

DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL SCIENCE
RAJIV GANDHI UNIVERSITY
RONO HILLS, DOIMUKH
ARUNACHAL PRADESH
(2024)

**COURSE STRUCTURE FRAMEWORK FOR FOUR YEAR UG DEGREE
WITH HONOURS IN POLITICAL SCIENCE AND HONOURS WITH
RESEARCH UNDER NEP 2020**

Preamble

The undergraduate course in Political Science has been designed to train the students in the subject and enable them to use the skills and disciplinary insights to critically examine, assess, and explain the political phenomenon. Woven into a coherent structure, with a wide range of disciplinary, interdisciplinary and trans-disciplinary modules and themes, the course provides a solid foundation to the students who can take forward their learned skills and knowledge for higher research in the discipline and its associated domains. Like many other knowledge domains, political Science also engages with relevant ethical and normative questions towards building a better society; a free, fair, equitable, enabling, and a just society to live in. The students would also be exposed to research methods and empirical research-driven modules, which would help them getting employment in the system. And above all, it would produce an active, participatory, and responsible citizen strengthening the functioning of the democratic system.

SEMESTER-WISE COURSE STRUCTURE

Semester	Course Type	Paper Code	Paper Title	Credits
I	Major-1	Pol-Maj- 01	Understanding Politics	4
	Minor-1	Pol-Min- 01	Understanding Politics	4
	MDC - 1	Pol-MDC - 01	Indian Polity	3
	AEC - 1	Pol-AEC-01		4
	SEC-1	Pol - SEC--01	Managing Election and Campaign	3
	VAC - 1	POL – VAC - 01	Democracy in India	2
Total Credit				20
II	Major-2	Pol –Maj -02	Indian Constitution	4
	Minor-2	Pol –Min -02	Indian Constitution	4
	MDC - 2	Pol –MDC - 02	Understanding Political Concepts and Processes	3
	AEC - 2	Pol-AEC-02		4
	SEC-2	Pol-SEC-02	Public policy Management	3
	VAC - 2	Pol – VAC -02	Indigenous System of Governance	2
Total Credit				20
III	Major-3	Pol – Maj-03	Ancient Indian Political Thought	4
	Major-4	Pol –Maj- 04	Political Theory	4
	Minor-3	Pol –Min-03	Political Theory	4
	MDC - 3	Pol – MDC -03	Understanding Politics in Arunachal Pradesh	3
	SEC-3	Pol-SEC-03	Environmental Studies	3
	VAC- 3	Pol-VAC-03	Local Self Government	2
Total Credit				20
IV	Major-5	Pol –Maj-05	Comparative Government And Politics	4
	Major-6	Pol –Maj-06	Theories Of International Relations	4
	Major-7	Pol –Maj-07	Public Administration	4
	Major-8	Pol –Maj-08	Western Political Thinker	4
	Minor-4	Pol –Min-04	Comparative Government And Politics	4

Total Credit				20
V	Major-9	Pol –Maj-09	Party politics in India	4
	Major-10	Pol –Maj-10	Public Policy	4
	Major-11	Pol –Maj-11	Modern Indian Political Thinker (C-11)	4
	Major-12	Pol –Maj-12	Government And Politics In Arunachal Pradesh + Internship/field study	2+2
	Minor-5	Pol –Min-05	Government And Politics In Arunachal Pradesh	4
Total Credit				20
VI	Major-13	Pol –Maj-13	India’s Foreign Policy	4
	Major-14	Pol –Maj-14	State Politics In India	4
	Major-15	Pol –Maj-15	Politics in North East India	4
	Major-16	Pol –Maj-16	Politics In India	4
	Minor-6	Pol –Min-06	Politics In India	4
Total Credit				20
VII	Major-17	Pol –Maj-17	Understanding Gandhi	4
	Major-18	Pol –Maj-18	Feminism	4
	Major-19	Pol –Maj-19	International Laws	4
	Major-20	Pol –Maj-20	Research Methodology	4
	Minor-7	Pol –Min-07	Research Methodology	4
Total Credit				20
VIII	Major-21	Pol –Maj-21	Human Rights	4
	Major-22	Pol –Maj-22	Comparative Constitution	4
	Major-23	Pol –Maj-23	Colonialism and Nationalism in India	4
	Major-24	Pol –Maj-24	Research Publication Ethics	4
	Minor-8	Pol –Min-08	Research Publication Ethics	4
Total Credit				20

B.A. SEMESTER I

POL-Maj-01 : UNDERSTANDING POLITICS

Course Objective:

This course is designed to develop a sound understanding of Political Science with the different meaning of politics and how is it interpreted differently by people holding different ideological positions. The critical engagements with ideologies will allow the students to develop their own understanding of politics

Learning Outcomes:

- a) The students would be able to explain different approaches to politics and build their own understanding of politics.
- b) They will be able to answer why the state plays so much central place in the discourses on politics.
- c) They will be able to make a distinction between nation and state.
- d) They will come to know about different theories on nationalism.
- e) Students would be able to answer what are social movements and make a distinction between the old and new social movements.

UNIT I: Introduction to Politics

- What is politics
- Different approaches to understand politics

UNIT II: State

- Meaning of State
- Changing role of state in the era of Globalization

UNIT III: State and Nation

- How state is different from nation?
- Concept of Nationalism

UNIT IV: Democracy

- Meaning
- Theories of Democracy

Readings:

- Arblaster, A. (1994). *Democracy*. (2nd edition). Buckingham: Open University Press.
- Barrington, L. (1997). Nation and Nationalism: The Misuse of Key Concepts in Political Science. *PS: Political Science and Politics*, 30(4), pp. 712-716.
- Bhargava, R., & Acharya, A. (Eds.). (2008) *Political Theory: An Introduction*. New Delhi: Pearson Longman.
- Calhoun, C. (1988). Populist Politics, Communications Media and Large Scale Societal Integration. *Sociological Theory*, 6(2), pp. 219-241.
- Gordon, G. (1986). *Politics in its Place- A Study of Six Ideologies*. Oxford: Clarendon.
- Haque, M. (1998). Impacts of Globalization on the Role of the State and Bureaucracy in Asia. *Administrative Theory & Praxis*, 20(4), pp. 439-451.
- Kohli, A. (Ed.). (2001). *The Success of India's Democracy*. Cambridge University Press.
- Macridis, R. C. (1985). *Contemporary Political Ideologies*. Boston: Little Brown and Co.
- Newton, K., & Deth, J. (2010). The Development of the Modern State. In *Foundations of Comparative Politics: Democracies of the Modern World*. Cambridge, pp. 13-33.
- Omagu, D. (2012). State, Politics, and Globalisation. *Journal of the Historical Society of Nigeria*, 21, pp. 70-98.
- O'Conner, W. (1994). A Nation is a Nation, is a State, is a Ethnic Group. In Hutchinson, J., & Smith, A. (Eds.), *Nationalism*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
- Page, B. (1996). The Mass Media as Political Actors. *PS: Political Science and Politics*, 29(1), pp. 20-24.
- Sathyamurthy, T. (1997). Indian Nationalism: State of the Debate. *Economic and Political Weekly*, 32(14), pp. 715-721.

POL-Min-01 : UNDERSTANDING POLITICS

Course Objective:

This course is designed to develop a sound understanding of Political Science with the different meaning of politics and how is it interpreted differently by people holding different ideological positions. The critical engagements with ideologies will allow the students to develop their own understanding of politics

Learning Outcomes:

- a) The students would be able to explain different approaches to politics and build their own understanding of politics.
- b) They will be able to answer why the state plays so much central place in the discourses on politics.
- c) They will be able to make a distinction between nation and state.
- d) They will come to know about different theories on nationalism.
- e) Students would be able to answer what are social movements and make a distinction between the old and new social movements.

UNIT I: Introduction to Politics

- Politics –Meaning and definition
- Approaches to understand politics (Traditional and Modern)

UNIT II: State

- State - Meaning
- Elements of state

UNIT III: State and Nation

- How state is different from nation?
- Concept of Nationalism

UNIT IV: Democracy

- Meaning
- Theories of Democracy (Liberal and Marxist)

Readings:

Arblaster, A. (1994). *Democracy* (2nd edition). Buckingham: Open University Press.
Barrington, L. (1997). Nation and Nationalism: The Misuse of Key Concepts in Political Science. *PS: Political Science and Politics*, 30(4), pp. 712-716.

- Bhargava, R., & Acharya, A. (Eds.). (2008) *Political Theory: An Introduction*. New Delhi: Pearson Longman.
- Calhoun, C. (1988). Populist Politics, Communications Media and Large Scale Societal Integration. *Sociological Theory*, 6(2), pp. 219-241.
- Gordon, G. (1986). *Politics in its Place- A Study of Six Ideologies*. Oxford: Clarendon.
- Haque, M. (1998). Impacts of Globalization on the Role of the State and Bureaucracy in Asia. *Administrative Theory & Praxis*, 20(4), pp. 439-451.
- Kohli, A. (Ed.). (2001). *The Success of India's Democracy*. Cambridge University Press.
- Macridis, R. C. (1985). *Contemporary Political Ideologies*. Boston: Little Brown and Co.
- Newton, K., & Deth, J. (2010). The Development of the Modern State. In *Foundations of Comparative Politics: Democracies of the Modern World*. Cambridge, pp. 13-33.
- Omagu, D. (2012). State, Politics, and Globalisation. *Journal of the Historical Society of Nigeria*, 21, pp. 70-98.
- O'Conner, W. (1994). A Nation is a Nation, is a State, is a Ethnic Group. In Hutchinson, J., & Smith, A. (Eds.), *Nationalism*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
- Page, B. (1996). The Mass Media as Political Actors. *PS: Political Science and Politics*, 29(1), pp. 20-24.
- Sathyamurthy, T. (1997). Indian Nationalism: State of the Debate. *Economic and Political Weekly*, 32(14), pp. 715-721.

POL-MDC-01 : Indian Polity

Course Objective:

This course is designed to develop a sound understanding of the basic structure of the Indian Political system. They will be able to explain the basic structures and ideological bases of the Indian political system. The course is also design to make the students to know about different the rights and duties and understand the working of constitution.

Learning Outcomes:

- a) The students would be able to explain Structure of Indian Political System.
- b) They will be able to explain the basic objectives and philosophy of the constitution of India.
- c) They will be able to make a distinction between Fundamental Rights and DPSP
- d) They will come to know about different Rights and Duties.
- e) Students would be able to understand the political system of India and working of Indian constitution.

UNIT I: Preamble to Constitution of India

- Sources
- Philosophy
- Objectives

UNIT II: Fundamental Rights and Duties

- Features
- Types
- Changing Notion

UNIT III: Directive Principles of State Policy

- Features
- Types of DPSP
- Relevance

Readings:

Ahmad, S., & Ali, M. (2006). Social Justice and the Constitution of India. *The Indian Journal of Political Science*, 67(4), pp. 767-782.

Austin, G. (1999). *The Indian Constitution: Cornerstone of a Nation*. Oxford University Press.

Bagchi, A. (2000). 'Rethinking Federalism': Overview of Current Debates with Some Reflections in Indian Context. *Economic and Political Weekly*, 35(34), pp. 3025-3036.

Dhavan, R. (2006). Governance by Judiciary: Into the Next Millennium. In Dua, B.D.,

Singh, Godbole, M. (2008). *The Judiciary and Governance in India*. Delhi: Rupa.

- Khatkhate, D. & Bhatt, V. (1970). Centre-States Financial Relations in Context of Planned Development. *Economic and Political Weekly*, 5(8), pp. 367-376.
- Manor, J. (Ed.). (1994). *Nehru to the Nineties: The Changing Office of Prime Minister in India*. New Delhi: Viking.
- Palanithurai, G. (1990). Legislative Institutions in India: Decline or Change. *The Indian Journal of Political Science*, 51(3), pp. 424-434.
- Rochana, B. (2000). *Constituent Assembly Debates and Minority Rights*. *Economic and Political Weekly*, 35(21/22), pp. 1837-1845.
- Ready, S. (1980). *Fundamentalness of Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles in the Indian Constitution*. *Journal of the Indian Law Institute*, 22(3), pp. 399-407.
- Sack, P. (1990). Legal Technology and Quest for Fraternity: Reflections on Preamble of Indian Constitution. *Journal of the Indian Law Institute*, 32(3), pp. 294-308.
- Singh, M. P. (2017). Discretionary Powers of the President and Governors in India in Constitution and Practice. *Indian Journal of Public Administration*, 63(3), vii–xviii.
- Sathe, S. P. (2002). *Judicial Activism in India: Transgressing Borders and Enforcing Limits*. New Delhi: OUP.

POL-SEC-01: MANAGING ELECTIONS AND ELECTION CAMPAIGN

Course Objective:

This course exposes students to a wide range of conceptual and practical issues and elements pertaining to electoral democracy in India. Elections and their nature have changed significantly with the support of social media and new technologies. Parties are using these mediums and techniques and adjusting to the new nuances emerging from it. Election management has become a crucial element of electoral democracy wherein parties use all their human and material resources at their disposal. This module exposes the students to the techniques of man and material resources to manage the elections.

Learning Outcomes:

- a. They will learn about how to file election nominations and the technical issues involved in it.
- b. They will be able to explain the election code of conduct including the ethics to be maintained in expenditure and elections campaign.
- c. They will be made aware of the role of new media and technology involved in election campaign.
- d. They will get to know about the required skills for media management during the elections.
- e. They will be able to answer what are debates on state funding of political parties in elections.

Unit I: Electoral Democracy and Management of Elections

- Electoral Democracy: A Theoretical Perspective
- How Crucial is Management of Elections?

Unit II: Elections and Model Code of Conducts

- Model Code of Conducts: What it is?
- Filling Election Nominations and Election Affidavits
- Knowing your Candidates

Unit III: Management of Election Campaign

- Traditional methods of Electoral Campaign; Poster, Pamphlets
- Use of New Techniques and Methods in Election Campaign
- Ethics in Electoral Campaign, Studies in use and abuse of communication

Readings:

- Lambert, P. (2000). A Decade of Electoral Democracy: Continuity, Change and Crisis in Paraguay. *Bulletin of Latin American Research*, 19(3), pp. 379-396.
- Krouse, R., & Marcus, G. (1984). Electoral Studies and Democratic Theory Reconsidered. *Political Behavior*, 6(1), pp. 23-39.
- Varshney, A. (2007). India's Democratic Challenge. *Foreign Affairs*, 86(2). Pp. 93-106.
- Houser, W., & (1986). The Democratic Rite: Celebration and Participation in the Indian Elections. *Asian Survey*, 26(9), pp. 941-958.
- Yadav, Y. (1999). Electoral Politics in the Time of Change: India's Third Electoral System, 1989-99. *Economic and Political Weekly*, 34(34/35), pp. 2393-2399.
- Herrnsen, P. (1988). The Importance of Party Campaigning. *Policy*, 20(4), pp. 714-719.
- West, D. (1994). Television Advertising in Election Campaigns. *Political Science Quarterly*, 109(5), pp. 789-809.
- Goldstein, K., & Freedman, P. (2002). Campaign Advertising and Voter Turnout: New Evidence for a Stimulation Effect. *The Journal of Politics*, 64(3), pp. 721-740.
- Kahn, K., & Kenney, P. (1999). Do Negative Campaign Mobilize or Suppress Turnout? Clarifying the Relationship between Negativity and Participation. *The American Political Science Review*, 93(4), pp. 877-889.
- Rogers, L. (1949). Notes on the Language of Politics. *Political Science Quarterly*, 64(4), pp. 481-506.
- Paul, S. (2003). Right to Information on Candidates: How Will the Voters Know? *Economic and Political Weekly*, 38(15), pp. 1449.
- Kumar, V. (2005). People's Right to Know Antecedents of Their Election Candidates: A Critique of Constitutional Strategies. *Journal of the Indian Law Institute*, 47(2), pp.135-157.

