

DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL SCIENCE

মহাশিক্ষা সঙ্ঘ সন্থা



MANIPUR UNIVERSITY

**Revised Syllabus & Scheme of Examinations for
BA (Hons) Political Science**

**[Based on UGC Curriculum and Credit Framework for Undergraduate Programme,
2022 and Manipur University Ordinance for Four Year Undergraduate Programme
(FYUP), 2025 based on NEP 2020]**

February, 2026

LOCF

Course Structure of B.A. (Honours) Political Science

The Syllabus consists of the following Courses/Papers

1. Major (Discipline Specific Course)
2. Minor (Discipline/Interdisciplinary Specific Course)
3. # MDC (Multi-disciplinary Course)
4. AEC (Ability Enhancement Course)
5. SEC(Skill Enhancement Course)
6. DSE (Discipline Specific Course)
7. VAC (Value Added Course- Common to All UG students)

MDC (Multi-disciplinary Course)

1. The students are required to offer/undergo 3 MDCs upto Third Semester.
2. The students are **Not allowed** take courses/papers already taken as Major and Minor in MDC.
3. The students are also **Not allowed** to take same courses/subjects already studied in 12 Class (Higher Secondary Level) in MDC.

Under Learning Outcome-based Curriculum Framework (LOCF) and Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) for the Four Year Undergraduate Programme (FYUP) there will be a total of 20 Majors, 8 Minors, 3 MDCs, 3 SECs, 2 AECs and 3 VACs.

Course Structure, Name of the Courses, Credits and Course/Paper Codes

Semester I			
Sl. No.	Name of the Paper/Course	Credit	Course/Paper Code
1.1	Major-1 Political Theory	4	MJC45POL101(T)25
1.2	Minor -1 Citizenship in the Globalizing World	4	MNC45POL101(T)25
1.3	MDC-1 Nationalism in India	3	MDC45POL101(T)25
1.4	AEC-1	4	From the Pool
1.5	SEC-1 Public Opinion and Survey Research	3	SEC45POL101(T)25

1.6	VAC-1	2	From the Pool
20 Credits			
Semester –II			
2.1	Major-2 Indian Government and Politics	4	MJC45POL102(T)25
2.2	Minor-2 Indian Government and Politics	4	MNC45POL102(T)25
2.3	MDC-2 Gandhi and Contemporary World	3	MDC45POL102(T)25
2.4	AEC-2 Academic Writing	4	From the Pool
2.5	SEC-2 Peace and Conflict Resolution	3	SEC45POL102(T)25
2.6	VAC-2	2	From the Pool
20 Credits			
Semester –III			
3.1.	Major -3 Political Theory : Concepts and Debates	4	MJC50POL203(T)25
3.2	Major -4 Political Process in India	4	MJC50POL204(T)25
3.3	Minor-3 United Nations and Global Conflicts	4	MNC50POL203(T)25
3.4	MDC-3 Feminism Theory and Practice	3	MDC50POL203(T)25
3.5	SEC-3 Legislative Practices and Procedures	3	SEC50POL203(T)25
3.6	VAC-3	2	From the Pool

	20 Credits		
	Semester IV		
4.1	Major-5 Comparative Government and Politics	4	MJC50POL205(T)25
4.2	Major-6 Perspectives on Public Administration	4	MJC50POL206(T)25
4.3	Major-7 International Politics	4	MJC50POL207(T)25
4.4	Major-8 India's Foreign Policy	4	MJC50POL208(T)25
4.5	Minor-4 Politics of Globalization	4	MNC50POL204(T)25
	20 Credits		
	Semester V		
5.1	Major-9 Public Policy and Administration in India	4	MJC55POL309(T)25
5.2	Major-10 Western Political Thought	4	MJC55POL310(T)25
5.3	Major-11 Indian Political Thought- I	4	MJC55POL311(T)25
5.4	Minor -5 Contemporary Political Economy	4	MNC55POL205(T)25
5.5	Internship/Community engagement and service /Field Project	4	INT55POL301(F) 25
	20 Credits		

