

**REVISED SYLLABUS OF
M.A. IN POLITICAL SCIENCE
PROGRAMME CODE: MAPSC**

PROGRAMME SPECIFIC OUTCOME

- PSO-1 The programme will enable students to understand the basic concepts pertaining to different areas within the discipline of Political Science, including, Political Theory, Political Thought (East and West), Public Administration, Human Rights, International Relations, Indian Foreign Policy, Society and Polity in North East India, Comparative Politics, Indian Political System, Peace and Conflict.
- PSO-2 The programme contains courses and contents that are in congruence with the syllabus of NET/SLET and other competitive examinations and will help them to clear those examinations.
- PSO-3 The programme acquaints the students with basic concepts, perspectives, issues and Methodologies on the discipline that will help them in carrying out future research work.
- PSO-4 The Programme will make the students familiar with the basic concepts and ideologies within Political Science and to emerge as competent teachers of higher education in the discipline.
- PSO-5 The Programme is an incentive to understand the social, political, economic, historical and cultural dimensions of India that would help in cultivating democratic leadership, multicultural values, peace and tolerance.

**Course: POLITICAL THEORY-I
Course Code: MAPSC101**

Learning Objectives: This is a mandatory course that seeks to introduce students to the themes, concepts and debates in Political Theory. The paper seeks to make students familiar with the different trends of evolution of political theory through the ages. The discussion ranges from

Greek political tradition to that of the development of the discipline till recent times. As such, it tends to develop new insights among students on the relevance of political ideas, political traditions and concepts in understanding the liberal ideas, change and continuity that marks the politics in contemporary world.

Unit-I : Greek Political Tradition 2 Credits

- Justice - Plato and Aristotle
- Ideal State- Plato and Aristotle
- Communism - Plato
- Ideas of Constitution and Revolution- Aristotle

Unit-II : Modern European Thought 1 Credit

- Renaissance and Its Impact on Political Theory
- Machiavelli: Morality and Politics & the Prince

Unit-III : Social Contract Tradition 2 Credits

- Thomas Hobbes: State of Nature and Sovereignty
- John Locke: State of Nature, Natural Right, and Limited Government
- J. J. Rousseau: Views on State, General Will and Democracy

Unit -IV : Liberal Political Tradition 1 Credit

- Jeremy Bentham: Liberal Democracy and Utilitarianism
- J. S. Mill: Views on Liberty, Representative Government & Rights of Women

Reading List:

- Dryzek, John S., Bonnie Honig and Anne Philips, 2006, The Oxford Handbook of Political Theory', Oxford University Press
- Morrow, John, 2005, History of Western Political Thought: A Thematic Introduction, Palgrave
- Axford, Browning, Huggins, Rosamond and Turner (1997) Politics: An Introduction, Routledge
- Fitzgerald, Ross Ed. (1980) Comparing Political Thinkers, Pergamon Press
- Held, David (ed) Political Theory Today, Polity Press 1991
- Parekh, Bhikhu (1982) Contemporary Political Thinkers, Oxford.
- H. Lessnoff, Michael, 1999, Political Philosophers of the Twentieth Century Blackwell Publishers.
- Leopold, Davis & Mare Stears (edited) 2008, Political Theory : Methods and Approaches, Oxford
- Garner, Robert ed. (2009) Introduction to Politics, Oxford University Press, U.K.
- McPherson, C.B., Life and Times of Liberal Democracy, Oxford, 1977
- Skeble, Aeon J (2007) Political Philosophy: Essential Selections, Pearson Education
- Sabine, G, A History of Political Theory, London, George G. Harrap and Co. Ltd, 1946

Bhargava, Rajeev & Ashok Acharya (2008) Political Theory : An Introduction, Pearson Education

Nelson, Brain R (1996) Western Political Thought, Pearson Education

V. Venkata Rao, Introduction to Political Theory

Course Outcomes: The course helps the students in developing a theoretical orientation towards Political Science. To that end, it enables the students with conceptual tools for better understanding of the political issues and undertaking research in future. The course is also helpful for students preparing for UGC NET-JRF, SLET exams and other competitive exams like civil services.

Course: POLITICS IN INDIA-I
Course Code: MAPSC 102

Learning Objectives: This course is aimed at introducing the students to the background of Indian democracy as well as the ideas, institutions and processes marking politics in India. It makes the students familiar not only with the core ideas and concepts such as democracy, secularism and social justice; but accentuates on the political institutions and processes pertaining to politics in India. Further, it goes beyond to explore the challenges confronted by the public institutions in India. It introduces students to the recent readings on the nature of the Indian state and the contestation and crisis that has emerged since independence.

Unit I: Historical Foundations of Indian Political System **1 Credit**

- Constitutional development
- Constituent Assembly Debates
- Constitutionalism

Unit II: Ideological Bases of Indian Constitution **2 Credits**

- Democracy
- Secularism
- Social Justice

Unit III: Executive **2 Credits**

- President and Prime Minister

- Governor and Chief Minister
- Bureaucracy

Unit IV: Union Legislature

1 Credit

- Composition, functions and powers
- Representation: Nature and Challenges
- Understanding the change: Decline of Indian Parliament or Deepening of democracy?

Suggested Readings:

- Austin, Granville. *Working a Democratic Constitution: The Indian Experience*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1999.
- Bhargava, Rajeev. Ed. *Secularism and Its Critics*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1999
- Brass, Paul R. *The politics of India since Independence*. New Delhi: Foundation Books, 1997
- Chandra, Bipan, et al. *India after Independence (1947-2000)*. New Delhi: Penguin Books, 2000
- Jayal, Niraja Gopal and Pratap Bhanu Mehta. *The Oxford Companion to Politics in India*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 2010
- Kapur, Devesh and Pratap Bhanu Mehta. *Public Institutions in India: Performance and Design*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 2014
- Kohli, Atul. *The success of India's Democracy*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2001
- Shankar, B.L. and Valerian Rodrigues. *The Indian Parliament: a Democracy at work*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 2010

Course Outcomes: The course remains helpful for students who wish to explore issues on democracy, public institutions and political processes in Indian context. As such, the course will help students for future research on the issues. Further, the contents of the course form an integral part of the UGC NET-JRF and SLET examinations. It will also help students for other competitive examinations like civil services.

Course: INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS-I

Course Code: MAPSC 103

Learning Objectives: This course introduces students to the theories of International Relations. The course deals with issues, concepts, main stream theories, global security, global economy and themes that remain integral to the understanding of International Relations. It introduces students to different schools of thought on IR and the diverse perspectives that emanate in their writings.

Unit - I : Introduction to International Relations

2 Credits

- Evolution of the discipline
- Approaches to International Relations: The Traditional and Behavioural Approaches
- Approaches to International relations: Critical perspectives

Unit- II : Contending Mainstream Theories of International Relations

2 Credits

- Realism and Neo-realism
- Liberalism and Neo-liberalism
- Marxist Theories of International Relations

Unit - III : Global Security

1 Credit

- War-Theories and Classification of War
- Global Terrorism-Features and Challenges
- Proliferation of Nuclear weapons

Unit - IV : Global Economy

1 Credit

- Capitalism and Imperialism: Concept and features
- Bretton Woods Institutions: Introduction, Institutions and Challenges.
- Theories of development and underdevelopment

Select Readings :

Baylis, John, Steve Smith and Patricia Owens (eds.) (2011), *The Globalization of World Politics: An Introduction to International Relations* (5th edn.), Oxford University Press.