POL-VAC-01: Democracy in India

Course Objective:

This course is designed to develop a sound understanding of the working of democracy in India. It will enable the students to learn Indian democratic traditions and the electioneering process. The course will equip the students to learn and handle the processes of campaigning and mobilization during elections.

Learning Outcomes:

- a) The students would be able to explain the ancient democratic traditions of India.
- b) They will be able to understand how the elections are conducted in India.
- c) The course will make them to understand the election processes and the implementation of Model Code of Conduct, which, in turn, give them the idea about the working of democracy in India.

UNIT I: Indian Democratic Traditions

- Sabha, Samiti and Janapada
- Saptanga theory of Kautilya

UNIT II: Election Process

- Filling of election nomination
- Model Code of Conduct
- Campaigning and Mobilisation

Readings:

- Ahmad, S., & Ali, M. (2006). Social Justice and the Constitution of India. *The Indian Journal of Political Science*, 67(4), pp. 767-782.
- Austin, G. (1999). *The Indian Constitution: Cornerstone of a Nation*. Oxford University Press.
- Bagchi, A. (2000). 'Rethinking Federalism': Overview of Current Debates with Some Reflections in Indian Context. *Economic and Political Weekly*, 35(34), pp. 3025-3036.
- Dhavan, R. (2006). Governance by Judiciary: Into the Next Millennium. In Dua, B.D., Singh, Godbole, M. (2008). *The Judiciary and Governance in India*. Delhi: Rupa.
- Khatkhate, D., & Bhatt, V. (1970). Centre-States Financial Relations in Context of Planned Development. *Economic and Political Weekly*, 5(8), pp. 367-376.

- Manor, J. (Ed.). (1994). *Nehru to the Nineties: The Changing Office of Prime Minister in India*. New Delhi: Viking.
- Palanithurai, G. (1990). Legislative Institutions in India: Decline or Change. *The Indian Journal of Political Science*, 51(3), pp. 424-434.
- Rochana, B. (2000). Constituent Assembly Debates and Minority Rights. *Economic and Political Weekly*, 35(21/22), pp. 1837-1845.
- Ready, S. (1980). Fundamentalness of Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles in the Indian Constitution. *Journal of the Indian Law Institute*, 22(3), pp. 399-407.
- Sack, P. (1990). Legal Technology and Quest for Fraternity: Reflections on Preamble of Indian Constitution. *Journal of the Indian Law Institute*, 32(3), pp. 294-308.
- Singh, M. P. (2017). Discretionary Powers of the President and Governors in India in Constitution and Practice. *Indian Journal of Public Administration*, 63(3), vii–xviii.
- Sathe, S. P. (2002). *Judicial Activism in India: Transgressing Borders and Enforcing Limits*. New Delhi: OUP.

B.A SEMESTER II

POL-Maj-02: INDIAN CONSTITUTION

Course Objective:

The purpose of the course is to familiarize the students with the key elements of Indian constitution and enable them to critically assess the working of government institutions in the broader framework of constitutionality and factors and forces which attempts to influence them. The course has been designed to cover the journey of the map of India that emerged from partition to subsequent integration of Princely states and how the decision on key significant symbols such as national flag, national song, national anthem, etc. of the constitution was arrived at through comprehensive debates in the constituent Assembly

Learning Outcomes:

- a. Students will be able to understand the terms of partition and how princely states were integrated.
- b. They will be able to answer how princely states of Junagarh, Hyderabad, Goa, and Kashmir were integrated into India.
- c. They will come to know the importance of the preamble in the constitutional design of India.
- d. They will be able to answer how constituent assembly decided about our National flag, National song, and Anthem and how debates unfolded on National language and Minority rights in the Constitution.
- e. They will be able to answer questions pertaining to the function and role of the president, Prime minister, Governor, Chief Minister, parliament and state legislature, and the courts in the Constitutional design of India.

UNIT I: Making of Indian Constitution and Constituent Assembly

- Philosophy and Preamble of Indian Constitution
- Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles of State Policy
- Procedure in the Constitutional Amendment

UNIT II: Structure of the Central and State Governments.

- President and Governor
- Parliament and State Legislature
- Prime Minister and Chief Minister

UNIT III: Judiciary in India

- Supreme Court: Structure and Functions
- High Courts: Structure and functions
- Judicial activism and Legal Aid.

UNIT IV: Centre State Relations in India

- Legislative Relation
- Executive Relation
- Financial Relation

Readings:

- Ahmad, S., & Ali, M. (2006). Social Justice and the Constitution of India. *The Indian Journal of Political Science*, 67(4), pp. 767-782.
- Austin, G. (1999). *The Indian Constitution: Cornerstone of a Nation*. Oxford University Press.
- Bagchi, A. (2000). 'Rethinking Federalism': Overview of Current Debates with Some Reflections in Indian Context. *Economic and Political Weekly*, 35(34), pp. 3025-3036.
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- Khatkhate, D., & Bhatt, V. (1970). Centre-States Financial Relations in Context of Planned Development. *Economic and Political Weekly*, 5(8), pp. 367-376.
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- Rochana, B. (2000). Constituent Assembly Debates and Minority Rights. *Economic and Political Weekly*, 35(21/22), pp. 1837-1845.
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POL-Min-02: INDIAN CONSTITUTION

Course Objective:

The purpose of the course is to familiarize the students with the key elements of Indian constitution and enable them to critically assess the working of government institutions in the broader framework of constitutionality and factors and forces which attempts to influence them. The course has been designed to cover the journey of the map of India that emerged from partition to subsequent integration of Princely states and how the decision on key significant symbols such as national flag, national song, national anthem, etc. of the constitution was arrived at through comprehensive debates in the constituent Assembly

Learning Outcomes:

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- e. They will be able to answer questions pertaining to the function and role of the president, Prime minister, Governor, Chief Minister, parliament and state legislature, and the courts in the Constitutional design of India.

UNIT I: Making of Indian Constitution and Constituent Assembly

- Philosophy and Preamble of Indian Constitution
- Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles of State Policy
- Procedure in the Constitutional Amendment

UNIT II: Structure of the Central and State Governments.

- President and Governor
- Parliament and State Legislature
- Prime Minister and Chief Minister

UNIT III: Judiciary in India

- Supreme Court: Structure and Functions
- High Courts: Structure and functions

UNIT IV: Centre State Relations in India

- Legislative Relation
- Executive Relation
- Financial Relation

Readings:

- Ahmad, S., & Ali, M. (2006). Social Justice and the Constitution of India. *The Indian Journal of Political Science*, 67(4), pp. 767-782.
- Austin, G. (1999). *The Indian Constitution: Cornerstone of a Nation*. Oxford University Press.
- Bagchi, A. (2000). 'Rethinking Federalism': Overview of Current Debates with Some Reflections in Indian Context. *Economic and Political Weekly*, 35(34), pp. 3025-3036.
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- Khatkhate, D., & Bhatt, V. (1970). Centre-States Financial Relations in Context of Planned Development. *Economic and Political Weekly*, 5(8), pp. 367-376.
- Manor, J. (Ed.). (1994). *Nehru to the Nineties: The Changing Office of Prime Minister in India*. New Delhi: Viking.
- Palanithurai, G. (1990). Legislative Institutions in India: Decline or Change. *The Indian Journal of Political Science*, 51(3), pp. 424-434.
- Rochana, B. (2000). Constituent Assembly Debates and Minority Rights. *Economic and Political Weekly*, 35(21/22), pp. 1837-1845.
- Ready, S. (1980). Fundamentalness of Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles in the Indian Constitution. *Journal of the Indian Law Institute*, 22(3), pp. 399-407.
- Sack, P. (1990). Legal Technology and Quest for Fraternity: Reflections on Preamble of Indian Constitution. *Journal of the Indian Law Institute*, 32(3), pp. 294-308.
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- Sathe, S. P. (2002). *Judicial Activism in India: Transgressing Borders and Enforcing Limits*. New Delhi: OUP.

POL-MDC-02 : Understanding Political Concepts and Processes

Course Objective:

This course is designed to develop a better understanding of politics by learning the basic political concepts and processes. The critical engagements with the basic concept and processes will allow the students to develop their own interpretation of politics

Learning Outcomes:

- a. The students would be able to explain different political concepts and processes and build their own understanding of politics.
- b. They will be exposed to the understanding of divergent political ideologies.
- c. They will have the idea about different political processes.

UNIT I: Basic Concepts

- Equality (Meaning and Types)
- Liberty (Meaning and Types)
- Justice (Meaning and Types)

UNIT II: Basic Political Ideologies

- Democracy (Meaning and Elements)
- Socialism (Meaning and Elements)
- Secularism (Meaning and Features)

UNIT III: Political Processes

- Political Culture (Meaning and Types)
- Political Socialisation (Meaning and Agents)
- Political Participation (Meaning and Types)

Readings:

- Arblaster, A. (1994). *Democracy*.(2nd edition). Buckingham: Open University Press.
- Barrington, L. (1997). Nation and Nationalism: The Misuse of Key Concepts in Political Science. *PS: Political Science and Politics*, 30(4), pp. 712-716.
- Bhargava, R., & Acharya, A. (Eds.). (2008) *Political Theory: An Introduction*. New Delhi: Pearson Longman.
- Calhoun, C. (1988). Populist Politics, Communications Media and Large Scale Societal Integration. *Sociological Theory*, 6(2), pp. 219-241.
- Gordon, G. (1986). *Politics in its Place- A Study of Six Ideologies*. Oxford: Clarendon.
- Haque, M. (1998). Impacts of Globalization on the Role of the State and Bureaucracy in Asia. *Administrative Theory & Praxis*, 20(4), pp. 439-451.
- Kohli, A. (Ed.). (2001). *The Success of India's Democracy*. Cambridge University Press.
- Macridis, R. C. (1985). *Contemporary Political Ideologies*. Boston: Little Brown and Co.

- Newton, K., & Deth, J. (2010). The Development of the Modern State. In *Foundations of Comparative Politics: Democracies of the Modern World*. Cambridge, pp. 13-33.
- Omagu, D. (2012). State, Politics, and Globalisation. *Journal of the Historical Society of Nigeria*, 21, pp. 70-98.
- O'Conner, W. (1994). A Nation is a Nation, is a State, is a Ethnic Group. In Hutchinson, J., & Smith, A. (Eds.), *Nationalism*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
- Page, B. (1996). The Mass Media as Political Actors. *PS: Political Science and Politics*, 29(1), pp. 20-24.
- Sathyamurthy, T. (1997). Indian Nationalism: State of the Debate. *Economic and Political Weekly*, 32(14), pp. 715-721.

POL-SEC-02: PUBLIC POLICY MANAGEMENT

Course Objective:

The purpose of paper is to provide conceptual as well as practical skills to the students to manage the public policies. They will be exposed to formulations, implementations and regulatory mechanism involved in public policy. They will be imparted skills to monitor and evaluate the working of the public policies. The course will have an interdisciplinary approach in which the students will come to know about the tools of empirically evaluate the success and failures of the policies. This course make a solid grounding of the students in the management of public policy which requires a lot of skills in man, material and procedure monitoring and follow up actions to make the policy successful.

Learning Outcomes:

The student will be able to:

- a. To understand the processes and complexities involved in the decision making
- b. To learn the skill of project monitoring and project evaluation
- c. To develop skills to manage policy implementation.

Unit I: Introduction to Public Policy Management

- What is Public Policy?
- Public Policy making

Unit II: Public Policy Implementation

- Policy Implementation and Bureaucracy
- Legal and Regulatory and shared Governance
- Special Care in implementation of Public Policy

Unit III: Public Policy Monitoring

- Meaning and Significance of Policy Monitoring
- Monitoring of Public Policies and Good Governance
- Approaches to Policy monitoring
- Limitations in Policy Monitoring

Readings:

- Kresnaliyska, G. (2015). Public Policies – A Modern Tool of Good Governance, *American International Journal of Contemporary Research*, (5)5, pp. 43-47.
- Monitoring government policies: A toolkit for civil society organizations in Africa. Available at <https://www.internationalbudget.org/wp-content/uploads/Monitoring-Government-Policies.pdf>.
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- Patton, C. V., & Sawicki, D. S. (1986). The Need for simple Methods of Policy Analysis and Planning. In Patton, C. V. *Basic Methods of Policy Analysis and Planning*. Prentice-Hall.
- Schoenefeld, J., & Jordan, A. (2017). Governing policy evaluation? Towards a new typology. *Evaluation*, 23(3), pp. 274 – 293.
- Sunstein, C. (2014). The Real World of Cost-Benefit Analysis: Thirty-Six Questions (and almost as many answers). *Columbia Law Review*, 114(1), pp. 167-211.
- Hill, M. (Ed). (2014). *Studying public policy: An international approach*. Clifton, Bristol, UK; Chicago, IL, USA: Bristol University Press.
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- Maheshwari, S., & Maheshwari, S. (1987). Public Policy Making in India. *The Indian Journal of Political Science*, 48(3), pp. 336-353.
- Stout, M. (2011). In Search of a Holistic Public Policy Theory Primer. *Public Administration Review*, 71(2), pp. 322-326.
- Attewell, P., & Gerstein, D. (1979). Government Policy and Local Practice. *American Sociological Review*, 44(2), pp.311-327.
- Barthwal, C., & Sah, B. (2008). Role of Governmental Agencies in Policy Implementation. *The Indian Journal of Political Science*, 69(3), pp. 457-472
- Benjamin, B. R. (1984). *Strong Democracy*. Berkley: University of California Press.
- Hays, R. A. (1985). Perceptions of Success or Failure in Program Implementation: The ‘Feedback Loop’ in Public Policy Decisions. *Policy Studies Review*, 5.
- Larson, J. S. (1980). *Why Government Programs Fail: Improving Policy Implementation*. New York: Praeger.
- Lipsky, M. (1980). *Street-Level Bureaucracy: Dilemmas of the Individual in Public Services*. New York: Russell Sage Foundation.
- Regens, J., & Rycroft, R. (1986). Measuring Equity in Regulatory Policy Implementation. *Public Administration Review*, 46(5), pp. 423-431.
- Seigler, D. (2011). Renewing Democracy by Engaging Citizens in Shared Governance. *Public Administration Review*, 71(6), pp. 968-970.