	Semester –VI		
6.1	Major-12 Modern Western Political Thought	4	MJC55POL312(T)25
6.2	Major-13 Gandhian Studies	4	MJC55PPL313(T)25
6.3	Major-14 State Politics in Manipur	4	MJC55POL314(T)25
6.4	Major-15 Indian Political Thought -II	4	MJC55POL315(T)25
6.5	Minor-6 Human Rights in Comparative Perspective	4	MNC55POL206(T)25
	20 Credits		
	Semester VII		
7.1	Major-16 Government and Politics of North East India	4	MJC60POL416(T)25
7.2	Major -17 Political Process and Institutions in Comparative Perspective	4	MJC60POL417(T)25
7.3	Major-18 Research Methodology	4	MJC60POL418(T)25
7.4	Minor-7 Public Policy in India	4	MNC60POL307(T)25
7.5	For Hons students in lieu of Dissertation DSE-1 Development Process and Social Movements in Contemporary India		DSE60POL401(T)25 (For DSE-1)

	For Hons with Research Dissertation Part 1 (4 Credits)	4	DIS60POL401(D)25 (For Dissertation)
	20 Credits		
	Semester VIII		
8.1	Major- 19 Socialist Thought	4	MJC60POL419(T)25
8.2	Major-20 Government and Politics of South East Asia	4	MJC60POL420(T)25
8.3	Minor-8 Introduction to South East Asian Studies	4	MNC60POL308(T)25
	For Hons students in lieu of Dissertation		
8.4	DSE-2 (Credit 4) State Politics and Local Governance in India	4	DSE60POL402(T)25
8.5	DSE-3 (Credit 4) India and Emerging Global Concerns	4	DSE60POL403(T)25
	For Hons with Research Dissertation Part 2 (8 Credits)	8	DIS60POL402(D)25 (For Dissertation)
	20 Credits		

Grand Credits 160

For Bachelor's Degree (Honours with Research) Dissertation/Project of 12 Credits shall be undertaken in Semester VII and VIII (in lieu of DSE-1, DSE-2 and DSE-3) and will be allowed only to those who secure 7.5 CGPA in previous six semesters.

For Bachelor's Degree (Honours Only) not taking Dissertation/Project should take DSE-1, DSE-2 and DSE-3.

Major -18 Research Methodology is mandatory for both Honours students and Honours with Research students.

Mark structure of the Course/Paper

For the Theory and Practical Courses, the assessment shall be divided into 30% for Internal Assessment by the College and 70% for End Semester University Examinations. The students must secure a minimum of 40% in both Internal Assessment and End Semester University Examination separately.

Breakup of Internal Assessment

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|--|-----------------------|
| 1. Seminar/Presentation /Assignment/Quiz/Unit Test etc.
in case of Theory Examination and Seminar/Demonstration
/Viva Voce/Lab Record etc. in case of Practical Exam | 10 Marks |
| 2. In Semester Written Test | 15 Marks |
| 3. Attendance | 5 Marks |
| | Total 30 Marks |

**Choice Based Credit System
Syllabi and Reading List
B.A. (Honours) Political Science**

FIRST SEMESTER

Major-1 (Discipline Specific Course)

1.1 : Political Theory

Course Objectives : To understand the concept of Political Science, nature of Political Theory, the State and its theories and characteristics of sovereignty; theories of democracy and concepts of liberty, equality, rights and duties; political ideologies and modern approaches to political theory.

Course Learning Outcomes : At the end of the Course the students will have understanding of basic concepts of Political Theory, will familiarize with the theories of the State, democracy, liberty equality and rights as well as the concepts of political ideologies.