Brown, Chris and Kirsten Ainley (2005), *Understanding International Relations* (3rd edn.), New York: Palgrave Macmillan.

Burchill, Scott et al. (2001), *Theories of International Relations* (2nd edn.), New York: Palgrave Macmillan.

Calvocoressi, Peter (2008), *World Politics Since 1945*, 9th edn., New York: Routledge.

Dunne, Tim, MiljaKurki and Steve Smith (eds.) (2013), *International Relations Theories: Discipline and Diversity*, 3rd edn., Oxford: Oxford University Press.

Edkins, Jenny and Maja Zehfuss (eds.) (2009), *Global Politics: A New Introduction*, New York: Routledge.

Griffiths, Martin et al. (2008), *International Relations: The Key Concepts* (2nd edn.), New York: Routledge.

Mazlish, Bruce and AkireIriye (eds.) (2005), *The Global History Reader*, New York: Routledge.

Mc Williams, Wayne C. and Harry Piotrowski (2009), *The World since 1945: a History of International Relations* (7th edn.), London: Lynne Rienner Publishers.

Reus-Smit, Christian and Duncan Snidal (eds.) (2008), *The Oxford Handbook of International Relations*, Oxford: Oxford University Press.

Viotti, Paul R. and Mark Kauppi (2007), *International Relations and World Politics* (3rd edn.), New Delhi: Pearson.

Weber, Cynthia (2010), *International Relations Theory: A Critical Introduction* (3rd edn.) London: Sage.

Course Outcomes: The course is helpful for students who intend to explore the themes and issues in International Relations. It assumes importance for students if they wish to pursue research programme in the area of international relations and Indian foreign policy. The course has utility for students preparing for UGC NET-JRF exams, SLET exams and other competitive exams like civil services.

Course: PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION-I
(Concept and Theories)
Course Code: MAPSC 104

Learning Objectives: This course aims at making students familiar to the theories of Public Administration. The course deals with the evolution, theories, issues and concepts that are integral to the understanding of Public Administration. It introduces students to different schools of thought on Public Administration and the diverse perspectives pertaining to its study.

Unit - I : Public Administration as a Discipline

1 Credit

- Meaning, Evolution and Importance
- New Public Administration
- New Public Management
- Ethical Concerns in Public Administration

Unit - II : Theories of Public Administration I **2 Credits**

- Classical Theory
- Systems Theory
- Behavioural Theory
- Bureaucratic Theory
- Human Relations Theory

Unit - III : Theories of Public Administration II **2 Credits**

- Decision Making Theory
- Communication, Leadership and Motivation-
Douglas McGregor and Abraham Maslow
- Ecological Theory
- Public Policy - Yehezkel Dror

Unit - IV : Development Administration **1 Credit**

- Meaning, Scope and Functions
- Evolution and Causes for growth
- Bureaucracy and Development Administration

Reading List :

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

Robbins, Stephen P., Judge Timothy A, Essentials of Organisational Behavior, Pearson Education in South Asia, Delhi, 2008.

Arora, RK, Sogani, Meena(ed): Themes and Issues in Administrative Theory, Arihant Publishers, Jaipur, 1991.

White, L.D: Introduction to Study of Public Administration, Eurasia Publishing House, Ram Nagar, New Delhi, 1982.

Maheswari, S.R: Administrative Theories Allied Publishers Ltd., New Delhi, 1994.

Prasad, D. Ravindra, Prasad, VS, and Satyanarayan, P, Administrative Thinkers, Sterling Publishers, New Delhi, 2004.

Self. Peter: Administrative Theories & Politics, S. Chand & Co., New Delhi, 1981.

Robbins, S.P: The Administrative Process, Prentice-Hall of India, Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi 1985.

Arora, R.K: Perspectives in Administrative Theory Associated Publishing House, New Delhi, 1979.

Ali, Shum Sun Nisa: Eminent Administrative Thinkers Associated Publishing House, New Delhi, 1990.

Nigro, Felix A & Nigro, Lloyd G: Modern Public Administration, Harper & Row, New York, 1989.

Singh, S: Development Administration, Asia Publishing House, Bombay, 1961.

Panandikar, Pai: Personal Systems for Development Administration, Popular Prakashan, Bombay, 1996.

Panandikar&Kshirsagar: Bureaucracy & Development Administration, Centre for Policy Research, New Delhi. 1978.

Baghel, CL and Kumar, Yogendra: Public Administration, Volumes I and II, Kanishka Publishers Distributors, New Delhi, 2005.

Bhattacharya. Mohit: Bureaucracy & Development Administration, Uppal Publishing House, New Delhi, 1979.

Charkrabarty, Bidyut: Reinventing Public Administration: The Indian Experience Orient Longman, New Delhi, 2007.

Indian Journal of Public Administration (Relevant Issues): Indian Institute of Public Administration, New Delhi.

Course Outcomes: The course will help students in understanding the evolution of public administration and the different theories and approaches that have emerged in the study of Public administration. It will enable students in exploring emerging themes and issues in the area. It assumes importance for students if they wish to pursue research in the area of public policy, administration and governance. The course has utility for students preparing for UGC NET-JRF exams, SLET exams and other competitive examinations.

Course: Political Theory-II
Course Code: MAPSC 201

Learning Objectives: In continuation with the Course MAPSC101, this mandatory course seeks to enhance students' understanding on the themes, concepts and debates in Political Theory. It seeks to develop new insights among students on the relevance of political ideas, political traditions and concepts in understanding the crisis, change and continuity in view of left and neo-left ideology and developments that mark the study of politics in contemporary world. It deals with the explanation and relevance of the concepts like dialectical materialism, alienation, class struggle, Cultural Revolution and thoughts of Gramsci in political theory and offers insights on these concepts with the assistance of the recent and most updated writings in this area.

- Unit - I : Marxian Tradition** **2 Credits**
- Dialectical Materialism
 - Alienation
 - Class Struggle
 - Theory of State
- Unit - II : V.I. Lenin** **1 Credit**
- Views on Imperialism
 - Theory of Revolution
- Unit- III: Mao Zedong** **1 Credit**
- Mao and the Cultural Revolution
 - Notion of Contradiction and Practice
 - New Democracy
- Unit - IV : Antonio Gramsci** **2 Credits**
- Concept of Hegemony
 - Civil society and role of intellectuals
 - Ideology and Ideological State apparatuses

Essential Reading List:

- Bottomore, Tom (edited (1988) Interpretations of Marx, Basic Blackwell
- Gerald F. Gaus & Chandran Kukathas (2004) Handbook of Political Theory, Sage
- Held, David (1989) Political Theory and the Modern State: Essays on State, Power and Democracy, Maya Polity, New Delhi.
- Hoffman, John & Paul Graham (2007) Introduction to Political Theory, Pearson Education, Delhi.
- Howard, MC & JE King (1975), The Political Economy of Karl Marx, Longman, New York
- Karat, Prakash (2001) A World to Win: Essays on the Communist Manifesto Left Word, New Delhi
- Lenin, V I (2000) Imperialism: The Highest Stage of Capitalism, Left Word, New Delhi
- Macpherson, C. B. (1962) The Political Theory of Possessive Individualism: Hobbes to Locke, Oxford, London.
- Marx and Engels Selected works, "Theses On Feuerbach", Preface to "A Contribution to the Critique of Political Economy"
- Marx, Karl (1978) A Contribution to the Critique of Political Economy, progress Publishers, Moscow.
- Marx, Karl and Friedrich Engels (1973) Manifesto of the Communist Party, Progress Publishers, Moscow.
- McLellan, Gregor et al (1993) (edited) The Idea of the Modern State, Open University Press, Buckingham
- Nelson, Brian R. (2009) Western Political Thought, Pearson Education, Delhi
- On Imperialist Globalization: Two Speeches 1999 by Fidel Castro, Leftword Books

Patel, Sujata et al (edited) (2002) Thinking Social Science in India: essays in Honor of Alice Thorner, Sage, New Delhi

Patnaik, Prabhat (1995) Whatever Happened to Imperialism and Other Essays, Tulika, New Delhi

Patnaik, Prabhat (2003) The Retreat to Unfreedom: Essays on the Emerging World Order, Tulika, New Delhi.