POL-VAC-02 Indigenous System of Governance in Arunachal Pradesh

Course Objective:

This course is designed to develop a sound understanding of how the communities of Arunachal Pradesh traditionally governed themselves through the indigenous institutions. The indigenous way of governance and administration of justice, without external interference, are presented in this course.

Learning Outcomes:

- a. The students would be able to explain and appreciate the indigenous system of governance.
- b. They will be exposed to the working of different traditional political institutions in Arunachal Pradesh.
- c. They will be able to understand the administration of customary laws in delivery of justice. .

UNIT I: Village Councils

- Types
- Functions
- Relevance

UNIT II: Administration of Justice

- Sources of Customary Laws
- Relevance of Customary Laws
- Interface between traditional and modern

Readings:

Gogoi, P.D *NEFA Local Polity*, Unpublished Ph.D Thesis, Delhi University, 1971.

Kani, Takhe, *The Advancing Apa Tanis of Arunachal Pradesh*, Takhe Omang Itanagar, 1993.

Pandey, B.B al (ed), *Tribal Village Councils of Arunachal Pradesh*, Directorate of Research Government of Arunachal Pradesh, Itanagar, 1999.

Bose, M.L., *Historical and Constitutional Documents of North Eastern India (1824-1975)*. Omsons Publishing Company, Delhi, 1979.

_____ *History of Arunachal Pradesh*, Concept Publishing Company, New Delhi, 1997.

Elwin, Verrier., *A Philosophy for NEFA*, Directorate of Research Government of Arunachal Pradesh Shillong.1969.

_____ *Democracy in NEFA*, Directorate of Research Government of Arunachal Pradesh Itanagar, 1988.

Nabam Nakha Hina, *Customary Law of Nyishi Tribe of Arunachal Pradesh*, Authors Press, New Delhi, 2012.

Nabam Nakha Hina, *The Customary Law of Thayni Groups of tribes of Arunachal Pradesh* edited, Authors Press, New Delhi, 2013.

Nabam Nakha Hina, the *Customary Law of Tribes of Arunachal Pradesh*, Authors Press, New Delhi, 2013.

Luthura, P.N *Constitutional and Administrative Growth of the Arunachal Pradesh*, Directorate of Research Government of Arunachal Pradesh, Itanagar, 1993.

Mackenzie, Alexander, the North East Frontier of India, Mittal Publications, New Delhi, 2001.

Mahanta, Bijan, *Administrative Development of Arunachal Pradesh, 1875-1975*, Uppal Publishing House Delhi, 1983.

Satapathy, B., Dynamics of Political Process, Omsons Publications, New Delhi, 1990.

Singh, Chandrika, *Emergence of Arunachal Pradesh as a state*, Mittal Publications, Delhi 1989.

Talukdar, AC., *Political Transition in the Grassroots in Tribal India* Omsons Publications Guwahati, 1987.

B.A III SEMESTER

Course No : **Major-3/ POL-Maj-03**

Course Title : **Ancient Indian Political Thought**

Course Objective : The course intends to acquaint students with the vast ideas and institutions produced by ancient Indian philosophers on politics and management of statecraft. In ancient India philosophers produced huge treasures of wisdom on politics, kingship, functioning of government including the monarchy and bureaucracy and their relationship with the people.

Learning Outcomes :
a) The students will come to know about the ideas of ancient Indian Philosophers on politics and functioning of government.
b) The students will be able to understand the ideas on key political questions and institutions of ancient India.

CONTENT :

Unit I : The Idea of Statecraft
-Arthashastra of Kautilya
-Saptang theory of Kautilya

Unit II : Idea on Monarchy
- Manu
- Kautilya

Unit III : Dealing with Friends and Enemy States
-Spy system of Kautilya
-Mandal theory of Kautilya

Unit IV : Conception of Justice
-Laws of Manu
- Judicial administration in Arthashastra

Basic Readings:

- Altekar, A. S. (1955). *State and Government in Ancient India*. Delhi: Motilal BanarasiDass.
- Basham, A. L. (1981). *The wonder that was India*. Delhi: Rupa Paperback.
- Bhandarkar, D.R. (1929). *Some Aspects of Ancient Indian Hindu Polity*. Varanasi: Banaras Hindu University.
- Dhar, S. (1981). *Kautilya and the Arthashastra*. New Delhi: Marwah publication.
- Dutt, M. N. (2003). *Manusmriti*. New Delhi. Vedic Books.
- Ghoshal, U. N. (1959). *A History of Indian Political Ideas; the Ancient Period and the Period of Transition to Middle Ages*. Oxford University Press.
- Jayaswal, K. P. (1967). *Hindu Polity*. Bangalore: Bangalore Printing Press.
- Kosambi, D.D. (1980). *Culture and Civilization in Ancient India*. Vikas Publishing House. Delhi.
- Mazumdar, R. C. (2003). *Ancient India*. Delhi: Motilal BanarasiDass.
- Mookerji, R. (2004). *The Fundamental Unity of India*, Orient Blackswan, Hyderabad.
- Mukherjee, B. (1976). *Kautilya's Concept of Diplomacy*. Calcutta: Minerva Associates Publications.
- Prasad, B. (1928). *The State in Ancient India: A Study in the Structure and Practical Working of Political Institutions*. Allahabad: Indian Press Limited.
- Prasad, B. (1927). *The Political Theory in Ancient India*. Allahabad: Indian Press.
- Rao, K. (2005). Manu's ideas on administration. *The Indian Journal of Political Science*, 66(3), pp. 489-502.
- Roy, H. & Singh, M. P. (2017). *Indian Political Thought*, Pearson, Delhi.
- Saletore, B. A. (1963). *Ancient Indian Political Thought and Institutions*. Bombay: Asia Publishing House.
- Sarkar, B. (1921). The Hindu Theory of the State. *Political Science Quarterly*, 36(1), pp. 79-90.

Course No : **Major-4/ Pol-Maj-04**

Course Title : **Political Theory**

Course Objective : The course has been designed to introduce the students with the basic concepts and ideas in Political theory.

Learning Outcomes :
a) The students will be able to learn key concepts needed to understand the Political phenomenon.
b) They will come to know how Liberal and Marxist understand politics.
c) They will learn what is Liberty and how does it in operate society.

CONTENT :

Unit I : Understanding Political Science
-Meaning and Nature of Political Science
-Scope of Political Science

Unit II : Approaches to the study of Political Science
-Historical and Philosophical
-Behavioural and Marxian

Unit III : Relations with other Social Sciences
-Relations with Geography
-Relations with Economics
-Relations with History

Unit IV : Concepts
-Rights
- Liberty
- Justice

Basic Readings:

Ashirvatham, E., *Political Theory*, New Delhi, S. Chand & Company, 1990.

Barker, E., *Principles of Social and Political Theory*, Calcutta, Oxford University Press, 1976.

Bhargava, Rajib and Acharya, A., *Political Theory: An Introduction*, New Delhi, Pearson, 2008.

Bhargava, Rajeev, *What is Political Theory and Why Do We Need It*, New Delhi, OUP, 2010.

Held, David, *Political Theory and the Modern State*, Cambridge, Polity Press, 1989.

-----, *Political Theory Today*, Cambridge, Polity Press, 1991.

Gauba, O.P., *An Introduction to Political Theory*, New Delhi, Macmillan, 1981.

Jain, M.P., *Political Theory*, New Delhi, Authors Guild Publications, 1989.

Johari, J. C., *Contemporary Political Theory*, New Delhi, Sterling, 2004.

-----, *Principles of Modern Political Science*, New Delhi, Sterling, 2004.

Laski, H. J. Laski, *The State in Theory and Practice*, London, Allen&Unwin, 1935.

----- *A Grammar of Politics*, London, Allen and Unwin, 1948.

----- *Liberty in the Modern State*, London, Allen and Unwin, 1961.

MacIver, R.M., *The Modern State*, London, Oxford University Press, 1926.

Miller, D., (ed.), *Liberty*, Oxford, Oxford University Press, 1991.

Ramaswamy, S., *Political Theory: Ideas and Concepts*, Delhi, Macmillan, 2002.

Tawney, R.H., *Equality*, London, Allen and Unwin, 1938.

Thakurdas, F., *Essays in Political Theory*, New Delhi, Gitanjali, 1992.

Varma, S.P., *Modern Political Theory*, New Delhi, Vikas, 1993.

Course No : **Minor-3/ Pol-Min-03**

Course Title : **Political Theory**

Course Objective : The course has been designed to introduce the students with the basic concepts and ideas in Political theory.

Learning Outcomes :
a) The students will be able to learn key concepts needed to understand the Political phenomenon.
b) They will come to know how Liberal and Marxist understand politics.
c) They will learn what is Liberty and how does it in operate society.

CONTENT :

Unit I : Understanding Political Science
-Meaning and Nature of Political Science
-Scope of Political Science

Unit II : Approaches to the study of Political Science
-Historical and Philosophical
-Behavioural and Marxian

Unit III : Relations with other Social Sciences
-Relations with Geography
-Relations with Economics
-Relations with History

Unit IV : Concepts
-Rights
- Liberty
- Justice

Basic Readings:

Ashirvatham, E., *Political Theory*, New Delhi, S. Chand & Company, 1990.

Barker, E., *Principles of Social and Political Theory*, Calcutta, Oxford University Press, 1976.

Bhargava, Rajib and Acharya, A., *Political Theory: An Introduction*, New Delhi, Pearson, 2008.

Bhargava, Rajeev, *What is Political Theory and Why Do We Need It*, New Delhi, OUP, 2010.

Held, David ,*Political Theory and the Modern State*, Cambridge, Polity Press, 1989.
-----, *Political Theory Today*, Cambridge, Polity Press, 1991.
Gaubha, O.P., *An Introduction to Political Theory*, New Delhi, Macmillan, 1981.
Jain, M.P., *Political Theory*, New Delhi, Authors Guild Publications, 1989.
Johari, J. C., *Contemporary Political Theory*, New Delhi, Sterling, 2004.
-----, *Principles of Modern Political Science*, New Delhi, Sterling, 2004.
Laski, H. J. Laski, *The State in Theory and Practice*, London, Allen&Unwin, 1935.
----- *A Grammar of Politics*, London, Allen and Unwin, 1948.
----- *Liberty in the Modern State*, London, Allen and Unwin, 1961.
MacIver, R.M., *The Modern State*, London, Oxford University Press, 1926.
Miller, D., (ed.), *Liberty*, Oxford, Oxford University Press, 1991.
Ramaswamy, S., *Political Theory: Ideas and Concepts*, Delhi, Macmillan, 2002.
Tawney, R.H., *Equality*, London, Allen and Unwin, 1938.
Thakurdas, F., *Essays in Political Theory*, New Delhi, Gitanjali, 1992.
Varma, S.P., *Modern Political Theory*, New Delhi, Vikas, 1993.

Course No : **MDC-3/ POL-MDC-03**

Course Title : **Understanding Politics in Arunachal Pradesh**

Course Objective : This course is designed to make the students to understand politics in Arunachal Pradesh. The course will help the students to understand the evolution of Arunachal Pradesh as state and working of political parties and pressure groups in the state.

Learning Outcomes :

- d. The students would be able to explain the evolution of state.
- e. They will be able to understand the administrative and constitutional development of the state.
- f. They will be able to understand the local self-government.
- g. They will come to know about the working of pressure groups and different political processes.
- h. Students would be exposed to understand the state politics.

CONTENT :

Unit I : Evolution of Arunachal Pradesh as a State

- The North- East Frontier Areas, (Administration) Regulation, 1954
- The North-East Frontier Agency (Administration), 1965
- The State of Arunachal Pradesh Act, 1986

Unit II : Local Self-Government

- Daying Ering Committee, 1964
- The NEFA Panchayati Raj Regulation, 1967
- The Arunachal Pradesh Panchayat Act, 1997

Unit III : Political Parties and Pressure Groups

- BJP, INC, PPA
- AAPSU, APWWS

Basic Readings:

Bath Nani, *Party Politics in Arunachal Pradesh*, Himalayan, New Delhi, 2016

Bose, M.L., *Historical and Constitutional Documents of North Eastern India (1824-1975)*. Omsons Publishing Company, Delhi, 1979.

History of Arunachal Pradesh, Concept Publishing Company, New Delhi, 1997.

Elwin Verrier, *A Philosophy for NEFA*, Directorate of Research Government of Arunachal Pradesh Shillong.1969.

Hina, NN., *Customary Law of Nyishi Tribe of Arunachal Pradesh*, Authors Press, New Delhi, 2012.

Luthura, P.N *Constitutional and Administrative Growth of the Arunachal Pradesh*, Directorate of Research Government of Arunachal Pradesh, Itanagar, 1993.

Mackenzie, Alexander, *the North East Frontier of India*, Mittal Publications, New Delhi, 2001.

Mahanta Bijan, *Administrative Development of Arunachal Pradesh, 1875-1975*, Uppal Publishing House Delhi, 1983.

Satapathy, B., *Dynamics of Political Process*, Omsons Publications, New Delhi, 1990.

Singh, Chandrika, *Emergence of Arunachal Pradesh as a state*, Mittal Publications, Delhi 1989.

Talukdar, AC., *Political Transition in the Grassroots in Tribal India* Omsons Publications Guwahati, 1987.

Course No	:	SEC-3/ POL-SEC-03
Course Title	:	Environmental Studies
Course Objective	:	The course aims to train learners to cater to the need for ecological citizenship through developing a strong foundation on the critical linkages of ecology-society-economy trio.
Learning Outcomes	:	
CONTENT	:	
Unit I	:	<p>Introduction: Environmental Studies</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Meaning, Nature, Scope, Importance and Limitations; Ecosystems; Biodiversity and Natural Systems; Natural Cycles and flows–material and energy; Levels of biological diversity: genetic, species and ecosystem diversity; Bio-geographic Zones of India; Biodiversity patterns and global biodiversity hotspots. Salient Features: Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972; Water (Prevention and control of pollution) Act, 1974; Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980; Air (Prevention and control of pollution) Act, 1981; Environmental Protection Act, 1986.
Unit II	:	<p>Environmental Concerns:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Human Systems and Human impact on natural systems, Climate Change, Air Issues: Ozone Depletion, Smog, Water issues: Water quality/access, Pollution, Land Use Changes, Soil degradation, Waste: Quantity generated, Treatment, ex: landfills v. incinerators, E-waste. Threats to biodiversity: Habitat loss, poaching of wildlife, man wild life conflicts, biological invasions.
Unit III	:	<p>Measurement and Reporting:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - ISO Standard 14001: Environmental Management System; Life Cycle Assessment; Environmental Product Declaration; Carbon Foot printing and Ecological Handprints; Environmental Impact Analysis, Environmental Impact Assessment in India: procedure & practices.
Unit IV	:	<p>Green Business:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Concept and Evolution of Green Business; Drivers and Motivations; Model of Corporate Greening; Green Business Strategies; Planning and Policy Initiatives for Green Business; Capturing Green Consumers; Preparing for the future. Green Tax Incentives and Rebates (to Green Projects and Companies). Green Reporting. National Green Tribunal: Structure, composition and functions.

