew,(2004) The Minimum Wages Act,1948,New Delhi: Indian Social Institute
- K.Sankaran,(2008) ‘ Labour Laws and the world of work’ in K.Sankaram and U.Singh edited Towards Legal Literacy, New Delhi,Oxford University Press,Pp.119-131.
- S.Durrany (2006) The Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act 2005,New Delhi: Indian Social Institute.

- P.D.Mathew (2004) *The Measures to Prevent the Sexual Harassment of Women in Workplace*, New Delhi: Indian Social Institute.
- V.Kumari(2008) ‘Offences Against Women’ in K.Sankaran and U.Singh (eds) *Towards Legal Literacy*, New Delhi,Oxford University Press.

Skill Enhancement Course (SEC)

<p>Course Code: MPSE1233 Course Title: Public Opinion and Survey Research Course Credit:02</p>			
<p>Course Objective: This course will introduce the students to the debates, principles and practices of public opinion polling in the context of democracies, with special reference to India.</p>			
<p>Course Outcomes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This course will familiarize the students with how to conceptualize and measure public opinion using quantitative methods. • It will also help to develop basic skills pertaining to the collection, analysis and utilization of quantitative data. 			
		Total lectures	Tot al tuto rial
Unit-I	<p>Introduction to the course: Definition and characteristics of Public Opinion, Debates about its role in a democratic political system, uses of opinion poll</p>	06	02
Unit-II	<p>Measuring Public Opinion with Surveys: Representation and sampling Sampling-Types Sampling error and non-response Types of sampling: Non random sampling (quota, purposive and snowball sampling); random sampling: simple and stratified</p>	06	03
Unit-III	<p>Survey Research Interviewing: Types of Interviews, Merits and Demerits of the Interview Method Questionnaire: Framing a questionnaire; fairness and clarity.</p>	06	03

Suggested Readings:

- R. Erikson and K. Tedin, (2011) *American Public Opinion*, 8th edition, New York: Pearson Longman Publishers,. pp. 40-46.
- G. Gallup, (1948) *A guide to public opinion polls* Princeton, Princeton University Press, 1948. Pp. 3-13.
- G. Kalton, (1983) *Introduction to Survey Sampling* Beverly Hills, Sage Publication.
Lokniti Team (2009) 'National Election Study 2009: A Methodological Note', *Economic and Political Weekly*, Vol. XLIV (39)
- Lokniti Team, (2004) 'National Election Study 2004', *Economic and Political Weekly*, Vol. XXXIX (51). 131 'Asking About Numbers: Why and How', *Political Analysis*
- K. Warren, (2001) 'Chapter 2', in *In Defense of Public Opinion Polling*, Boulder: Westview Press, pp. 45-80. W. Cochran, (2007)
- John Wiley & Sons. G. Gallup, (1948) *A Guide to Public Opinion Polls*. Princeton: Princeton University Press, pp. 14-20; 73-75.

Course Code: MPSE2234

Course Title: Legislative Practices and Procedures
Course Credit:02

Course Objectives:

- To acquaint the student broadly with the legislative process in India at various levels, introduce them to the requirements of peoples' representatives and provide elementary skills to be part of a legislative support team and expose them to real life legislative work. These will be, to understand complex policy issues, draft new legislation, track and analyse ongoing bills, make speeches and floor statements, write articles and press releases, attend legislative meetings, conduct meetings with various stakeholders, monitor media and public developments, manage constituent relations and handle interoffice communications.
- It will also deepen their understanding and appreciation of the political process and indicate the possibilities of making it work for democracy.

Course Outcomes:

- Students will be able to understand the structure and functions of law making bodies in India at different levels
- Demonstrate knowledge of the lawmaking procedures in India
- Understand the relationship between the people and their elected representatives.

		Total lectures	Total tutorial
Unit-I	Organs of government-Legislature in India: Institutional Framework & Constitutional positions	08	04
Unit-II	Powers and functions of people's representatives at different tiers of governance Members of Parliament, State Legislative Assemblies, functionaries of rural and urban local self government from Zila Parishads /Municipal Corporation to Panchayat/Ward	08	04
Unit-III	Supporting the legislative process: How a Bill becomes a Law, Role of the Standing Committee in reviewing a Bill, Legislative Consultations, amendments to a Bill, the framing of Rules and Regulations	08	04
Unit-IV	Supporting the legislative committees Types of committees, Role of committees in reviewing government finances, policy, programmes, and legislation.		

Suggested Readings:

Vanka, S. Primer on MPLADS Centre for Policy Research, New Delhi, 2008. can be accessed on: <http://www.prsindia.org/parliamenttrack/primers/mplads-487/>

Kalra, H. Public Engagement with the Legislative Process PRS, Centre for Policy Research, New Delhi, 2011. can be accessed on: <http://www.prsindia.org/administrator/uploads/media/Conference%202011/Public%20Engagement%20with%20the%20Legislative%20Process.pdf>

Government of India (Lok Sabha Secretariat) Parliamentary Procedures (Abstract Series), 2009. Can be accessed on: <http://164.100.47.132/LssNew/abstract/index.aspx> Government of India, (Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs) Legislation, Parliamentary Procedure, 2009. Can be accessed on: http://mpa.nic.in/Manual/Manual_English/Chapter/chapter-09.htm

Government of India, (Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs) Subordinate Legislation, Parliamentary Procedure, 2009. Can be accessed on: http://mpa.nic.in/Manual/Manual_English/Chapter/chapter-11.htm

Kapur, Devesh and Pratap Banu Mehta, "The Indian Parliament as an Institution of Accountability," Democracy, Governance and Human Rights, Programme Paper Number 23, United Nations Research Institute for Social Development, January 2006. Can be accessed on: [http://www.unrisd.org/UNRISD/website/document.nsf/240da49ca467a53f80256b4f005ef245/8e6fc72d6b546696c1257123002fcceb/\\$FILE/KapMeht.pdf](http://www.unrisd.org/UNRISD/website/document.nsf/240da49ca467a53f80256b4f005ef245/8e6fc72d6b546696c1257123002fcceb/$FILE/KapMeht.pdf)

Agarwal, O.P. and T.V. Somanathan, "Public Policy Making in India: Issues and Remedies," February, 2005. Can be accessed on: http://www.cprindia.org/admin/paper/Public_Policy_Making_in_India_14205_TV_SOMANATHAN.pdf

Debroy, Bibek, "Why we need law reform," Seminar January 2001.

Mehta, Pratap Bhanu, "India's Unlikely Democracy: The Rise of Judicial Sovereignty," Journal of Democracy Vol.18, No.2, pp.70-83.