Petras James & Henry Veltmeyer (2001) Globalization Unmasked: Imperialism in the 21st Century, Madhyam Books New Delhi

Riazanov, David (1973) Karl Marx and Friedrich Engels: An Introduction to Their Lives and Work, Monthly Review Press, New York

Chandhoke, Neera (1994) Understanding the Post-colonial World: Theory and Practice, Sterling, New Delhi

Chandhoke, Neera (1995) State and Civil Society: Explorations in Political Theory, Sage, New Delhi

Chandhoke, Neera (2003) Conceits of Civil Society, Oxford, New Delhi

Elliot, Carolyn M. (edited) (2003) Civil Society and Democracy: A Reader, Oxford, New Delhi

Course Outcomes: The course helps the students in developing a theoretical orientation towards Political Science. To that end, it enables the students with conceptual tools for better understanding of the political issues and for undertaking research in future. The course is also helpful for students preparing for UGC NET-JRF exams, SLET exams and other competitive examinations.

Course: POLITICS IN INDIA – II
Course Code: MAPSC 202

Learning Objectives: In continuation with the Course MAPSC102, this course is aimed at furthering students' understanding on the ideas, institutions and processes pertaining to politics in India. As such, it engages the students with the structure of Indian polity and deals with the processes including federal aspect of the polity, issue of autonomy and devolution, political economy in independent India as well as the processes of electoral politics in the country. It introduces students to the recent readings on the nature of the Indian state and the contestation and crisis that has emerged since independence.

- Unit - I : Judiciary** **1 Credit**
- Judicial review
 - Judicial interpretations: Public Interest Litigation cases
 - Judicial activism
- Unit - II : Federal Institution** **2 Credits**
- Judicial review
 - Autonomy and devolution
 - Multilevel federalism
- Unit- III : Political Economy** **2 Credits**
- Nehruvian Model
 - Economic reforms
 - Inequalities and redistribution
- Unit - IV : Electoral and Party Politics** **1 Credit**
- Party systems
 - Trends in Electoral politics
 - Electoral Reforms

Select Readings :

Jayal, Niraja Gopal and Pratap Bhanu Mehta. The Oxford Companion to Politics in India. New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 2010

Kapur, Devesh and Pratap Bhanu Mehta. Public Institutions in India: Performance and Design. New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 2014

Rudolph, Lyod I and Susanne H. Roudolph. In Pursuit of Lakshmi: The Political Economy of the Indian State, Chicago: University of Chicago Press. 1987

Frankel, Francine, India's Political Economy 1947-1990, Prinston University Press, 2013

Zoya Hassan, (edited) Parties and Party politics in India Oxford 2002

Sudha Pai edited of Handbook of Politics in Indian States, Region, Parties, and Economic Reforms, Oxford, 2013

Palshikar, S., K.C. Suri, Yogendra Yadav, Party Competition in India States: Electoral Politics in Post Congress Polity, 2014, Oxford, New Delhi

Goswami, Sandhya (ed) Troubled Diversity: The Political Process in North East India, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2015

Course Outcomes: The course helps students in understanding the nuances of Indian politics and making a true assessment of the changing nature of public institutions and political processes in India. This also enables them to acquire an attitude towards research on Indian politics and its different issues. The course has utility for students preparing for UGC NET-JRF exams, SLET exams and other competitive exams like civil services.

Course: INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS – II
Course Code: MAPSC 203

Learning Objectives: This course introduces students to the concepts, issues and debates in the study of International Relations. It introduces students to the diverse perspectives that mark the understanding of the concepts like power, nation-state, multi-polarity, global order etc... Further it deals with the prospects and challenges in regionalism and world politics. The course also deals with the issues and challenges of peace in the age of globalization with specific emphasis on the path breaking conceptual articulation on the theme.

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| Unit - I : Power and World Order | 2 Credits |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Balance of Power: Concept and methods <input type="checkbox"/> Multipolar World Order: Issues and challenges <input type="checkbox"/> US Hegemony and Global Order | |
| Unit - II : UNO and World Politics | 1 Credit |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> History and Structure <input type="checkbox"/> UNO and Global Security: Role and Challenges <input type="checkbox"/> UNO and the Millennium Development Goals | |
| Unit - III : Regionalism and World Politics | 1 Credit |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> EU-History, structure and enlargement <input type="checkbox"/> ASEAN-History, structure and role <input type="checkbox"/> SAARC- History, structure and role | |
| Unit - IV : International relations: Contending Images | 2 Credits |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Clash of civilizations: S. Huntington <input type="checkbox"/> End of History: Francis Fukuyama <input type="checkbox"/> Globalisation and a Borderless World: K. Ohmae | |

Select Readings:

Baylis, John, Steve Smith and Patricia Owens (eds.) (2011), *The Globalization of World Politics: An Introduction to International Relations* (5th edn.), Oxford: Oxford University Press.

Brown, Chris and Kirsten Ainley (2005), *Understanding International Relations* (3rd edn.), New York: Palgrave Macmillan.

- Burchill, Scott et al. (2001), *Theories of International Relations* (2nd edn.), New York: Palgrave Macmillan.
- Calvocoressi, Peter (2008), *World Politics Since 1945*, 9th edn., New York: Routledge.
- Dunne, Tim, MiljaKurki and Steve Smith (eds.) (2013), *International Relations Theories: Discipline and Diversity*, 3rd edn., Oxford: Oxford University Press.
- Edkins, Jenny and Maja Zehfuss (eds.) (2009), *Global Politics: A New Introduction*, New York: Routledge.
- Fukuyama, Francis *The End of History and The Last Man* (1992).
- Griffiths, Martin et al. (2008), *International Relations: The Key Concepts* (2nd edn.), New York: Routledge.
- Huntington, Samuel "Clash of Civilizations." *Foreign Affairs*. Summer 1993.
- Mazlish, Bruce and Akirelriye (eds.) (2005), *The Global History Reader*, New York: Routledge.
- McWilliams, Wayne C. and Harry Piotrowski (2009), *The World since 1945: a history of International Relations* (7th edn.), London: Lynne Rienner Publishers.
- Rens-Smit, Christian and Duncan Snidal (eds.) (2008), *The Oxford Handbook of International Relations*, Oxford University Press.
- Viotti, Paul R. and Mark Kauppi (2007), *International Relations and World Politics* (3rd edn.), New Delhi: Pearson.
- Weber, Cynthia (2010), *International Relations Theory: A Critical Introduction* (3rd edn.) London: Sage.