- Unit V : Emerging Trends: Environmental Accounting
- Concept, Significance, and Types. Environmental Economics, KYOTO Protocol: Aim, Vision, and Functioning; Carbon Trading; Green HRM, Green Marketing, Green Finance. Environmental Ethics. Corporate Environmental Responsibility, Green Entrepreneurship.

Basic Readings:

- Basu, M., & Xavier, S. (2016). *Fundamentals of Environmental Studies*. Cambridge.
- Basu, R. N. (2000). *Environment*. University of Calcutta.
- CSE India. (ND). *Understanding EIA*. <https://www.cseindia.org/understanding-eia-383>.
- Enger, E., & Smith, B. (2010). *Environmental Science: A Study of Interrelationships*. McGraw.
- Kumar, S., & Kumar, B. S. (2016). *Green Business Management*. Hyderabad: Thakur.
- Mitra, A. K., & Chakraborty, R. (2016). *Introduction to Environmental Studies*. Kolkata: Book Syndicate.
- Winston, A. (2009). *Energize Employees with Green Strategy*. Boston: Harvard Business School.

Course No : **VAC-3/ POL-VAC-03**

Course Title : **Local Self Government**

Course Objective : This course is designed to develop a sound understanding of the concept of Local Self Government. It will enable the students to learn features and importance of Local Self Government. It will equip the students to learn about the views of Indian scholars on Local Self Government.

Learning Outcomes :
a) The students will be able to explain the importance of Local Self Government.
b) It will make them understand the views of Indian Scholars about Local Self Government.

CONTENT :

Unit I : Concept of Local Self Government
-Meaning
-Importance of Local Self Government
-Salient features of Local Self Government

Unit II : Views on Local Government
-Gandhi
-Nehru
-Ambedkar
-Jayaprakash Narayan

Basic Reading:

Maheshwari ,S.R, “*Indian Administration*” Orient Publishers, Delhi.
Avasthi and Maheshwari “*Public Administration*”Laxmi Narain Agarwal, Agra.
Laxmikanth, M., “*Public Administration*’ Tata Mc Grow Hills, Delhi.
Maheswari, S.R., *Local Government in India*, Orient Publishers, Delhi
Reddy,Ram, “*Patterns of Panchayati raj in India*” Mac Milan India.
NIRD, *Rural development in India, some facets*, NIRD Publication.

B.A. IV SEMESTER

- Course No : **Major -5/ POL-Maj-05**
- Course Title : **Comparative Government and Politics**
- Course Objective : The course will enable the students to understand the functioning of government and political systems in comparative perspectives. The political system has its own legal, economic, socio-political and cultural ambience in which it works. This course exposes the students to concepts and approaches which can apply to understand different political regimes.
- Learning Outcomes :
a. The students will be able to understand and apply different approaches to explain the functioning of different types of governing regimes.
b. They will be able to compare democratic systems and evaluate their functioning.

CONTENT :

- Unit I : Understanding Comparative Politics
- Meaning and nature of comparative politics
- Scope and significance of comparative politics
- Unit II : Approaches
- Traditional: Philosophical, Legal and Institutional
- Modern: Behavioural and Post- Behavioural
- Unit III : Forms of Government
- Parliamentary and Presidential
- Unitary and Federal
- Unit IV : Rule Making
- UK and USA

Basic Readings:

- Bowler, S. (2006). Electoral Systems. In Rhodes, R.A.W., Binder, S.A., & Rockman, B.A. (Eds.), *The Oxford Handbook of Political Institutions*. Oxford, pp. 577-594.
- Caramani, D. (2017). Party Systems. In Caramani, D. (Ed.), *Comparative Politics*, (4th ed.). Oxford: Oxford University Press, pp. 318-347.
- Choudhary, S. K. (2018). *The Changing Face of Parties and Party Systems: A Study of Israel and India*. London: Palgrave Macmillan, pp. 3-22.
- Chhibber, P. K., & Torcal, M. (1997). Elite Strategy, Social Cleavages, and Party Systems in a New Democracy. *Comparative Political Studies*, 30 (1): pp. 27–54.
- Chhibber, P. K., & Kollman, K. (2004). *The Formation of National Party Systems: Federalism and Party Competition in Canada, Great Britain, India, and the United States*. Princeton: Princeton University Press, pp. 9-21.
- Farrell, D. M. (2011). *Electoral Systems: A Comparative Introduction*. New York: Palgrave Macmillan, pp. 1-12.
- Hague, R., & Harrop, M. (2004). *Comparative Government and Politics: An Introduction*, (6th ed.). New York: Palgrave Macmillan, pp. 69-85.
- Huntington, S. P. (1991). *The Third Wave: Democratization in the Late 20th Century*. Norman: University of Oklahoma Press, pp. 31-108.
- Huggins, R. (2008). Political Communication and the Media. In Axford, B., Browning, G.K., Huggins, R., & Rosamond, B. (Eds.), *Politics: An Introduction*, (2nd ed.). London.
- Kopstein, J., & Lichbach, M. (Eds.). (2005). *Comparative Politics: Interests, Identities, and Institutions in a Changing Global Order*, second edition. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press. pp. 1-15 & pp. 16-36.
- Lijphart, A. (1971). Comparative Politics and the Comparative Method. *The American Political Science Review*, 65, No. 3, pp. 682-693.
- Macridis, R. C. (1969). A Survey of the Field of Comparative Government. In Blondel, J. (Ed.), Welzel, C. et al. (2009). Mass Beliefs and Democratic Institutions. In Boixand, C., Stokes, S. C. (Eds.), *The Oxford Handbook of Comparative Politics*. Oxford University Press, Oxford, pp. 297-316.
- Newton, K., & Van D. J. W. (2009). *Foundations of Comparative Politics: Democracies of the Modern World*, (2nd ed.). Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 224-244&268-288.
- Pitkin, H. F. (1967). *The Concept of Representation*. California: University of California Press, pp. 1-13, 209-240.
- Reeve, A., & Ware, A. (2001). *Electoral Systems: A Comparative and Theoretical Introduction*, pp. 1-16, 44-68. Thomassen, J. (2014). Representation and Accountability. In Thomassen, J. (Ed.), *Elections and Democracy Representation and Accountability*. Oxford: Oxford University Press, pp. 1-19.
- Tilly, C. (2007). *Democracy*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, pp. 25-50.

Course No : **Major-6/ Pol-Maj-06**

Course Title : **Theories of International Relations**

Course Objective : The key Course Objective of this course is to introduce the students to both the mainstream international relations approaches in liberalism and realism. It will help the students to understand the present world order.

Learning Outcomes :

- a. Familiarizing with the key concepts of the discipline of international relations.
- b. Understanding linkages between realism and geo-politics.
- c. Comprehensive understanding of the key assumptions and arguments of the mainstream international relations.
- d. Understanding the importance of non-western perspectives.

CONTENT :

Unit I : Understanding International Relations
- Meaning, Nature and Scope

Unit II : Mainstream International Theories
- Liberalism and Realism

Unit III : Concepts in International Relations
- National power
- National interest

Unit IV : World Order
- Unipolar
- Bipolar
- Multipolar

Basic Readings:

Bandhopadhaya, K., *North Over South: A Non-Western Perspective of International Relations*, New Delhi, South Asia Publishers, 1982.

Baylis, John and Steve, Smith (ed.), *The Globalisation of World Politics*, New Delhi, OUP, 2003.

Burchill, S.et.al, *Theories of International Relations*, Hamsphire, Macmillan, 2001.

- Claude, I., *Power and International Relations*, New York, Random House, 1962.
- Coplin, W.D., *Introduction to International Politics*, Chicago, Markham, 1971.
- Deutsch, K.W., *The Analysis of International Relations*, New Delhi, Prentice Hall, 1989.
- Elias, J., *International Relations: The Basics*, 2nd ed., Routledge, 2007.
- Forbes, H.W., *The Strategy of Disarmament*, Washington DC, Public Affairs Press, 1968.
- Frankel, H., *Contemporary International Theory and the Behaviour of States*, New York, OUP, 1973.
- Goldstein, Joshua S., *International Relations (Fifth Edition)*, Delhi, Pearson Education, 2003.
- Griffiths, *Key Concepts in International Relations*, Delhi, Foundation Books, 2003.
- Hunt, Charles, *International Relations: Ideas and Concepts*, New York, St. Martin, 2002.
- Kegley, C.W. and E.R. Wittkopf, *World Politics: Trends and Transformation*, New York, St. Martin's Press, 1995.
- Kumar, Mahendra, *Theoretical Aspects of International Politics*, Agra, ShivalalAgarwalla and Company, 2002.
- Morgenthau, H.J., *Politics among Nations (6thedn, revised by K.W. Thompson)*, New York, Alfred Knopf, 1985.
- Olson, W. C. and A. J.R. Groom, *International Relations: Then and Now*, London, Harper Collins Academic, 1991.
- Salmon, Trevor C., *Issues in International Relations*, Routledge, 2007.
- Sullivan, M.P., *Theories of International Politics: Enduring Paradigm in a Changing World*, Hampshire, Macmillan, 2001.

Course No : **Major -7/ POL-Maj-07**

Course Title : **Public Administration**

Course Objective : The course seeks to familiarize the students with meaning, key concepts and school of thoughts in public administration. The module deals with the structure and functioning of the organization and seeks to develop understanding in students why do we study public administration.

Learning Outcomes :
a. The students will understand the difference between public and private administration.
b. The students will be able to understand the functioning of organization.

CONTENT :

- Unit I : Introducing Public Administration
- Meaning of Public Administration
 - Growth of Public Administration as a discipline
 - Difference between Public and Private Administration
 - New Public Administration, New Public Service
- Unit II : Organisation
- Meaning
 - Principles
 - Basis
- Unit III : Theories of Organisation
- Scientific Management: Frederick Winslow Taylor
 - Human Relations: Elton Mayo
 - Ecological Approach: Fred Riggs
- Unit IV : Motivation in the Organisation
- What is motivation
 - Theories of motivation: Maslow and Herzberg

Basic Readings:

Avasthi, A. and Maheshwari S. R. , *Public Administration*, Agra, Lakshmi Narain Aggarwal, 2000.

- Bhambri, C. P., *Administrators in a Changing Society, Bureaucracy and Politics in India*, Delhi, Vikas, 1971.
- Basu, Rumki, *Public Administration: Concepts and Theories*, New Delhi, Sterling Publishers, 2000.
- Bhattacharya, Mohit, *Public Administration: Structure, Process and Behaviour*, Calcutta, The World Press, 1991.
- , *Restructuring Public Administration: Essay in Rehabilitation*, New Delhi, Jawahar, 1999.
- Chakraborty, Bidyut, *Public Administration*, Oxford University press, 2007.
- Dimock, M. E & Dimock, G. O ,*Public Administration*, Oxford, IBH Publishing Co., 1975.
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- Gladden, E. N. ,*The Essentials of Public Administration*, London, Staples Press, 1958.
- Maheshwari, S. R., *Administrative Theory: An Introduction*, New Delhi, Macmillan, 1998.
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- Nigro, F. A. & Nigro, L.S. ,*Modern Public Administration*, New York, Harper and Row, 1984.
- Ramachandran, Padma, *Public Administration in India*, New Delhi, NBT, 2005.
- Sharma, M.P. and Sadana B.L., *Public Administration in Theory and Practice*, Allahabad, Kitab Mahal, 2001.
- White, L.D. *Introduction to the Study of Public Administration*, New York, McMillan, 1958.
- Willoughby, W.F. *Principles of Public Administration*, Allahabad, Central Book Depot, 1976.

Course No : **Major-8/ POL-Maj-08**

Course Title : **Western Political Thinker**

Course Objective : The purpose of this module is to introduce to the students some classical political thinkers from the west who shaped the ideas and key concepts of political science. Developing a 'Just State' has been a perennial question for all civilizations. But the answers are not alike. They are different across civilizations and times. This course examines the ideas of some of the prominent classical political thinkers beginning from Plato.

Learning Outcomes :

- a. The students will know the key ideas of all the political philosophers given in the course.
- b. They will be able to explain basic concepts of Plato.
- c. Students will understand the basic differences between the ideas of Hobbes and Locke.
- d. Students will learn the key ideas in Marxism.

CONTENT :

Unit I : Plato and Aristotle
- Views on state

Unit II : Hobbes, Locke and Rousseau
- State of nature, Social contract

Unit III : Bentham and J.S. Mill
- Utilitarianism
- Liberty, Representative Government

Unit IV : Karl Marx
- Historical Materialism
- Class struggle

Basic Readings:

Barker, E., *The Political Thought of Plato and Aristotle*, New York, Dover Publications, 1959.

Berki, R.N., *The History of Political Thought: A Short Introduction*, London, Dent, 1977.

Coleman, J., *A History of Political Thought: From Ancient Greece to Early Christianity*, London, Blackwell, 2000.

Dictionary of Political Thought, New Delhi, Macmillan Publishers, 2007.

Ebenstein William, *Modern, Political Thought: The Great Issues*, New York, Rinehart and Winston, 1960.

Ebenstein, William&Ebenstein, Allan, *Great Political Thinkers: From Plato to the Present*, Cengage Learning, 1999.

Jones, William Thomas, *A History of Western Philosophy: Hobbes to Hume*, Harcourt, Brace and World, 1969.

Lancaster L. ,*Masters of Political Thought*, G.G.Harrap and Co., 1959.

Macpherson, C.B., *The Political Theory of Possessive Individualism: Hobbes to Locke*, Oxford, Clarendon Press, 1973.

Mukherjee, S and Ramaswamy, S., *A History of Political Thought: Plato to Marx*, New Delhi, Prentice Hall, 1999.

Sabine, George H., *A History of Political Theory*, New York, 1937.

Skinner, Q., *The Foundations of Modern Political Thought*, 2 volumes, Cambridge, Cambridge University Press, 1990.

Wayper, C.L., *Political Thought*, London, The English University, 1954.

Wolf, Jonathan, *An Introduction to Political Philosophy*, Oxford University Press, 2006.

Course No : **Minor-4/ POL-Min-04**

Course Title : **Comparative Government and Politics**

Course Objective : The course will enable the students to understand the functioning of government and political systems in comparative perspectives. The political system has its own legal, economic, socio-political and cultural ambience in which it works. This course exposes the students to concepts and approaches which can be apply to understand different political regimes.

Learning Outcomes :
a. The students will be able to understand and apply different approaches to explain the functioning of different types of governing regimes.
b. They will be able to compare democratic systems and evaluate their functioning.

CONTENT :

Unit I : Understanding Comparative Politics
- Meaning and Nature of comparative politics
- Scope and Significance of comparative politics

Unit II : Approaches
- Traditional: Philosophical, Legal and Institutional
- Modern: Behavioural and Post- Behavioural

Unit III : Forms of Government
- Parliamentary and Presidential
- Unitary and Federal

Unit IV : Rule Making
- UK and USA

Basic Readings:

Bowler, S. (2006). Electoral Systems. In Rhodes, R.A.W., Binder, S.A., & Rockman, B.A. (Eds.), *The Oxford Handbook of Political Institutions*. Oxford, pp. 577-594.

Caramani, D. (2017). Party Systems. In Caramani, D. (Ed.), *Comparative Politics*, (4th ed.). Oxford: Oxford University Press, pp. 318-347.

- Choudhary, S. K. (2018). *The Changing Face of Parties and Party Systems: A Study of Israel and India*. London: Palgrave Macmillan, pp. 3-22.
- Chhibber, P. K., & Torcal, M. (1997). Elite Strategy, Social Cleavages, and Party Systems in a New Democracy. *Comparative Political Studies*, 30 (1): pp. 27–54.
- Chhibber, P. K., & Kollman, K. (2004). *The Formation of National Party Systems: Federalism and Party Competition in Canada, Great Britain, India, and the United States*. Princeton: Princeton University Press, pp. 9-21.
- Farrell, D. M. (2011). *Electoral Systems: A Comparative Introduction*. New York: Palgrave Macmillan, pp. 1-12.
- Hague, R., & Harrop, M. (2004). *Comparative Government and Politics: An Introduction*, (6th ed.). New York: Palgrave Macmillan, pp. 69-85.
- Huntington, S. P. (1991). *The Third Wave: Democratization in the Late 20th Century*. Norman: University of Oklahoma Press, pp. 31-108.
- Huggins, R. (2008). Political Communication and the Media. In Axford, B., Browning, G.K., Huggins, R., & Rosamond, B. (Eds.), *Politics: An Introduction*, (2nd ed.). London.
- Kopstein, J., & Lichbach, M. (Eds.). (2005). *Comparative Politics: Interests, Identities, and Institutions in a Changing Global Order*, second edition. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press. pp. 1-15 & pp. 16-36.
- Lijphart, A. (1971). Comparative Politics and the Comparative Method. *The American Political Science Review*, 65, No. 3, pp. 682-693.
- Macridis, R. C. (1969). A Survey of the Field of Comparative Government. In Blondel, J. (Ed.), Welzel, C. et al. (2009). Mass Beliefs and Democratic Institutions. In Boixand, C., Stokes, S. C. (Eds.), *The Oxford Handbook of Comparative Politics*. Oxford University Press, Oxford, pp. 297-316.
- Newton, K., & Van D. J. W. (2009). *Foundations of Comparative Politics: Democracies of the Modern World*, (2nd ed.). Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 224-244&268-288.
- Pitkin, H. F. (1967). *The Concept of Representation*. California: University of California Press, pp. 1-13, 209-240.
- Reeve, A., & Ware, A. (2001). *Electoral Systems: A Comparative and Theoretical Introduction*, pp. 1-16, 44-68.
- Thomassen, J. (2014). Representation and Accountability. In Thomassen, J. (Ed.), *Elections and Democracy Representation and Accountability*. Oxford: Oxford University Press, pp. 1-19.
- Tilly, C. (2007). *Democracy*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, pp. 25-50.

B.A. V SEMESTER

Course No : **Major-9/ POL-Maj-09**

Course Title : **Party Politics in India**

Course Objective : The course focuses on the study of political parties in India both at centre and state level. The study comprises of their organization, ideology and political support base, with the application of new technologies and new mass media, it is important to understand how the nature and magnitude of elections campaign have changed in India. The course allows the students to make a comparative study of elections manifestos of major political parties which will give insight into their commitments to the issues.

Learning Outcomes :
a. The students will be able to explain the origin and ideologies of main national political parties of India especially the BJP, the CPM and the INC
b. The students will come to know how the regional parties emerged and how their emergence challenged the hegemony of the national party.
c. They will be able to explain how politics and issues can be studied through slogans.

CONTENT :

Unit I : National Parties, Their Organization, Ideology and Support Base
- BJP, INC, CPI (M): Their origin and evolution, organizational structure, social base and ideologies
- Dynasty politics and family succession in parties

Unit II : Regional Parties
- Rise of regional parties: Regional or individual aspirations
- Nature of Regional Parties: Dynasty and family control

Unit III : Understanding Issues in Indian Politics
- Comparing current manifestos of the political parties
- Studies of ideology-based Slogans

Unit IV : Election Studies

- Election campaign
- Changing nature of political campaign
- Understanding voting behaviour

Basic Readings:

- Farooqui, A., &Sridharan, E. (2016). Can umbrella parties survive? The Decline of the Indian National Congress. *Commonwealth & Comparative Politics*, 54:3, Routledge Publication, pp. 331-361
- Jaffrelot, C. (1996). *The Hindu Nationalist Movement and Indian Politics, 1925 to the 1990s*. New Delhi: Penguin.
- Bhattacharyya, H. (2015). *Political Parties and Democracy in South Asia: The CPI-M in India's Liberal Democracy*, In Wolf S. et al. (Eds.), *Politics in South Asia*. Cham: Springer.
- Khare, H. (2004). *The Indian National Congress: Problems of Survival and Reinvention* InMitra, S. K. et al. (Eds.), *Political Parties in South Asia*, New York: Praeger, pp. 31-54.
- Zavos, J. et al. (Eds.). (2004). *Hindu Nationalism and Indian Politics: An Omnibus*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Heath, O. (1999). Anatomy of BJP's Rise to Power: Social, Regional and Political Expansion in 1990s. *Economic and Political Weekly*, 34(34/35), 2511-2517.
- Kothari, R. (1964). The Congress 'System' in India. *Asian Survey*, 4(12), University of California Press, pp. 1161-1173.
- Kothari, R. (1974). The Congress System Revisited: A Decennial Review. *Asian Survey*, 14(12), University of California Press, pp. 1035-1054.
- Hansen, T., &Jafferlot, C. (Eds.). (1998). *The BJP and the Compulsions of Politics in India*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Hassan, Z. (2012). *Congress after Indira: Policy, Power and Political Change 1984-2009*. Oxford University Press.
- Deo, N., & Chawla, A. (2017). The paradox of Dynastic Politics in India. In Munshi, S. (Eds.), *Democracy under Threat*. Oxford University Press.
- Pai, S. (1990). Regional Parties and The Emerging Pattern of Politics in India. *The Indian Journal of Political Science*, 51(3), pp. 393-415.
- Vaishnav, M. (2013). The Complicated rise of Regional Parties. *Carnegie endowment for international peace*.
- Katju, M. (2001). Changing Times: Visual Media and Indian Politics. *Economic and Political Weekly*, 36(39), pp. 3759-3761.

- Zhirnov, A. (2016). Electoral coordination in India: The role of costly campaign communication, *India Review*, 15:4, pp. 359-378.
- Bharucha, A. (2003). Impact of Identity Politics on Differential Voter Outcomes: What Determines India's Voting Behaviour? *Economic and Political Weekly*, 38(6), pp. 550-560.
- Vaishnav, M. (2015). Understanding the Indian Voter. *Carnegie endowment for international peace*.
- Chhibber, P. (1995). Political Parties, Electoral Competition, Government Expenditures and Economic Reform in India, *The Journal of Development Studies*, 32(1), pp. 74-96.
- Thachil, T., & Teitelbaum, E. (2015). Ethnic Parties and Public Spending: New Theory and Evidence from the Indian States. *Comparative Political Studies*, 48(11), pp. 1389–1420.
- Sahoo, N. (2017). Towards public financing of elections and political parties in India: Lessons from global experiences. *ORF Occasional Paper No. 127*.
- Jain, S. (2001). State Funding of Elections and Political Parties in India. *Journal of the Indian Law Institute*, 43(4), pp. 500-511.

Course No : **Major 10/ POL-Maj-10**

Course Title : **Public Policy**

Course Objective : This course provides thorough understanding of the public policy to the students. This module exposes the students to the world of different kinds of literatures which represent different theories and approaches to these issues. It also explains how citizen's participation is so important for effective implementation of the public policy.

Learning Outcomes :
a. Students will be able to explain about different theories on public policy.
b. They will be able to explain how to design a good public policy.
c. They will be able to answer what is needed to ensure the successful implementation of public policy.

CONTENT :

- Unit I : Introduction to Public Policy
- Meaning of public policy
 - Theories of public policy: Elite theory, Incremental theory
- Unit II : Public Policy Design and Implementation
- Policy monitoring: Tools and Techniques
 - Policy implementation: Agents and Challenges
- Unit III : Public Policy Evaluation
- Methods and Techniques of Evaluation
 - Agencies of Policy Evaluation
- Unit IV : Citizen Initiative and Accountability
- Social Audit
 - RTI and Citizen Charter
 - Consumer Protection Act

Basic Readings:

- Anderson, C. (1979). The Place of Principles in Policy Analysis. *The American Political Science Review*, 73(3), pp. 711-723.
- Bandyopadhyay, D. (1996). Administration, Decentralisation and Good Governance. *Economic and Political Weekly*, 31(48), pp. 3109-3114.
- Barua, M. (2014). India's Environmental Strategy in the Global Climate Negotiations. *International Studies*, 51(1-4), pp. 195-211.
- Gopalam, K. et al. (2015). Affordable housing: Policy and practice in India. *IIMB Management Review*, 27(2), pp. 129-140.
- Howlett, M., Cashore, B. (2014). Conceptualizing Public Policy. In Engeli, I., Allison, C.R. (Eds.), *Comparative Policy Studies. Research Methods Series*. London: Palgrave Macmillan.
- Jain, A. (2012). Good Governance and Right to Information: A Perspective. *Journal of the Indian Law Institute*, 54(4), pp. 506-519.
- Karuna, V. A., & Kidambi, S. (2007). Challenging Corruption with Social Audits. *Economic and Political Weekly*, 42(5), pp. 345-347.
- Kitschelt, H. (1986). Four Theories of Public Policy Making and Fast Breeder Reactor Development. *International Organization*, 40(1), pp. 65-104.
- Lewin, K. M. (2011). Expanding access to secondary education: Can India catch up? *International Journal of Educational Development*, 31(4), pp. 382-393.
- Mead, L. M. (2013). Teaching public policy: Linking policy and politics. *Journal of Public Affairs Education*, (19), pp. 389-403.
- Paul, S. (2008). India's Citizen's Charters: In Search of a Champion. *Economic and Political Weekly*, 43(7), pp. 67-73.
- Provus, M. (1971). Evaluation as Public Policy. *Curriculum Theory Network*, (8/9), pp. 33-34.
- Purdon, S. et al. (2001). *Research Methods for Policy Evaluation*. Department for Work and Pensions, Research Working Paper No 2.
- Ranjan, R. (2014). Mission Swachh Bharat: Stage is Set for Getting into Basics. *Environment and Urbanization ASIA*, 5(2), pp. 269-284.
- Sandhu, A. (2014). National Food Security Act, 2013 and Food Security Outcomes in India. *Vision*, 18(4), pp. 365-370.
- Ward, M. (2011). Aid to education: The case of Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan in India and the role of development partners. *Journal of Education Policy*, 26(4), pp. 543-556.
- Waterman, R., & Wood, B. (1993). Policy Monitoring and Policy Analysis. *Journal of Policy Analysis and Management*, 12(4), pp. 685-699.

Course No : **Major -11/ POL-Maj-11**

Course Title : **Modern Indian Political Thinkers**

Course Objective : This course has been designed to familiarize the students with key ideas of some of political thinkers of modern India whose writings and ideas have impacted the society and polity significantly.

Learning Outcomes :

- a. Students will be able to understand Vivekananda's criticism of the west and his views on Indian nationalism.
- b. They will be able to explain the key ideas of Gandhi.
- c. Students will come to know about the socialistic idea of different Indian political thinkers of modern age.
- d. Students will have a proper understanding of the socio-political and economic ideas of Ambedkar.

CONTENT :

Unit I : Vivekananda and Aurobindo
- Concept of Nationalism

Unit II : Ram Manohar Lohia and J.P. Narayan
- Socialist thought and Total Revolution

Unit III : Gandhi
- Truth, Non-Violence and Swadeshi

Unit IV : Ambedkar
- Issues of social justice and empowerment of Dalits

Basic Readings:

Doctor, A. (1988). Lohia's Quest for an Autonomous Socialism. *The Indian Journal of Political Science*, 49(3), pp. 312-327.

Dwivedi, H., & Sinha, R. (2005). Dr. Ambedkar: The Pioneer of Social Democracy. *The Indian Journal of Political Science*, 66(3), pp. 661-666.

- Gandhi, M.K. (1948). *Hinduism, Collected Works of Mahatma Gandhi*. Delhi: National Book Trust.
- Gandhi, M.K. (1948). *An Autobiography or the Story of My Experiments with Truth*. Ahmedabad: Navajivan.
- Gandhi, M.K. (1938). *The Hind Swaraj or Indian Home Rule*. Ahmedabad: Navajivan.
- Ghosh, A. (1996). *On Nationalism*. Pondicherry: Sri Aurobindo Ashram.
- Gokhale, B. (1964). Swami Vivekananda and Indian Nationalism. *Journal of Bible and Religion*, 32(1), pp. 35-42.
- Gore, M.S. (1993). *The Social Context of an Ideology: Ambedkar's Political and Social Thought*. Delhi: Sage Publication.
- Kumar, N. (1992). The Swami and the Mahatma: The Socio-Political Relevance. *The Indian Journal of Political Science*, 53(3), pp. 297-313.
- Lohia, R. M. (1952). *Aspects of Socialist Policy*. Bombay: Tulloch Road.
- Narendra, J. (1991). Neglected Economic Thought of Babasaheb Ambedkar. *Economic and Political Weekly*, 26(15), pp. 980-982.
- Narayan, J. P. (1965). *Socialism, Sarvodaya and Democracy*. Asia Publishing House.
- Ragi, Sangit K (2017) in Roy, Himanshu and Singh M.P. *Indian Political Thought*, Pearson, Delhi.
- Samaddar, R. (2008). Jayaprakash Narayan and the Problem of Representative Democracy. *Economic and Political Weekly*, 43(31), pp. 49-58.
- Singh, K. (1963). *Prophet of Indian Nationalism: Study of the Political Thought of Sri Aurobindo Ghosh 1893-1910*. London: Allen and Unwin.
- Tolpadi, R. (2010). Context, Discourse and Vision of Lohia's Socialism. *Economic and Political Weekly*, 45(40), pp. 71-77.
- Varma, V. (1957). Sri Aurobindo's Philosophy of Political Vedantism. *The Indian Journal of Political Science*, 18(1), pp. 24-35.

- Course No : **Major- 12/ POL-Maj-12**
- Course Title : **Government and Politics in Arunachal Pradesh
Internship / Field Study**
- Course Objective : The course is designed to make the students understand politics in Arunachal Pradesh. The course will help the students to understand the evolution of Arunachal Pradesh as a state and working of political parties.
- Learning Outcomes : a. The students will be familiar with government and politics in Arunachal Pradesh
 b. They will understand the nature and dynamics of Arunachal politics.