Course Outcomes: The course remains helpful for students who intend to explore the themes and issues in International Relations. It assumes importance for students who wish to pursue research programme in the area of international relations including the issues like world politics, regionalism and globalisation. The course has utility for students preparing for UGC NET-JRF exams, SLET exam and other competitive exams like civil services.

Course: PUBLUC ADMINISTRATION – II
(Contemporary issues)
Course Code: MAPSC 204

Learning Objectives: This course helps students in understanding Public Administration *vis-à-vis* the nuances including their mundane implications. Besides engaging with the issues like rationality, efficiency, accountability and transparency, the course also makes students familiar

with the challenges to administration and the emerging issues in recent times. As such the course will help students understanding Public administration in the context of contemporary relevance.

Unit - I : Key Concepts: 2 Credits

- Rationality
- Efficiency
- Accountability
- Commitment
- Transparency

Unit - II : Challenges to Administration: 2 Credits

- Administrative Corruption
- Grievance Redressal Machinery: Ombudsman - Lokpal and Lokayukta 20
- Right to Information.
- Minister Civil Servant Relationship.

Unit- III: Globalization and Public Administration :

1 Credit

- Challenges faced by Public Administration due to Globalization
- Good Governance, E-Governance and ICT
- Public-Private interface

Unit- IV : Emerging Issues in Administrative Culture

1 Credit

- Meaning Concept and Components of Administrative Culture
- Civil Society and Participatory Development
- Role of Voluntary Associations
- Concept of Empowerment

Essential Reading List:

Bhattacharya Mohit, Public Administration, The World Press Private Limited, Kolkata, 2007.

Bhambri, C.P: Administration in a Changing Society, National Publishing House, Delhi, 1972.

Arora, RK, Sogani, Meena (ed) Themes and Issues in Administrative Theory, Arihant Publishers, Jaipur, 1991.

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

Bhattacharya, Mohit, New Horizons of Public Administration, Jawahar Publishers & Distributors, JNU old campus, New Delhi, 2008.

Sharma MP and Sadana, BL: Public Administration in Theory and Practice, Kitab Mahal, Allahabad, 2008.

Arora, R.K, & Goyal, R; Indian Public Administration, WishwaPrakashan, New Delhi, 1995

Sapru, R.K; Indian Administration, Kalyani Publishers, New Delhi. 2001.

Bhambri, C.P; Indian Administration, Kalyani Publishers, New Delhi, 2001.

Riggs, Fred: The Ecology of Public Administration, Asia Publishing House, Bombay, 1961.

Baghel, CL and Kumar, Yogendra: Public Administration, Volumes I and II, Kanishka Publishers, Distributors, New Delhi, 2005.

Self, Peter, Government by the Market? The Politics of Public Choice, Macmillan, London, 1993.

Indian Journal of Public Administration, (Relevant Issues) Indian Institute of Public Administration, New Delhi.

Course Outcomes: The course remains helpful for students who intend to explore the themes and issues in Public Administration. It assumes importance for students if they wish to pursue research in the area of administration and governance. The course has utility for students preparing for UGC NET-JRF exams, SLET exams and other competitive exams like civil services.

Course: RESEARCH METHODOLOGY
Course Code: MAPSC 301

Learning Objectives: This course on Research Methodology is a mandatory one that aims at inculcating research attitude in the students. It seeks to provide a scientific and systematic epistemic window to the students for doing research in social sciences. The course deals with the issues, concepts and themes that remain integral to the understanding of research methodology. It introduces students to the idea of research and explains the significance of understanding the idea of theories, components, methods, data collection, analysis and report writing. It deals with the emergence of positivism and scientific method. It undertakes the debate on relevance and validity and explores the distinctions between quantitative and qualitative methods. It introduces students to different methods and concerned techniques employed in social science research.

Unit - I : What is Research?

2 Credits

- Meaning and scope
- Problems of objectivity
- Framing Research Questions

- Unit - II : Major components of Research** **1 Credit**
- Concepts and Theories
 - Hypothesis, Variables
 - Ethical issues in Social Research
- Unit - III : Methods of Research** **2 Credits**
- Quantitative Research
 - Qualitative research
 - Feminist Research
- Unit - IV : Data collection & Analysis** **1 Credit**
- Techniques of data collection
 - Data Processing and data Analysis
 - Report Writing, Presentation of Research

Select Readings:

- Blackie Norman, 2000, Designing Social Research, Cambridge, Polity Press
- ChatterjiRakahari, 1979 Methods of Political Inquiry, Calcutta, The World Press
- Cole Richard, 1980, Introduction to Political Inquiry, New York, Macmillan
- Johnson Janet and Richard Joslyn, 1987, Political Science Research Methods, New Delhi. Prentice Hall of India
- Manheim J.B. and Rich R.C., 1981, Research Methodology: Methods and Techniques by C.R. Kothari, New Age International, 2006.
- Research Methods, Ram Ahuja, 2001, Rawat Publication. New Delhi.
- PV Young Scientific Social Survey and Research, Prentice Hall of India ltd, New Delhi, 1984.

Course Outcomes: The course is helpful for students willing to do research in any fields of social science. More particularly it enables the students of political science in cultivating a scientific and consistent orientation for carrying out research in future. As such, it will help them in adopting the appropriate methods and approaches in the most scientific manner for completing their research during M.Phil and PhD programme. The course also has utility for students preparing for UGC NET-JRF, SLET, M. Phil or Ph.D.

Course: MODERN INDIAN POLITICAL THOUGHT
Course Code: MAPSC 302

Learning Objectives: This course aims at making students familiar with the thinkers, ideas and texts *vis-à-vis* Modern Indian Political Thought. Besides engaging with their contributions and writings, the course seeks to comprehend as to how the modern Indian political thought may be read in its unique context. To that end, the course seeks to develop insights among students on the political ideas of renaissance, liberalism, extremism, socialism as well as that of the ideas of Mahatma Gandhi and B. R. Ambedkar in Modern India. Further, the course tends to inculcate a critical attitude in the students to assess the relevance of those ideas in the present day context.

Unit - I : Indian Renaissance 1 Credit

- Raja Ram Mohan Roy: - As a liberal political thinker - Social Reforms
- Vivekananda - Social and political ideas

Unit - II : Liberal and Extremist thinkers 1 Credit

- Gokhale - Political Liberalism
- Tilak - Militant Nationalism

Unit- III: Gandhi & Ambedkar 2Credits

- Gandhi - Contribution to Indian Nationalism - Techniques of Political Struggle Satyagraha and Non-violence - A Critique of Western civilization (Hind Swaraj) - Ideal state - Views on state. Trusteeship, Decentralization, Socialism.
- B.R. Ambedkar - Social Democracy and views on caste system.