CONTENT :

- Unit I : **Indigenous Governance System**
- Characteristics and relevance.
 - Assam Frontier (Administration of Justice) Regulation, 1945.
 - Indigenous Institutions (Adi, Monpa and Wancho).
- Unit II : **Evolution of Panchayati Raj**
- Daying Ering Committee Report, 1965
 - NEFA- Panchayati Raj Regulation, 1967
 - Arunachal Pradesh Panchayati Raj Act, 1997
- Unit III : **Internship/ Field Study**
- Indigenous Institutions of tribes of Arunachal Pradesh.
 - Political Parties
 - Local Self Government (Rural and Urban)

Basic Readings:

Bath Nani, *Electoral Politics in Arunachal Pradesh*, Pilgrims, Varanasi, 2009
Gogoi P.D *NEFA Local Polity*, Unpublished Ph.D Thesis, Delhi University, 1971.

Pandey, B.B al (ed), *Tribal Village Councils of Arunachal Pradesh*, Directorate of Research Government of Arunachal Pradesh, Itanagar, 1999.

Bose, M.L., *Historical and Constitutional Documents of North Eastern India (1824-1975)*. Omsons Publishing Company, Delhi, 1979.

History of Arunachal Pradesh, Concept Publishing Company, New Delhi, 1997.

Elwin Verrier, *A Philosophy for NEFA*, Directorate of Research Government of Arunachal Pradesh Shillong.1969.

Democracy in NEFA, Directorate of Research Government of Arunachal Pradesh CItanagar, 1988.

Hina , NN, *The Customary Law of Thayni Groups of tribes of Arunachal Pradesh* edited, Authors Press, New Delhi, 2013.

Hina, NN, *the Customary Law of Tribes of Arunachal Pradesh*, Authors Press, New Delhi, 2013.

Luthura, P.N *Constitutional and Administrative Growth of the Arunachal Pradesh*, Directorate of Research Government of Arunachal Pradesh, Itanagar, 1993.

Mackenzie, Alexander, *the North East Frontier of India*, Mittal Publications, New Delhi, 2001.

Mahanta Bijan, *Administrative Development of Arunachal Pradesh, 1875-1975*, Uppal Publishing House Delhi, 1983.

Satapathy, B., *Dynamics of Political Process*, Omsons Publications, New Delhi, 1990.

Singh, Chandrika, *Emergence of Arunachal Pradesh as a state*, Mittal Publications, Delhi 1989.

Talukdar, AC., *Political Transition in the Grassroots in Tribal India* Omsons Publications Guwahati, 1987.

Course No : **Minor-5/ POL-Min-05**

Course Title : **Government and Politics in Arunachal Pradesh**

Course Objective : The course is designed to make the students understand politics in Arunachal Pradesh. The course will help the students to understand the evolution of Arunachal Pradesh as a state and working of political parties.

Learning Outcomes :
a. The students will be familiar with government and politics in Arunachal Pradesh
b. They will understand the nature and dynamics of Arunachal politics.

CONTENT :

- Unit I : Indigenous Governance System
- Characteristics and relevance
 - Assam Frontier (Administration of Justice) Regulation, 1945
 - Indigenous Institutions (Adi, Monpa and Wancho)
- Unit II : Constitutional and Administrative Evolution
- Bengal Eastern Frontier Regulation, 1873
 - North-East Frontier Agency (Administration) Regulation, 1954
 - The State of Arunachal Pradesh Act, 1986
- Unit III : Evolution of Panchayati Raj
- Daying Ering Committee Report, 1965
 - NEFA- Panchayati Raj Regulation, 1967
 - Arunachal Pradesh Panchayati Raj Act, 1997
- Unit IV : Political Party and Electoral Politics
- INC
 - PPA
 - Determinants of electoral politics

Basic Readings:

- Bath Nani, *Electoral Politics in Arunachal Pradesh*, Pilgrims, Varanasi, 2009
- Gogoi P.D *NEFA Local Polity*, Unpublished Ph.D Thesis, Delhi University, 1971.
- Pandey, B.B al (ed), *Tribal Village Councils of Arunachal Pradesh*, Directorate of Research Government of Arunachal Pradesh, Itanagar, 1999.
- Bose, M.L., *Historical and Constitutional Documents of North Eastern India (1824-1975)*. Omsons Publishing Company, Delhi, 1979.
- History of Arunachal Pradesh*, Concept Publishing Company, New Delhi, 1997.
- Elwin Verrier, *A Philosophy for NEFA*, Directorate of Research Government of Arunachal Pradesh Shillong.1969.
- Democracy in NEFA*, Directorate of Research Government of Arunachal Pradesh Itanagar, 1988.
- Hina , NN, *The Customary Law of Thayni Groups of tribes of Arunachal Pradesh* edited, Authors Press, New Delhi, 2013.
- Hina, NN, *the Customary Law of Tribes of Arunachal Pradesh*, Authors Press, New Delhi, 2013.
- Luthura, P.N *Constitutional and Administrative Growth of the Arunachal Pradesh*, Directorate of Research Government of Arunachal Pradesh, Itanagar, 1993.
- Mackenzie, Alexander, *the North East Frontier of India*, Mittal Publications, New Delhi, 2001.
- Mahanta Bijan, *Administrative Development of Arunachal Pradesh, 1875-1975*, Uppal Publishing House Delhi, 1983.
- Satapathy, B., *Dynamics of Political Process*, Omsons Publications, New Delhi, 1990.
- Singh, Chandrika, *Emergence of Arunachal Pradesh as a state*, Mittal Publications, Delhi 1989.
- Talukdar, AC., *Political Transition in the Grassroots in Tribal India* Omsons Publications Guwahati, 1987.

B.A. VI SEMESTER

- Course No : **Major-13/POL-Maj-13**
- Course Title : **India's Foreign Policy**
- Course Objective : The course intends to acquaint the students on India's World view, Geopolitical vision and key principles of India's Foreign Policy.
- Learning Outcomes :
a) India's World view, Geopolitical vision and key principles.
b) India's Nuclear Policy and Strategy.
c) India's Look East and Act East Policy.

CONTENT :

- Unit I : India's Foreign Policy: Principles and Strategies
- Panchsheel and Non-alignment
- Geo-economic Determinants
- Nuclear Doctrine
- Unit II : India's Relations with Major Powers
- Relations with USA
- Relations with Russia
- Relations with China
- Unit III : India: East and West Asia
- India's Look East Policy
- India and the Indian Ocean
- India in West Asia- Iran and Israel
- Unit IV : India in South Asia
- Relations with Afghanistan
- Relations with Pakistan
- Relations with Bangladesh

Basic Readings:

Brewster, D. (2018). *India & China at Sea: Competition for Naval Domination in the Indian Ocean*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

Chaco, P. (2012). *Indian Foreign Policy: The Politics of Postcolonial Identity from 1947 to 2004*. London: Routledge.

Inside the Making of India's Foreign Policy. Washington, DC: Brookings Institution

Panda, J. P. (2017). *India-China Relations: Politics of Resources, Identity and Authority in a Multipolar World Order*. London, New York: Routledge.

Appadorai, A., *Domestic Roots of India's Foreign Policy*, Oxford University Press, 1981.

Behuria, Ashok K., *South Asia: The Quest for Regional Co-operation*, IDSA, 2009.

Damodaran, A. K. and Bajpai, U.S., (eds.), *Indian Foreign Policy: The Indira Gandhi years*, Radiant publishers, 1990.

Nanda, B. R., (ed.), *Indian Foreign Policy: The Nehru years*, Radiant Publishers, 1990.

Rajamohan C., *Crossing the Rubicon: The Shaping of India's New Foreign Policy*, Viking Penguin, 2003.

Malone, David M., *Does the Elephant Dance? Contemporary Indian Foreign Policy*, OUP, 2014.

Pant, Harsh V., *Indian Foreign Policy in a Unipolar World*, Routledge, 2009.

Bandyopadhyaya, J., *Making of India's Foreign Policy*, Allied Publishers, 1987.

Dixit, J. N., *India's Foreign Policy (1947-2003)*, Picus Books, 2003.

Bajpai, Kanti S. & Pant, Harsh V., *India's Foreign Policy: A Reader*, OUP, 2013.

Bajpai, Kanti S. , *India's National Security: A Reader*, Oxford University Press, 2013.

Cohen, Stephen P., *India: Emerging Power*, Oxford University Press, 2002.

Ganguly, Sumit, *India's Foreign Policy: Retrospect and Prospect*, OUP, 2011.

Sikri, Rajiv, *Challenge and Strategy: Rethinking India's Foreign Policy*, Sage Publications, 2008.

Dutt, V. P, *India's Foreign Policy since Independence*, NBT, 2007.

Dutt, V. P., *India's Foreign Policy in a Changing world*, Vikas, 1999.

- Course No : **Major-14/ POL-Maj-14**
- Course Title : **State Politics in India**
- Course Objective : The Course deals with the Politics in States in India. Besides understanding the different social, demographic, gender, ethnic, linguistic and other variations, which shape their Politics, the common issues of the States that influence the dynamics of Political Questions, shall be made to understand.
- Learning Outcomes : a) Students will know the approach to understand and explain the State Politics in India
b) They will be able to explain what are the key issues in State Politics.

CONTENT :

- Unit I : Understanding State Politics
- Nature and Scope of State Politics
- Determinants of State Politics in India
- Unit II : Issues in State Politics
- Regional Identity, Interest and Aspirations
- Caste and Community Polarization
- State Politics Responding to National Issues
- Unit III : State and the Centre
- Emerging Trends in Centre-State Relations
- Inter State Council
- Sub-nationalism
- Unit IV : Inter-State Conflicts
- Inter-State Water Disputes
- Inter-State Territory Conflicts

Basic Readings:

Dutt, S. (1998). Identities and the Indian State: An Overview. *Third World Quarterly*, 19(3), pp. 411-434. Mishra, A. (2011). *Rethinking State Politics in India: Regions within Regions*. New Delhi: Routledge.

- Mukerjee, R. (1937). Caste and Social Change in India. *American Journal of Sociology*, 43(3), pp. 377-390.
- Nag, S. (1993). Multiplication of Nations? Political Economy of Sub-Nationalism in India. *Economic and Political Weekly*, 28(29/30), pp. 1521-1532.
- Patnaik, P. (2018). Trends of centre–state relations in India under the neo-liberal regime. *Studies in People’s History*, 5(1), pp. 83–91.
- Ramaswamy R. I. (2002). Inter-State Water Disputes Act 1956: Difficulties and Solutions. *Economic and Political Weekly*, 37(28), pp. 2907-2910
- Roy, H., Singh, M. P., & Chauhan, A.P.S. (2017). *State Politics in India*. New Delhi: Primus Book.
- Rudolph, L. I., & Susanne, H. R. (1987). The Political Economy of the Indian State, *In Pursuit of Lakshmi*, New Delhi: Orient Longman.
- Smitha, K. C. (2018). Agrarian Movements in Neoliberal India: A Case Study of Andhra Pradesh VyvasayaVruthidarula Union. *Agrarian South: Journal of Political Economy*, 7(2), pp. 123–144.
- Sridharan, E. (Ed.). (2014). *Coalition Politics in India: Selected Issues at the Centre and the States*. Academic Foundation.
- Sathyamurthy, T. (1989). Impact of Centre-State Relations on Indian Politics: An Interpretative Reckoning, 1947-87. *Economic and Political Weekly*, 24(38), pp. 2133-2147.
- .

- Course No : **Major-15/ POL-Maj-15**
- Course Title : **Politics in North East India**
- Course Objective : This paper is intended to acquaint the students with the political developments and processes in the States of North East India.
- Learning Outcomes :
 a) Students will come to know about political development of North East States.
 b) They will have a proper understanding of separatist movements
 c) They will come to know about the electoral politics of North East States.

CONTENT :

- Unit I : Political Development
 - Bengal Eastern Frontier Regulation, 1873
 - Sixth Schedule
- Unit II : : Movements for New States
 - Naga Movement
 - Mizo Movement
- Unit III : Political Parties and Electoral Politics
 - National Political Parties (INC and BJP)
 - Regional Party (AGP,PPA)
 - Students' Movements: All Assam Students' Union (AASU)
- Unit IV : Identity Question and Problem of Insurgency
 - Refugee Issues
 - Ethnic Issues and Insurgency

Basic Readings:

- Baruah, Sanjib, *Beyond Counter-Insurgency: Breaking the Impasse in Northeast India*, OUP, New Delhi, 2011.
- Baruah, Sanjib, *Durable Disorder: Understanding the Politics of Northeast India*, Oxford University Press India, New Delhi, 2007.
- Bhaumik, Subir, *Troubled Periphery : The Crisis of India's North East*, SAGE Publications, New Delhi, 2009.
- Bhuyan, B.C, (ed), *Political Development of the North East*, Omsons, Delhi, 1989.
- Choube, S.K, *Hill Politics in the North East India*, Orient Longman, Calcutta, 1974.
- Gassah, L.S., *Regional Political Parties in North East India*, Omsons Publications, New Delhi, 1992.

- Autonomous District Council*, Omsons Publications, New Delhi, 1997.
- Horam, M., *Naga Insurgency: The last thirty years*, Cosmo, New Delhi, 1988.
- Mackenzie, A, *North East Frontier of India*, Mittal Publishers, Delhi,
- Misra, Udayon, *The Periphery Strikes Back: Challenges to the Nation-state in Assam and Nag*, Sajal, *Contesting Marginality: Ethnicity, Insurgence and Sub nationalism in North-East India*, Manohar, Delhi, 2002.
- Pakem, B, (ed), *Ethnicity Nationality and Cultural Identity*, Omson, Delhi, 1989.
- PhukanGirin, Adil-UL-Yasin, *Working of Parliamentary Democracy and Electoral Politics in North East India*, South Asian Publishers, New Delhi, 1998.
- PhukanGirin, *Politics of Regionalism in North East India*, Spectrum Publications, Gauhati, 1996.
- Rao, V.V et al, *A Century of Government and Politics in North East India, Vol, III*, S. Chand Co., New Delhi, 1986.
- Rao, V.V ., *A Century of Tribal Politics in North East India*, S. Chand & Co., Delhi, 1976.
- Singh, K Suresh, (ed), *Tribal Situation in India*, Indian Institute of Advance Studies, Shimla, 1972.

Course No : **Major-16/ POL-Maj-16**

Course Title : **Politics in India**

Course Objective : This course provides students a solid grounding in Indian Politics where they study the extra-constitutional institutions, factors and forces which influence the political discourses and decisions in the country.

Learning Outcomes :
a) Students will be able to explain the ideology, social base and function of key political parties
b) They will be able to examine and explain the development issues in India, especially in the farm and industrial sectors.
c) They will be able to understand the electoral politics of India.

CONTENT :

Unit I : Parties and Party System
- Features of Indian Party System
- Coalition and Alliances
- Changing Nature of Regional Political Parties

Unit II : Electoral Politics and Indian Democracy
- Election Commission
- Free and Fair Election
- Electoral Reforms

Unit III : Identity Politics
- Caste Mobilization
- Linguistic Politics
- Demands for Statehood.

Unit IV : Politics and Development Issues
- Effect of Green revolution on Peasants
- Issue of Black Money
- Digital Economy.

Basic Readings:

Andersen, W. K. (2014). The Bharatiya Janata Party: A Victory for Narendra Modi. In Wallace, P. (Ed.), *India's 2014 Elections: A Modi-led BJP Sweep*. Sage.