Unit - IV : Socialist Thinkers 2 Credits

- M.N. Roy - Radical Humanism
- Lohia - Views on Socialism
- Jayaprakash Narayanan - Total Revolution

Books and Reference

- Desai, A.R, Social Background of Indian Nationalism, Popular Prakashan, Bombay, 1978.
- Theodore de Barry et al., Source of Indian Tradition, Columbia University Press, New York, 1967
- Chakrabarty, Bidyut& R.K. Pande, Modern Indian Political Thought: Text and Context, Sage, New Delhi, 2009.
- Mehta, V.R & Thomas Pantham eds., Political Ideas in Modern India, Sage, New Delhi, 2006.
- Appadorai, A, Political Thought in India, Khama Publichers, New Delhi, 2002.
- Majumdar B.B, History of Indian Social and Political Ideas from Ram Mohan to Dayananda, Bookland, Calcutta, 1967
- Buch M.A - Rise and Growth of Indian Liberalism, Atma Ram. Baroda. 1996.
- Parekh, Bhikhu, Colonialism. Tradition and reform, Sage, New Delhi, 1998
- Bhattacharya, Buddhadev. The Evolution of Political Philosophy of Mahatma Gandhi, CFH, 1969

- Roy, M.N, Reason Romanticism and Revolution (2 Vols) Dehradun, Renaissance, 2006
 Varma, V.P, Modern Indian Political Thought, Lakshmi Narain Agarwal, Agra, 2009
 Namboodiripad E.M.S. Mahatma and His Ism, Left Word, New Delhi 2009
 Bhattacharya, Sabyasachi, History of Ideas and Social Sciences, OUP, New Delhi, 2007.
 Dallmayr, Fred ed., Comparative Political Theory: An Introduction, Palgrave/MacMillan, 2010.
 Lohia, Ram Manohar, The Doctrinal Foundations of Socialism, Tulloch, Bombay, 1952.
 Lohia, Ram Manohar, Marx, Gandhi and Socialism. Navhind Publishers, Hyderabad, 1963.
 Ambedkar, B.R, The Annihilation of Caste, Arnold Publications, New Delhi, 1990.
 Gore, M.S. The Social Context of an Ideology: Ambedkar's Political and Social Thought, Sage, New Delhi. 1993.
 Parekh, Bhikhu, Gandhi's Political Philosophy: A Critical Examination, Ajanta, New Delhi, 1989.
 Chakrabarty, Bidyut, Social and Political Thought of Mahatma Gandhi, Routledge, New York, 2006.

Course Outcomes: The course helps students in understanding the modern political history of the nation in a thematic manner reflected through the writings of the prominent modern Indian political thinkers. It helps developing theoretical insights and perspectives to explore political ideas in the Indian context. Such theoretical perspectives and insights also assume importance for students if they wish to pursue research programme. The course has utility for students preparing for UGC NET-JRF exams, SLET exams and other competitive exams like civil services.

Course: INDIA'S FOREIGN POLICY
Course Code: MAPSC 303 A

Learning Objectives: This course introduces students to the themes and issues in the study of Indian Foreign Policy. It seeks to develop new insights among students on the diverse perspectives that have emerged to offer explanation and understanding on the crisis, change and continuity that marks the study of foreign policy in India. It seeks to study various components such as objectives of Indian foreign policy, NAM, core institutions, India's position in world politics etc.... It intends to explore the nuclear options that India carries amidst the changing world order. It deals with the shift and orientation in Indian foreign policy and India's engagements with both the major powers as well as regions in the world.

Unit - I : Introduction to India's Foreign policy**1 Credit**

- Objectives and Principles
- India and Non-Alignment Movement
- India and its neighbours- Pakistan, Sri Lanka, Nepal, Bhutan, Bangladesh

Unit - II : India and Global Powers**2 Credits**

- India-US relations
- India-China relations
- India-Russia relations

Unit- III: India and Regional Organisations**2 Credits**

- India-ASEAN relations
- India's-EU relations
- India-SAARC relations

Unit - IV: Contemporary issues and challenges**1 Credit**

- Nuclear security, International Terrorism and Cyber Security
- Energy Security and Environmental Challenges
- Migration and Refugee

Select Readings:

- Appadorai, A. 1981, Domestic Roots of Foreign Policy, New Delhi, Oxford University Press.
- Sharma, R.R., (ed.), 2005, India and Emerging Asia, New Delhi, Sage
- Chellancy Brahma, (ed.), 1999, Securing India's Future in the New Millennium, New Delhi, Orient Longman
- Karunakaran, K. P. 1958, India in World Affairs, New Delhi, Oxford University Press.
- Perkovitch George, 2002, India's Nuclear Bomb-The Impact of Global Proliferation, New Delhi, Oxford University Press.
- Cohen, Stephen. P., 2001, India: Emerging Power, New Delhi, Oxford University Press.
- Sharma Shri Ram. 1980 Indian Foreign Policy, Sterling Publishers Pvt. Ltd.
- Bidwai Praful, 1999, VanaikAchin, South Asia on A Short Fuse, Oxford.
- Bajpai, Kanti P., and Siddharth Mallavarapu. 2005, International Relations in India: Bringing Theory Back Home, Hyderabad: Orient Longman.
- Cohen, Stephen Philip. 2002, Emerging Power. Washington, D.C.: Brookings Institution Press.

Course Outcomes: The course remains helpful for students who wish to pursue research in the area of foreign policy and international relations. The course has utility for students preparing for UGC NET-JRF exams, SLET exams and other competitive exams like civil services.

Course: GENDER AND POLITICS (Optional)
Course Code: MAPSC 303 B

Learning Objectives: This course introduces students to the themes and issues in the study of gender and politics. It seeks to develop new insights among students on the diverse perspectives that have emerged to offer explanation and understanding on the origin and consolidation of patriarchy and its relationship with the idea of state. It introduces the students to basic concepts, theories, historical perspective of gender and politics in the Indian context. In this regard readings on women empowerment, Uniform Civil Code, Personal Laws, women reservation and political representation are invoked. The course aims to study development of feminism and their space in national politics. Also this course attempts to explore the idea of violence, its various manifestations and forms and the subjugation of women.

Unit - I : Basic concepts	2 Credits
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Sex and gender <input type="checkbox"/> Masculinity/Feminity. <input type="checkbox"/> Patriarchy 	
Unit - II : Theories of Feminism	2 Credits
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Liberal Feminism <input type="checkbox"/> Radical Feminism <input type="checkbox"/> Marxist-Socialist Feminism <input type="checkbox"/> Post-modern Feminism 	
Unit- III: Women's Movement in Historical Perspective	1 Credit
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Growth of Women's Movement: A Global Perspective <input type="checkbox"/> Women's Movement in India 	
Unit - IV : Gender and Politics in India	1 Credit
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Participation, Representation and Reservation <input type="checkbox"/> Constitutional Provisions and Personal laws <input type="checkbox"/> Gender Justice and the Uniform Civil Code debate 	

Select Reading:

- Bhasin, Kamla, Understanding Gender, Kali for Women, New Delhi, 1999.
- Bhasin Kamla, What is Patriarchy?, Kali for Women, New Delhi, 1993
- Geetha, V, Gender, Stree Publications, 2002

Walby, Sylvia, *Theorising Patriarchy*, Blackwell Publishers, UK, 1990

Okin, Susan Moller, *The Public/Private Dichotomy in Farrelly*, Collin(ed), *Contemporary Political Theory*, Sage Publications, New Delhi, 2004, pg 185-194.

John, Mary E(ed), *Women's Studies: A Reader*, Penguin Books, 2008

Chaudhuri, Maitreyee, *Gender in the making of the Indian Nation State*, *Sociological Bulletin*, Vol 48, No1/2 (March-September) 1999.