Austin, G. (1999). *Working A Democratic Constitution: A History of the Indian Experience*. Oxford University Press.

- Bhattacharya, D., & Susmita, G. (1998). Corruption in India and the Hidden Economy. *Economic and Political Weekly*, 33(44), pp. 2795-2799.
- Bhambhri, C. (2005). Reservations and Casteism. *Economic and Political Weekly*, 40(9), pp. 806-808.
- Bhargava, R. (Ed.). (1998). *Secularism and Its Critics*. New Delhi: OUP.
- Chandra, K. (2004). *Why Ethnic Parties Succeed? Patronages and Ethnic Head Counts in India*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Chandra, K. (2016). *Democratic Dynasties: State, Party and Family in Contemporary Indian Politics*. Cambridge University Press.
- Hasan, Z. (2012). *Congress after Indira: Policy, Power, Political Change (1984-2009)*. Oxford University Press.
- Jafferlot, C. (Ed.). (2016). *Hindu Nationalism: A Reader*, (5th ed.). Permanent Black.
- Nataraj, G. (2017). *Demonetisation and its Impact*. New Delhi: Indian Institute of Public Administration.
- Paul, R. B. (1974). *Language, Religion and Politics in North India*. London: Oxford.
- Roy, A. N., & Mathew, G. (Eds.). (2015). *Development, Decentralisation and Democracy*. Orient BlackSwan.
- Singh, A. P., & Murari, K. (Eds.). (2019). *Constitutional Government and Democracy in India*. New Delhi: Pearson.
- Shastri, S et al. (2009). *Electoral Politics in Indian States*. New Delhi: OUP.

- Course No : **Minor-06/ POL-Min-06**
- Course Title : **Politics in India**
- Course Objective : This course provides students a solid grounding in Indian Politics where they study the extra-constitutional institutions, factors and forces which influence the political discourses and decisions in the country.
- Learning Outcomes :
 a) Students will be able to explain the ideology, social base and function of key political parties
 b) They will be able to examine and explain the development issues in India, especially in the farm and industrial sectors.
 c) They will be able to understand the electoral politics of India.

CONTENT :

- Unit I : Parties and Party System
 - Features of Indian Party System
 - Coalition and Alliances
 - Changing Nature of Regional Political Parties
- Unit II : Electoral Politics and Indian Democracy
 - Election Commission
 - Free and Fair Election
 - Electoral Reforms
- Unit III : Identity Politics
 - Caste Mobilization
 - Linguistic Politics
 - Demands for Statehood.
- Unit IV : Politics and Development Issues
 - Effect of Green revolution on Peasants
 - Issue of Black Money
 - Digital Economy.

Basic Readings:

- Andersen, W. K. (2014). *The Bharatiya Janata Party: A Victory for Narendra Modi*. In Wallace, P. (Ed.), *India's 2014 Elections: A Modi-led BJP Sweep*. Sage.
- Austin, G. (1999). *Working A Democratic Constitution: A History of the Indian Experience*. Oxford University Press.
- Bhattacharya, D., & Susmita, G. (1998). Corruption in India and the Hidden Economy. *Economic and Political Weekly*, 33(44), pp. 2795-2799.

- Bhambhri, C. (2005). Reservations and Casteism. *Economic and Political Weekly*, 40(9), pp. 806-808.
- Bhargava, R. (Ed.). (1998). *Secularism and Its Critics*. New Delhi: OUP.
- Chandra, K. (2004). *Why Ethnic Parties Succeed? Patronages and Ethnic Head Counts in India*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Chandra, K. (2016). *Democratic Dynasties: State, Party and Family in Contemporary Indian Politics*. Cambridge University Press.
- Hasan, Z. (2012). *Congress after Indira: Policy, Power, Political Change (1984-2009)*. Oxford University Press.
- Jafferlot, C. (Ed.). (2016). *Hindu Nationalism: A Reader*, (5th ed.). Permanent Black.
- Nataraj, G. (2017). *Demonetisation and its Impact*. New Delhi: Indian Institute of Public Administration.
- Paul, R. B. (1974). *Language, Religion and Politics in North India*. London: Oxford.
- Roy, A. N., & Mathew, G. (Eds.). (2015). *Development, Decentralisation and Democracy*. Orient BlackSwan.
- Singh, A. P., & Murari, K. (Eds.). (2019). *Constitutional Government and Democracy in India*. New Delhi: Pearson.
- Shastri, S et al. (2009). *Electoral Politics in Indian States*. New Delhi: OUP.

B.A. VII SEMESTER

- Course No : **Major-17/ POL-Maj-17**
- Course Title : **Understanding Gandhi**
- Course Objective : This course teaches students the core elements of Gandhian thought and Gandhi's approach to the key issues of contemporary India.
- Learning Outcomes :
a. Students will come to know Gandhian Principles of Truth, Non-violence and Satyagraha.
b. Students will have a proper understanding of Gandhi's secular thought.

CONTENT :

- Unit I : Core of Gandhian Philosophy
- Truth and Non-Violence
- Satyagraha
- Unit II : Man, Machine development and Modern Human civilization
- Gandhi's criticism of Modern Civilization
- Gandhi on Nation and Nationalism
- Swadesh and Swaraj
- Unit III : Issues in Indian Politics
- Hindu- Muslim Relation
- Untouchability and Caste Questions
- Gandhi on Women
- Unit IV : Gandhi on Religion
- Gandhi's view on Religion and Politics
- Religious Conversion

Basic Readings:

- Chandra, B. (2004). Gandhiji, Secularism and Communalism. *Social Scientist*, 32(1/2), pp. 3-29.
- Coward, H. (2003). Gandhi, Ambedkar, and Untouchability. In Coward, H. (Ed.), *Indian Critiques of Gandhi*. New York: State University of New York Press, pp. 41-66.
- Gandhi, M. K. (1939). *Hind Swaraj*. Ahmedabad: Navajivan Publishing House.
- Heredia, R. (1999). Interpreting Gandhi's Hind Swaraj. *Economic and Political Weekly*, 34(24), pp. 1497-1502.
- Kishwar, M. (1985). Gandhi on Women. *Economic and Political Weekly*, 20(41), pp. 1753-1758.
- Parel, A. J. (Ed.). (2002). Introduction. In: *Gandhi, freedom and Self Rule*. Delhi: Vistaar Publication.
- Parel, A. J. (2008). Gandhi and the Emergence of the Modern Indian Political Canon. *The Review of Politics*, 70(1), pp. 40-63.
- Parekh, B. (1997). The Critique of Modernity. In: *Gandhi: A Brief Insight*. Delhi: Sterling Publishing Company, pp. 63-74.
- Pathak, R. (2004). Environmental Challenges and Gandhian Solution. *The Indian Journal of Political Science*, 65(3), pp. 367-376.
- Rao, P. (2009). Gandhi, Untouchability and the Postcolonial Predicament: A Note. *Social Scientist*. 37 (1/2). pp. 64-70.
- Srinivas, M. (1995). Gandhi's Religion. *Economic and Political Weekly*, 30(25), pp. 1489-1491.
- Tucker, W. (1931). Religious and Political Concepts of Gandhi. *Social Science*, 6(3), pp. 294-298.
- Veeravalli, A. (2011). Swaraj and Sovereignty. *Economic and Political Weekly*, 46(5), pp. 65-69.

- Course No : **Major-18/ POL-Maj-18**
- Course Title : **Feminism**
- Course Objective : The course seeks to understand the theories of feminism, core issues of the feminist movement and feminism in contemporary India.
- Learning Outcomes :
a) How different schools have understood patriarchy and feminist questions differently.
b) The origin, evolution and key issues which are at the core of the feminist movement in India.
c) How the immense contribution that women make to the family are neglected in computation.

CONTENT :

- Unit I : Understanding Patriarchy
- Meaning of Patriarchy
- Theories of Feminism (Liberal, Marxist and Feminist)
- Unit II : Feminism and Feminist movement
- Origin and Phases of feminist movement
- Feminist movement in India
- Unit III : Feminism in contemporary India.
- Patrilineal and Matrilineal practices in Indian family
- Gender relations in family
- Computing women work at home
- Unit IV : Violence and Discrimination against women
- Sexual Harassment
- Women Trafficking
- Domestic Violence
- Deserted Women

Basic Readings:

- Ahmad, S., Nilofer, & Parveen, G. (2008). Women's Political Participation and Changing Pattern of Leadership in Rural Areas of U.P. *The Indian Journal of Political Science*, 69(3), pp. 661-672.
- Bannerji, H. (2016). Patriarchy in the Era of Neoliberalism: The Case of India. *Social Scientist*, 44(3/4), pp. 3-27.
- Chapman, J. (2014). Violence against Women in Democratic India: Let's Talk Misogyny. *Social Scientist*, 42(9/10), pp. 49-61.
- Devi, D., & Lakshmi, G. (2005). Political Empowerment of Women in Indian Legislature: A Study. *The Indian Journal of Political Science*, 66(1), pp. 75-92.
- Ferguson, S. (1999). The Radical Ideas of Mary Wollstonecraft. *Canadian Journal of Political Science / Revue Canadienne De Science Politique*, 32(3), 427-450.
- Graham, G. (1994). Liberal Vs Radical Feminism Revisited. *Journal of Applied Philosophy*, 11(2), 155-170.
- Hua, J. (2011). *Trafficking Women's Human Rights*. Minneapolis; London: University of Minnesota Press.
- Kachuck, B. (1995). Feminist Social Theories: Theme and Variations. *Sociological Bulletin*, 44(2), pp. 169-193.
- Kalpagam, U. (2000). The Women's Movement in India Today-New Agendas and Old Problems. *Feminist Studies*, 26(3), pp. 645-660.
- Khanna, M. (2009). Political Participation of Women in India. *The Indian Journal of Political Science*, 70(1), pp. 55-64.
- Kishwar, M. (1996). Women and Politics: Beyond Quotas. *Economic and Political Weekly*, 31(43), pp. 2867-2874. Matthews, J. (1986). Feminist History. *Labour History*, (50), pp. 147-153.
- Mazumdar, V. (1994). Women's Studies and the Women's Movement in India: An Overview. *Women's Studies Quarterly*, 22(3/4), pp. 42-54
- Sharma, G., & Das, R. (2008). Women in Grassroots Democracy in India: Non-Governmental Organisations and Its Possibilities. *The Indian Journal of Political Science*, 69(4), pp. 815-823.
- Sheba T. (2004). Sexual Harassment at the Workplace: Emerging Problems and Debates. *Economic and Political Weekly*, 39(41), pp. 4491-4494.
- Sinopoli, R., & Hirschmann, N. (1991). Feminism and Liberal Theory. *The American Political Science Review*, 85(1), pp. 221-233.
- Srivastava, S. (2004). Sexual Harassment of Women at Work Place: Law and Policy. *Indian Journal of Industrial Relations*, 39(3), pp. 364-390.

Course No : **Major-19/ POL-Maj-19**

Course Title : **International Laws**

Course Objective : This course is an introduction to international law for the students. There is no aspect of world politics that can be fully understood today without some knowledge of international law and an awareness of how it operates as integral component of world affairs.

Learning Outcomes :
a. Students will be able to know about the existing international legal framework.
b. Students will be able to understand core concept of international Law.

CONTENT :

Unit I : Nature of International Law
- International Law: Definition and Nature
- Sources of International law: Treaties, Customs and other sources.

Unit II : Recognition and Nationality
- Recognition of States: Theories and Consequences
- Nationality: Modes of acquiring and losing Nationality.

Unit III : International Intercourse
- Extraditions: Definition and Conditions
- Asylum: Meaning and kinds of Asylum
- Diplomatic Envoys: Functions, Immunities and Privileges

Unit IV : International Organizations
- International Court of Justice
- WTO: Dispute settlement mechanism
- International Labour Organization

Basic Readings:

Thomas Buergenthal, Sean D. Murphy, *Public International Law in a Nutshell* (West Group, 4th Edition, 2006)

Malcoln Nathan Shaw, *International Law* (Cambridge University Press, 6th Edition 2008)

David Harris, *Cases and Materials on International Law* (Sweet and Maxwell, 7th Edition 2010)

Malcoln Evans, *International Law* (Oxford University Press, 2010)

Michael Barton, *Modern Introduction to International Law* (Routledge, 7th Edition, 1997)

S.K. Verma, *An introduction to public international Law* (PHI, 1998)

Anand, R.P., (ed) *Asian States and the Development of International Law* Delhi, 1972

Anand, RP., (ed) *Compulsory Jurisdiction of the International Court of Justice*, Bombay 1961.

Anand R.P., (ed) *Studies in International Adjudication*, Delhi, 1969.

Anand R.P., (ed) *New States and International Law* Delhi, 1972.

Anand R.P *Studies in International Adjudication*, Delhi. 1969.

Briely, James *Law of Nations*, London, 1963.

Brownlie, Ian, *Basic Documents in International Law* London, 1972

Falk, Richard A, *The Status of Law in International Society*, Princeton, N.J, 1970

Friedman, QW (etal), *International Law: Cases and Materials*, Minneola, 1969.

Oppenreim, 1, *International Law*, London, 1955.

----*Revitalizing International Law* Ames, Iowa, 1989.

Taylor, Paul & AJR Groom, (ed) *International Institution at Work* London, 1988.

United Nations Year Book New York (Published every year).

Course No : **Major-20/ POL-Maj-20**

Course Title : **Research Methodology**

Course Objective : The purpose of the course is to expose the student to the world of research in the social sciences and equip them with skills of data collection, data interpretations and use of different methods and techniques of research.

Learning Outcomes :

- a. The students will be able to use different tools and techniques in their research
- b. They will learn different tools and techniques of data collection and analysis.
- c. The student will be able to design their research proposal.