Menon, Nivedita, *Gender and Politics in India*,

Course Outcomes: The course helps students in getting appropriate orientation on existing structure of society, the issue of gender as well as patriarchy. Further, it enables the students in terms of gender sensitization as well as helps them in orienting to pursue research in the area of gender studies and development. The course has utility for students preparing for UGC NET-JRF exam, SLET exam as well as other competitive examinations.

**Course: COMPARATIVE PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION
(India, UK and USA) (Optional)
Course Code: MAPSC 304 A**

Learning Objectives: This course makes students familiar to the concepts, issues and debates in the study of Comparative Public Administration. It introduces students to the comparative perspective of budgeting, legislative control, administrative challenges and recent developments of public administration. It deals with the significant reforms on public administration in India, the US and the UK.

Unit - I : Concept and Approaches: 2 Credits

- Concept and Scope of Comparative Public Administration
- Origin and Development of Comparative Public Administration
- Approaches to Study - Ecological and Structural Functional.

Unit - II : Salient features of administrative system: 2 Credits

- Salient features of administrative system of India, UK and USA.
- Merit System: Concept, Origin, Development and existing status (India, UK and USA)

Unit - III : Budgeting: 1 Credit

- Budget procedure and practice.
- Legislative control over expenditure (India, UK and USA).

Unit - IV : Legislative Control over Administration and Administrative Reforms**1 Credit**

- Legislative control over administration in India and USA
- Administrative Reforms in India and UK.

Essential Reading List:

Arora, Ramesh K., Comparative Public Administration (An Ecological Perspective), Associated Publishing House, New Delhi, 2008.

Viswanathan, V,N: Compative Public Administration, Sterling Publishers Ltd, New Delhi, 1996.

Arora Ramesh K. (ed.) Perspective in Administrative Theory, New Delhi, Associated Publishing House, New Delhi, 1979.

Arora, Ramesh K., Administrative Theory, IIPA, New Delhi, 1984.

McSwite, O.C., Postmodernism, Public Administration and the Public Interest, In Gary L.

Wamsly and James F. Wolf (Eds.) Refounding Democratic Public Administration, Sage, London, 1996.

Sharma, R.D., (ED), Administrative Systems of Developing Societies, Mittal, New Delhi, 1999.

Maheshwari, S.R., Administrative Reforms in India, Macmillan India, New Delhi, 2003.

Chakrabarty, Bidyut, Reinventing Public Administration: The Indian Experience, Orient Longman Private Limited, New Delhi, 2007.

Course Outcomes: The course remains helpful for students who intend to explore the themes and issues in Public Administration. It enables them to get an understanding on a comparative ground. Further, it assumes importance for students if they wish to pursue research in the area of public policy, administration and governance. The course has utility for students preparing for UGC NET-JRF, SLET exam as well as other competitive examinations like civil services.

Course: HUMAN RIGHTS (Optional)**Course Code: MAPSC 304 B**

Learning Objectives: This course introduces students to the themes and issues in the study of Human Rights. Besides discussing the meaning, concept and evolution of Human Rights, the course covers the legal evolution pertaining to the issue. As such, it seeks to develop new insights among students on the diverse perspectives pertaining to its evolution and conceptual understanding, the role of UNO, international laws and protocols as well as challenges to vulnerable groups. It explores both the possibilities as well as limitations of the idea of Human Rights. The course also deals with the emergence of Human Rights, its violations and emerging challenges in the context of Indian democracy and the role of NHRC, SHRC, NCW and NCM.

Unit - I : Introduction to Human Rights**2 Credits**

- Understanding Human Rights: Meaning, Concept and Philosophy of Human Rights
- Three Generation of Human Rights
- Universalism and relativism

Unit - II: Human Rights and UNO**1 Credit**

- UN Charter and UDHR
- Human Rights and UNDP
- UN and Humanitarian Intervention

Unit- III: Human Rights: Global Challenges**2 Credits**

- Refugees: Extradition and Asylum
- Women and Children
- Minority: Religious Minority, Linguistic Minority and Ethnic Minority

Unit- IV : Human Rights in India**1 Credit**

- Constitutional and Legal framework for human Rights protection in India
- NHRC, National Commission for Women and National Commission for Minorities
- Development, Displacement and the issue of Human Rights in India

Select Readings:

SAHRDC, Human Rights and International Law, OUP, New Delhi, 2008.

United Nations, Human Rights: A Compilation of International Instruments, Bookwell, New Delhi, 2002.

M.R. Ishay, The History of Human Rights, Orient Longman, New Delhi, 2004

A H Robertson and J G Merrills, Human Rights in the World, Universal, Delhi, 2005.

Gurusamy, S., Human Rights and Gender Justice, New Delhi: APH, 2009.

B.P. Singh, Human Rights in India: Problems and Perspectives, New Delhi: Deep & Deep, 2008.

Upendra Baxi, The Future of Human Rights, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 2002.

Jack Donnelly, Universal Human Rights in Theory and Practice, Ithaca: Cornell University Press, 1989.

Hussain, Monirul 2008; Interrogating Development: State, Displacement and Popular Resistance in North East India, Sage, New Delhi

Course Outcomes: The course enables the students to understand the issue of Human rights, its evolution and challenges in a methodical way. It remains helpful for students who wish to pursue research in the area. The course will make them aware of the relevance and realities of the human rights in their immediate context as well as the world around. The course has utility for students preparing for UGC NET-JRF, SLET examination as well as other competitive examinations.

Course: COMPARATIVE POLITICAL ANALYSIS
Course Code: MAPSC 401

Learning Objectives: This course aims at introducing students to the study of comparative politics in a holistic way. Besides engaging with the meaning, scope and different approaches to the study of Comparative Politics, it seeks to develop new insights among students on the diverse issues and areas that have emerged in the field of comparative analysis and its limitations as well as possibilities. It explores the question of the diversity of political cultures and its ramifications for understanding the nature of politics in any society. In this regard the study of police culture, socialization, political development, civil society and political mobilisation become significant. It introduces students to the approaches, key concepts, political institutions, and processes in comparative perspective.

- | | |
|--|------------------|
| Unit - I : Introduction to Comparative Politics | 2 Credits |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Comparative Political Analysis: An overview <input type="checkbox"/> Approaches to Comparative Political Analysis - Formal, Institutional and Behavioural approaches <input type="checkbox"/> Political System and Structural Functional Approach | |
| Unit - II : Key Concepts | 2 Credits |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Political culture <input type="checkbox"/> Political socialization <input type="checkbox"/> Political modernization and Political development | |
| Unit- III : Political Institutions | 1 Credit |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Executive, Legislature and Judiciary <input type="checkbox"/> Bureaucracy <input type="checkbox"/> Parties and party systems | |
| Unit - IV : Power, Authority and Legitimacy | 1 Credit |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Power: Types and sources | |

- Authority: Types and sources
- Legitimacy: Types and sources

Select readings:

- Caramani, D (ed.) (2008) Comparative Politics. Oxford: Oxford University Press, pp. 1-23
- Kesselman, M. (eds.) (2010) Introduction to Comparative Politics: Political Challenge and Changing Agendas, United Kingdom: Wadsworth
- Burnell Peter et. al. (2008) Politics in the Developing World. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Varma S.P. (1993) Modern Political Theory, New Delhi: Vikas,
- Almond G. and G. Powell., 1988, Comparative Politics Today: A Worldview, Chicago, Foresman
- Chilcote Ronald H., 1994, Theories of Comparative Politics: The Search for a Paradigm Reconsidered, Oxford, Westview Press.
- Hague Road, Harrop Martine and Breslin Shaun, 2004, Comparative Government and Politics: An Introduction, Hampshire, Macmillan.

Course Outcomes: The course helps students in understanding political issues in a scientific and comparative manner. It helps them to comprehend the emerging issues on politics through appropriate theoretical insights and perspectives. Further the course is also useful for students if they wish to pursue research programme in the areas of Comparative politics and international relation. The course has utility for students preparing for UGC NET-JRF examination, SLET examination and other competitive examinations like civil services.

Course: POLITICS IN NORTH-EAST INDIA
Course Code: MAPSC 402A

Learning Objectives: This course introduces students to the themes, concepts and debates that underlie the study of society, ethnicity, identity, administrative evolution, state and 6th schedule politics on north east India. It seeks to develop new insights among students on the relevance of the study of ethnicity and identity to understand politics especially of north east India. It seeks to explore the social construction of identity and explain the relationships that exist between class, ethnicity, secessionist movement, dialogue, peace accords, human security and political developments in north east India. It explores the diverse perspective and schools of thought on ethnicity and identity as well as the responses of the State in resolving the tensions arising out of the peaceful as well as violent assertions of the different groups.

- Unit - I : State and Politics in North-East India: A Background** **1 Credit**
- Society and Polity in pre-colonial and colonial periods
 - Demographic profile
 - Immigration and demographic changes
- Unit - II : Administrative Evolution since Independence** **2 Credits**
- Impact of Partition of India
 - Political integration and Re-organization of states
 - The Sixth Schedule
 - Role of NEC & DONER
- Unit - III : Secessionist Movements and Challenges towards Nation-building** **2 Credits**
- Nagaland: Role of Phizo. NSCN and demand for 'Greater Nagaland'.
 - Mizoram: Rise of MNF; Mizo Accord.
 - Assam: ULFA and demand for 'Swadhin Asom'.
 - Ethnic Movements- Bodo Movement in Assam
- Unit - IV : State's Response towards Democracy, Peace and Development** **1 Credit**
- Dialogues, Agreements and Ceasefire
 - Development approach
 - Governance and Human Security

Essential Reading List:

- Guha, Amalendu, 2007, Planter Raj to Swaraj, Tulika, New Delhi
- Veghese, BG, 1996, India's Northeast Resurgent: Ethnicity, Insurgency, Governance and Development Konark Publishers Pvt. Ltd, Delhi
- Hussain, Monirul 2008; Interrogating Development: State, Displacement and Popular Resistance in North East India, Sage, New Delhi
- Das, Samir Kumar 2008; Blisters on their Feet: Tales of Internally Displaced Persons in India's North East, Sage, New Delhi
- Phukan, Girin, 2005; Inter-Ethnic Conflict in Northeast India, South Asian Publishers, Delhi
- Baruah, Sanjib 2005 Durable Disorder: Understanding the Politics of India, Oxford University Press, New Delhi
- Baruah, Sanjib, 1999 India against Itself: Assam and the Politics of Nationality, Oxford University Press, New Delhi
- Misra, Udayon 2000 The periphery Strikes Back: Challenges to the Nation-State in Assam and Nagaland, HAS, Shimla
- Misra, Udayon 1991 Nation Building and Development in North East India, Purbanchal Prakash, Guwahati
- Fernandes, Walter 2008 Search for Peace with Justice: Issues around Conflict Northeast India, NESRC, Guwahati
- Nag, Sajal, 2002; Contesting Marginality: Ethnicity, Insurgency and Subnationalism in North-East India, Manohar, New Delhi

Barpujaari, H K, 1998; North-east India: Problems, Policies and Prospects, Spectrum, Guwahati

Dutta Anuradha & Ratna Bhuyan 2007 Genesis of Conflict and Peace: Understanding Northeast India, Vol. I & II Akansha Publishing House, New Delhi

Saikia, Jaideep, 2007; Frontiers in Flames: North East India in Turmoil, Vikung, New Delhi

Ahmed, ANS, 2006, Nationality Question in Assam: The EPW 1980-81 Debate, Akansha Publishers House, New Delhi

Mahanta, Nani G. 2013, Confronting the state, ULFA's Quest for Sovereignty, Sage, New Delhi

Hussain, Monirul, 1993, The Assam Movement: Class ideology and Identity, Manak Publications, Delhi.

Course Outcomes: The course will help students in developing an appropriate understanding about the political history of the northeast, proliferation of ethnic diversity, identity assertion of different groups and the state's responses to accommodate the aspirations of the groups. Further, it will help them to engage with the conceptual understanding of the unfolding political discourse in the region. As such the course will help the students by providing theoretical insights and perspectives to students if they wish to pursue research programme in the area of ethnicity, political mobilisation and politics in North-East India. The course has utility for students preparing for UGC NET-JRF, SLET and other competitive exams like civil services.

Course: Peace and Conflict Resolution (Optional)

Code: **MAPSC 402 B**

Learning Objectives: This course makes students familiar to concept and meaning of peace, positive and negative dimension of peace, conflict resolution mechanism, peace building, peace-making, peace keeping, conflict transformation, conflict prevention and conflict management. It seeks to enlighten the students in terms of peace and conflict resolution mechanism and develops theoretical understanding about the peace mechanism. It deals with diverse perspectives and schools of thought on peace and conflict to study conflict resolution as a field of study.

Unit-I : Peace studies

2 Credits

- Introduction to Peace Studies
- Peace and Peace Movements
- Non-Violence: Gandhi and Martin Luther King Jr.

Unit - II : Negative Peace: Key Concepts

1 Credit

- Diplomacy and Negotiation

- Disarmament and arms control
- International Law

Unit- III : Positive Peace: Key Concepts

1 Credit

- Human security
- Social Movements
- Truth and Reconciliation Commissions

Unit - IV : Conflict Resolution

2 Credits

- Conflict Resolution as a Field of Study
- Conflict Prevention and Mediation through Multilateral Institutions
- Peacekeeping through United Nations

Select readings:

Webel Charles and Johan Galtung (2007), Handbook of Peace and Conflict Studies, Routledge

Baras David P. and Charles P. Webel (2002), Peace and Conflict Studies, Sage.

Samaddar Ranabir (2004), Peace Studies: An Introduction to the concept, Scope and Themes, Sage

Chester Crocker et al. Eds (2002) Turbulent Peace: The Challenges of Managing International Conflicts, Washington D.C.: United States Institute for Peace.

Edward Newman, Ramesh Thakur and John Tirman, Eds. (2006) Multilateralism Under Challenge? Power International Order, and Structural Change, Tokyo: Un University Press.

Margaret P. Karen and Karen A. Mingst, (2005) International Organizations, The Politics and Processes of Global Governance, Lynne Rienner: published in India by Viva Books

Michael E. Brown and Richard N. Rosencrance, (1999) (eds.) The Costs of Conflict: Prevention and Cure in the Global Arena, Lanham: Rowman and Littlefield.