CONTENT :

- Unit I : Introduction to research in Social Sciences
- Meaning, Nature and Scope
 - Sources of Knowledge
 - Types of Research (Qualitative and Quantitative)
- Unit II : Research Design
- Selection and Formulation of a Research Problem
 - Designing research proposal
- Unit III : Techniques and Tools of data collection
- Sample: Techniques and types of Sampling
 - Questionnaire Method
 - Interview
 - Observation Method
- Unit IV : Writing dissertation
- Referencing Style
 - Report Writing

Basic Readings:

- Alavi, M. (2016). A Manual for Selecting Sampling Techniques in Research. *MPRA Paper No.* 70218.
- Abdulai, R. T., & Owusu-Ansah, A. (2014). *Essential Ingredients of a Good Research Proposal for Undergraduate and Postgraduate Students in the Social Sciences*. Sage Open.
- Bryman, A. (2012). *Social Research Methods*, (4th edition). London: Oxford University Press.
- Bruyn, S. (1963). The Methodology of Participant Observation. *Human Organization*, 22(3), pp. 224-235
- Cooley, L., & Lewkowicz, J. (2003). *Dissertation Writing in Practice: Turning Ideas into Text*. Aberdeen: Hong Kong University Press.
- Creswell, J. W. (2003). *Research Design: Qualitative, Quantitative, and Mixed Methods Approaches*. Sage Publications.
- Cannell, C., Miller, P., & Oksenberg, L. (1981). Research on Interviewing Techniques. *Sociological Methodology*, 12, pp. 389-437.
- Gideon, L. (Ed.). (2012). *Handbook of Survey Methodology for the Social Sciences*. Springer.
- Hubbard, F. (1942). Questionnaires, Interviews, Personality Schedules. *Review of Educational Research*, 12(5), pp. 534-541.
- Krathwohl, D. R. (1988). *How to prepare a research proposal: Guidelines for funding* Press.
- Knopf, J. (2006). Doing a Literature Review. *PS: Political Science and Politics*, 39(1), pp. 127-132.
- Miles, M. B., & Huberman, A. M. (1994). *Qualitative Data Analysis*. London: Sage Publication.
- Rao, K. (2008). Plagiarism, a scourge. *Current Science*, 94(5), pp. 581-586.
- Stacey, M. (1980). *Methods of Social Research*. Pergamon: OUP.
- Sieber, S. (1973). The Integration of Fieldwork and Survey Methods. *American Journal of Sociology*, 78(6), pp. 1335-1359.
- Timasheff, N. (1948). Observation in the Social Sciences. *The American Catholic Sociological Review*, 9(4), pp. 259-271.
- Townsend, B. (1986). Academic Writing: Advice on How to Do It. *Higher Education*, 15(3/4), pp. 373-378.
- Wilhoit, S. (1994). Helping Students Avoid Plagiarism. *College Teaching*, 42(4), pp. 161-164.
- Yin, R. N. (2009). *Case Study Research - Design and Methods*, Fourth Edition. *Applied Social Research Methods Series*, (5). Sage Publication.

Course No : **Minor-7/ POL-Min-07**

Course Title : **Research Methodology**

Course Objective : The purpose of the course is to expose the student to the world of research in the social sciences and equip them with skills of data collection, data interpretations and use of different methods and techniques of research.

Learning Outcomes :

- a. The students will be able to use different tools and techniques in their research
- b. They will learn different tools and techniques of data collection and analysis.
- c. The student will be able to design their research proposal.

CONTENT :

Unit I : Introduction to research in Social Sciences

- Meaning, Nature and Scope
- Sources of Knowledge
- Types of Research (Qualitative and Quantitative)

Unit II : Research Design

- Selection and Formulation of a Research Problem
- Designing research proposal

Unit III : Techniques and Tools of data collection

- Sample: Techniques and types of sampling
- Questionnaire method
- Interview
- Observation method

Unit IV : Writing dissertation

- Referencing style
- Report Writing

Basic Reading:

- Alavi, M. (2016). A Manual for Selecting Sampling Techniques in Research. *MPRA Paper No. 70218*.
- Abdulai, R. T., & Owusu-Ansah, A. (2014). *Essential Ingredients of a Good Research Proposal for Undergraduate and Postgraduate Students in the Social Sciences*. Sage Open.
- Bryman, A. (2012). *Social Research Methods*, (4th edition). London: Oxford University Press.
- Bruyn, S. (1963). The Methodology of Participant Observation. *Human Organization*, 22(3), pp. 224-235
- Cooley, L., & Lewkowicz, J. (2003). *Dissertation Writing in Practice: Turning Ideas into Text*. Aberdeen: Hong Kong University Press.
- Creswell, J. W. (2003). *Research Design: Qualitative, Quantitative, and Mixed Methods Approaches*. Sage Publications.
- Cannell, C., Miller, P., & Oksenberg, L. (1981). Research on Interviewing Techniques. *Sociological Methodology*, 12, pp. 389-437.
- Gideon, L. (Ed.). (2012). *Handbook of Survey Methodology for the Social Sciences*. Springer.
- Hubbard, F. (1942). Questionnaires, Interviews, Personality Schedules. *Review of Educational Research*, 12(5), pp. 534-541.
- Krathwohl, D. R. (1988). *How to prepare a research proposal: Guidelines for funding* Press.
- Knopf, J. (2006). Doing a Literature Review. *PS: Political Science and Politics*, 39(1), pp. 127-132.
- Miles, M. B., & Huberman, A. M. (1994). *Qualitative Data Analysis*. London: Sage Publication.
- Rao, K. (2008). Plagiarism, a scourge. *Current Science*, 94(5), pp. 581-586.
- Stacey, M. (1980). *Methods of Social Research*. Pergamon: OUP.
- Sieber, S. (1973). The Integration of Fieldwork and Survey Methods. *American Journal of Sociology*, 78(6), pp. 1335-1359.
- Timasheff, N. (1948). Observation in the Social Sciences. *The American Catholic Sociological Review*, 9(4), pp. 259-271.
- Townsend, B. (1986). Academic Writing: Advice on How to Do It. *Higher Education*, 15(3/4), pp. 373-378.
- Wilhoit, S. (1994). Helping Students Avoid Plagiarism. *College Teaching*, 42(4), pp. 161-164.
- Yin, R. N. (2009). *Case Study Research - Design and Methods*, Fourth Edition. *Applied Social Research Methods Series*, (5). Sage Publication.

B.A. VIII SEMESTER

- Course No : **Major 21/POL-Maj-21**
- Course Title : **Human Rights**
- Course Objective : This paper intends to provide knowledge about human rights to the student in a comprehensive manner.
- Learning Outcomes :
- a) To understand the different issues, problems and challenges of human rights in the contemporary world.
 - b) To sensitise the students about human rights sufferings and identify the cases of human rights violation so that the students can be aware about the sources of remedies for justice.
- CONTENT :
- Unit I : Understanding Human Rights
- Meaning and development of Human Rights
 - Human Rights violation by the state agencies, Police and Para-Military forces.
- Unit II : Human Rights Movements in India
- Environmental Movement (Human Right violation and Hydropower)
 - Women Movement
 - Dalit and Tribal Movements in India.
- Unit III : Rights of Special Classes
- Persons with disabilities
 - Rights of Minorities
 - Rights of internally displaced persons
 - Child labour and Bonded labour.
- Unit IV : Human Rights Education
- Role of Civil Society
 - Role of Media.

Basic Readings:

- Aggarwal, G. P. et al. (2013). *Human Rights in Changing Times*. UK: Cambridge Scholars Publishing.
- Bhambri, C.P, *Indian Politics* (2000)
- Batra, T.S, *Human Rights- A Critique* (1992)
- Brass Paul, *Politics of India since Independence* (1995)
- Chandhoke, N, *State and Civil Society* (1993)
- Desai, A.R, *Violation of Democratic Rights in India* (1986)
- Hargopal, G, *Political Economy of Human Rights* (1996)
- Bhandare, M. (2005). Terrorism and the Rule of Law: An Indian Perspective. *Peace Research*, 37(1), pp. 31-35.
- D. O'Byrne. (2007). Torture. In *Human Rights: An Introduction*. Delhi: Pearson, pp. 164-197.
- Forsythe, D. (2006). Human Rights and the Military: Legal Rules. *International Studies Review*, 8(3), pp. 504-506.
- Gready, P. (2003). The Politics of Human Rights. *Third World Quarterly*, 24(4), pp. 745-757.
- Haragopal, G., & Jagannatham, B. (2009). Terrorism and Human Rights: Indian Experience with Repressive Laws. *Economic and Political Weekly*, 44(28), pp. 76-85.
- Hoffman, J., & Graham, P. (2006). 'Human Rights', *Introduction to Political Theory*. Delhi: Pearson, pp. 436-458.
- Keshot, A. (2009). Fundamental Rights of Indian Military Personnel. *Journal of the Indian Law Institute*, 51(1), pp. 67-78.
- Kothari, R, *State Against Democracy* (1986)
- Kohli, Atul, *Democracy and Discontent* (1988)
- Kohli, Atul, *India's Democracy* (1990)
- Marwah, V. (1998). Human Rights and the Role of Police. *Journal of the Indian Law Institute*, 40(1/4), pp. 138-142.
- Mitchell, N., Howard, R., & Donnelly, J. (1987). Liberalism, Human Rights, and Human Dignity. *The American Political Science Review*, 81(3), pp. 921-927.
- SAHRDC (2006). Introduction to Human Rights, Classification of Human Rights: An Overview of the First, Second, and Third Generational Rights. In *Introducing Human Rights*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Sen, A. (2004). Elements of a Theory of Human Rights. *Philosophy & Public Affairs*, 32(4), pp. 315-356.
- Sen, S. (2014). Right to Free Speech and Censorship: A jurisprudential Analysis. *Journal of the Indian Law Institute*, 56(2), pp. 175-201.

- Course No : **Major- 22/ POL-Maj- 22**
- Course Title : **Comparative Constitution**
- Course Objective : This course gives insights into the structures and institutions of government and the workings of constitutions of some selected countries i.e., the USA, UK, China and Switzerland. These countries represent a different set of governance.
- Learning Outcomes : a) Students would be able to explain how legislature, executive and Judiciary work in these countries. How they interact with each other in their respective political systems.
b) They will be able to explain the ways in which the executive, legislature and Judiciary of one country differs from the other.

- CONTENT :
- Unit I : Introduction to the American Constitution
- Features of the Constitution
 - Legislature
 - Executive
 - Judiciary
 - Party System
- Unit II : British Constitution
- Features of the Constitution
 - Legislature
 - Executive
 - Judiciary
 - Party System
- Unit III : Swiss Constitution
- Features of the Constitution
 - Legislature
 - Executive
 - Judiciary
 - Party System
- Unit IV : Chinese Constitution
- Features of Constitution
 - Legislature
 - Executive
 - Judiciary
 - Party System

Basic Readings:

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- Saunders, R. (2008). Parliament and People: The British Constitution in the Long Nineteenth Century. *Journal of Modern European History*, 6(1), pp.72-87.
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Course No : **Major- 23/ POL-Maj- 23**

Course Title : **Colonialism and Nationalism in India**

Course Objective : The course will expose the students to different schools of understanding colonialism and nationalism in India. They will understand the key religious, cultural organisations and political ideologies and political formations which constituted to and impacted the national movement of India.

Learning Outcomes :
a) The students will be able to examine and explain the impacts of British colonialism in India.
b) They will know how Indian Nationalism is interpreted differently by different schools of thought.
c) They will be able to understand why and on what basis the country was partitioned.

CONTENT :

- Unit I : Colonialism and Nationalism
- Approaches to understand Colonialism: Liberals and Marxists
 - Approaches to Understand Indian Nationalism: Imperialists, Nationalists and Marxists
- Unit II : Impact of Colonial Rule in India
- Economic impacts: Theory of Drain of Wealth, Impact on Agriculture, Land and forest.
 - Religious Reforms and Identity Consolidation: Arya Samaj, Brahmo Samaj, Indian Muslim League, Hindu Maha Sabha, Rashtriya Swayam Sevak Sangh.
- Unit III : The National Movement against the British Rule
- Indian National Congress
 - Gandhian Era: Non-Cooperation, Quit India Movement
 - Role of Socialists
 - Role of AzadHindFauz
- Unit IV : Partition of the Country
- Politics of Indian Muslim League and Two Nation Theory
 - Basis of Partition and Negotiation for Demarcation of Territory

Basic Readings:

- Chandra, B. (1999). *Essays on Colonialism*. Hyderabad: Orient Longman, pp. 1-22.
- Bandyopadhyay, S. (2004). *From Plassey to Partition and After*. Hyderabad: Orient Black Swan.
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- Bandopadhyay, S. (2008). Eighteen-Fifty-Seven and its Many Histories, in *1857: Essays from Economic and Political Weekly*, Hyderabad: Orient Blackswan, pp. 1-22.
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- Jayal, N. G. (2013). *Citizenship and Its Discountents*. New Delhi: Permanent Black, pp. 27-50.
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- Bandopadhyaya, S. 920150. *From Plassey to Partition and After: A History of Modern India*. New Delhi: Orient Longman, pp. 334-381.

Course No : **Major-24/ POL-Maj- 24**

Course Title : **Research Publication Ethics**

Course Objective : The course intends to identify research misconduct and predatory publications. At the end of the course, the students will have awareness about publication ethics and publication misconduct.

Learning Outcomes :
a) The students will be able to understand the importance of being ethical in carrying out research and publication activities.
b) Students will be able to differentiate between good and bad publishing practices.

CONTENT :

Unit I : Ethics

- Meaning of Ethics
- Moral Philosophy
- Nature of Moral Judgments

Unit II : Scientific Conduct

- Ethics with respect to Social Science Research
- Research Integrity
- Plagiarism

Unit III : Publication Ethics

- Definition and Importance
- Standards Setting Guidelines

Unit IV : Violation of Publications Ethics

- Identification of Publication Misconduct
- Complaints and Appeals
- Predatory Publishers and Journals

Basic Readings:

Sana Love, Textbook of Research Ethics: Theory and Practice

S. Jasanoff, The Ethics of Invention: Technology and the Human Future

R. Subramanian, Professional Ethics, Oxford University Press

Premvir Kapoor, Professional Ethics and Human Values, Khanna Book Publishing
R.R. Gaur, R Sangal, G.P. Bagaria: A Foundation Course in Human Values and Professional Ethics, Excel Books, Delhi

Oliver, P. (2010) The Students Guide to Research Ethics, MC Graw Hill, Berkshire, England.

Love, K. (2012) Ethics in Social Research, Bingley, U.K.

Smith, I.A. (2006) Research Ethics, New York, Routledge.

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Course No : **Minor-8/ POL-Min-08**

Course Title : **Research Publication Ethics**

Course Objective : The course intends to identify research misconduct and predatory publications. At the end of the course, the students will have awareness about publication ethics and publication misconduct.

Learning Outcomes :
a) The students will be able to understand the importance of being ethical in carrying out research and publication activities.
b) Students will be able to differentiate between good and bad publishing practices.

CONTENT :

Unit I : Ethics
- Meaning of Ethics
- Moral Philosophy
- Nature of Moral Judgments

Unit II : Scientific Conduct
- Ethics will respect to Social Science Research
- Research integrity
- Plagiarism

Unit III : Publication Ethics
- Definition and importance
- Standards Setting Guidelines

Unit IV : Violation of Publications ethics
- Identification of Publication Misconduct
- Complaints and Appeals
- Predatory Publishers and Journals

Basic Readings:

Sana Love, Textbook of Research Ethics: Theory and Practice

S. Jasanoff, The Ethics of Invention: Technology and the Human Future

R. Subramanian, Professional Ethics, Oxford University Press

Premvir Kapoor, Professional Ethics and Human Values, Khanna Book Publishing

R.R. Gaur, R Sangal, G.P. Bagaria: A Foundation Course in Human Values and Professional Ethics, Excel Books, Delhi

Oliver, P. (2010) *The Students Guide to Research Ethics*, MC Graw Hill, Berkshire, England.

Love, K. (2012) *Ethics in Social Research*, Bingley, U.K.

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Resnik, D. B. (2015). "What is ethics in research & why is it important?" National Institute of Environmental and Health Sciences. Retrieved from <https://www.niehs.nih.gov/research/resources/bioethics/whatis/index.cfm>.