Course Outcomes: The course is helpful for students in developing ideas on Peace and peace studies which are useful in providing conceptual clarification and theoretical perspectives for students in terms of pursuing research programme. From the North eastern perspective this course gains more significance by identifying core areas in order to make critical enquiry and by re-introducing new dimension of peace studies. The course has utility for students preparing for UGC NET-JRF and SLET and other competitive exams.

Course: POLITICS IN SOUTH ASIA
Course Code: MAPSC 403 A

Learning Objectives: This course introduces students to the themes and issues in the study of politics in South Asia. Besides including the political history of the area since colonial time, the course tends to engage the students with the evolution of the region as a conceptual category as well as its resilience as a conceptual tool in the study of changing world order. It tries to study the challenges in political cooperation and economic integration of South Asia. The course deals with distinctness and unique attributes of the region in terms of historical linkages, colonial legacies, emergence of new states, and development of SAARC and culture of the states. It also tries to explore the present crisis and contestations in South Asia with a critical outlook.

Unit - I : Region and Geopolitics **2 Credits**

- Background and Significance of Regional Studies
- General Characteristics of South Asia as a Region
- Location and Geo-Political Significance of the Region

Unit - II : Colonialism in South Asia **2 Credits**

- Imperial Powers in South Asia
- Expansion and Consolidation of British Power
- Emergence of Nationalism in South Asia

Unit- III: Emergence of New Nation States **1 Credit**

- Awami League and Mukti Bahini and Foundation of Bangladesh
- Ceylon National Congress and Sri Lanka National Movement; Independence of Sri Lanka

Unit- IV : Regional cooperation and challenges **1 Credit**

- SAARC
- Cross border security challenges
- Trade and economic cooperation

Select readings:

Baxter, C. (ed.) (1986) *The Government and Politics of South Asia*. London: Oxford University Press.

Rizvi, G. (1993) *South Asia in a Changing International Order*. NEW Delhi: Sage.

Thakur, R. and Wiggin, O. (ed.) (2005) *South Asia and the world*. New Delhi: Bookwell.

Hagerty, D.T. (ed.) (2005) *South Asia in World Politics*, Oxford: Rowman and Littlefield.

Kukreja, V. and Singh, M.P. (eds) (2008) *Democracy, Development and Discontent in South Asia*. New Delhi: Sage.

Dobey, Muchkund et al. (eds.) (1999), *South Asian growth quadrangle: Framework for multifaceted cooperation* Delhi: Macmillan,

Ghosh, Partha S. (1989), *Cooperation and conflict in South Asia* New Delhi: Manohar

Jackson, Robert (1978), *South Asian crisis: India, Pakistan, Bangladesh* New Delhi: Vikas

Bose Sugata and Ayesha Jalal (1998), *Modern South Asia: History, Culture, Political Economy*, New Delhi, OUP.

Course Outcomes: The course will help students in understanding the political history of South Asia as well as its nuances *vis-à-vis* the political and economic evolution of the region. It will also help the students in developing research interest. To that end the course might be useful in understanding the significance of Area Studies in International Studies. The course also has utility for students preparing for UGC NET-JRF, SLET and other competitive examinations.

Course: PUBLIC POLICY STUDIES (Optional)
Code: **MAPSC 403 B**

Learning Objectives: This course makes students familiar to the themes and issues in the study of public policy. As such, the course helps students in understanding the meaning and concept of public policy, the models of public policy, the policy making process as well as implementation of public policies. In a way, the course enables students to understand the different aspects of public policy making and its implementation as well as evaluation of policy in the practical context.

Unit - I : Understanding Public Policy

2 Credits

- Public Policy- Concept, Nature, Scope and Importance
- Policy cycle
- Policy science

Unit - II : Models of Public Policy

1 Credit

- Institutional, Process, Rational, Group and Public Choice models
- Collective bargaining and public policy

Unit- III : The Policy-making process

2 Credits

- Agencies and factors in Policy-making-inter-governmental relations, Planning Commission, National Development Council, PMO, Cabinet Secretariat, Civil Society Organizations and International Agencies
- Constraints in public policy formulation

Unit - IV : Policy implementation and evaluation

1 Credit

- Models of Policy implementation.
- Problems of Policy implementation
- Monitoring of public policy
- Policy analysis and evaluation

Essential Reading List:

Dye, Thomas, R: Understanding public Policy; Pearson Education (Singapore) Pvt. Ltd. And New Delhi 2004

Anderson, James E: Public Policy Making 4th ed. Boston; Houghton Mifflin 2000

Bicker, Kenneth N and John T. William; Public Policy Analysis; A Political Economy Approach; Boston' Houghton Mifflin 2001

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

Meltsner, Arnold J; Policy Analysis in the Bureaucracy: University of California Press 1976

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

Knight Barry, Chigud Hope and Tandon Rajesh: Reviving Democracy- Citizens at the Heart of Governance, Earthscan Publication Limited, London, First South Asian Edition, 2006.

Shafritz Jay M., (ed): Defining Public Administration - Rawat Publication Jaipur, 2007.

Saxena Pradeep(ed) Comparative Public Policy, Rawat Publications, Jaipur, 1993.

Arora Ramesh K, Saxena Tanjul (ed): Corporate Governance: Issues and Perspectives; Mangal Deep Publications, Delhi, 2004.

Kalia Shefali: Good Governance and Development, New Century publications, New Delhi, 2004.

Prabhu C.S.R.: Collectorate, Government of India, Ministry of Information Technology, NIC, Hyderabad, 2000.

Rao, G.R.S., Managing A vision: Democracy Development and Governance, Kalpaz Publications, Delhi - 52, January 2005.

Barthwal C.P. (ed) Good Governance in India, Deep and Deep, New Delhi, 2003.

Goel, Aruna: Good Governance and Ancient Sanskrit Literature, Deep and Deep Publications, New Delhi, 2003.

Tripathi Vishwas: E-Governance in India, Anmol Publications Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi, January 2007.

Indian Journal of Public Administration; HPA, New Delhi.

Course Outcomes: The course will enable students in developing ideas on public policy by providing theoretical insights and perspectives to students. Besides inculcating an appropriate research aptitude towards public policy and issues of governance, the course has utility for students preparing for UGC NET-JRF and SLET examinations as well as other competitive examinations.

Course: Research Dissertation (Core)

Course Code: MAPSC40D

Course Objectives: As part of this core paper, students have to write a dissertation based on certain relevant issues followed by a Viva-voce. This paper might be seen as an epistemic extension of the paper 'Research Methodology' (MAPSC 301) where students are taught the approaches, methods and tools of conducting social science research. As part of this paper, students are put to a practical context of conducting research with judicious application of the theoretical and conceptual understanding that they acquire during their study of the course 'Research Methodology' (MAPSC 301). The students have to prepare research proposal, present synopsis, visit the field of study, apply different kinds of methods and data collecting techniques during the research period, process and analyze the collected data. As such it attempts to develop a blend of social science research aptitude as well as computer applications among students. Field work would be an important component of evaluation in this paper.

Course Learning Outcomes: The course is helpful for the students in preparing research proposals, synopsis, and reports in Social Sciences in General and Political Science in particular. The paper shall also provide students research orientation in both preparing for UGC NET-JRF/ SLET examinations and facilitate for further studies i.e., M.Phil or Ph.D.