Detailed Syllabus Content

Unit	Unit Name	Detailed Syllabus	Credit
I	Political Theory and Approaches to the Study of Political Science	Concept , Nature and Scope of Political Theory; Approaches to the Study of Political Science : Behaviouralism and Post-Behaviouralism	1
II	Theories of the State	Liberal, Organic, Marxian and Feminist Theories of the State ; Characteristics of Sovereignty	1
III	Theories of Democracy	Classical and Elitist Theories of Democracy ; Theories of Liberty, Equality and Rights	1
IV	Political Ideologies	Liberalism, Socialism, Communism, Fascism and Feminism	1

Reading List

A.C. Kapoor(1997), Principles of Political Science, New Delhi, S.: Chand.
M P Jain (1993), Political Theory, New Delhi, Authors Guild Publications.
O.P. Gauba(2009), Political Theory, New Delhi: Macmillan.
Rajeev Bhargava and Ashok Acharya (Eds),(2008), Political Theory : An Introduction, New Delhi: Pearson.
S.P. Verma(1975), Modern Political Theory, New Delhi: Vikas.

Minor-1 : 1.2 Citizenship in a Globalizing World

Course Objectives : To explore theories of citizenship, the historical development of the concept and its practice in the globalizing world. It is to understand the citizenship both in the historical and contemporary time.

Course Learning Outcomes : After the Course the students will understand classical concept of citizenship, citizenship and diversity. The students will also know about the citizenship beyond nation state, globalization and cosmopolitan citizenship.

Detailed Syllabus Content

Unit	Unit Name	Detailed Syllabus	Credit
I	Conceptions of citizenship	Classical, modern and cosmopolitan citizenship	1
II	Citizenship and the Modern State	Evolution of citizenship, citizenship and modern State	1
III	Citizenship and Diversity	Citizenship and race, ethnicity, gender and marginalized groups	1
IV	Citizenship beyond the Nation-state: Globalization and global justice	Citizenship and Globalization , citizenship and global justice	1

Reading List

- Acharya, Ashok. (2012) *Citizenship in a Globalising World*. New Delhi: Pearson.
- Beiner, R. (1995) *Theorising Citizenship*. Albany: State University of New York Press.
- Held, David (1995), *Democracy and the Global Order: From the Modern State to Cosmopolitan Governance* (Stanford: Stanford University Press).
- Kymlicka, Will (1999), "Citizenship in an Era of Globalization: A Response to Held," in Ian Shapiro and Casiano Hacker-Cordon (eds.), *Democracy's Edges* (Cambridge, UK: Cambridge University Press).
- Oliver, D. and D. Heater (1994). *The Foundations of Citizenship*. London, Harvester Wheatsheaf.
- Scholte, Jan Aart (2000), *Globalization: A Critical Introduction* (New York: St. Martin's).
- Zolo, Danilo (1997), *Cosmopolis: Prospects for World Government* (Cambridge, UK: Polity Press).

MDC-1 (Multi-disciplinary Course) 1.3 Nationalism in India

Course Objectives: To help students understand the struggle of Indian people against colonialism, its different theoretical perspectives and dimensions. It begins with the nineteenth century Indian responses to colonial dominance, reformism and its criticism and the events leading to the Partition and Independence. It tries to highlight its various conflicts and contradictions by focusing on its different dimensions: communalism, class struggle, caste and gender questions.

Course Learning Outcomes : After the Course the students will know India's freedom struggle against the colonialism and its various dimensions. The students will understand conflicts and contradictions including communalism, partition, class struggle, caste and gender issues.

Detailed Syllabus Content

Unit	Unit Name	Detailed Syllabus	Credit
I	Approaches to the Study of Nationalism in India, Reformism in India	Nationalist, Imperialist, Marxist and Subaltern; 19 th Century Major Social and Religious Movements in India	1
II	Nationalist Politics and Expansion of its Social Base	Phases Liberal Constitutionalists, Swadeshi and the Radicals; Gandhi and Mass Mobilization: Quit India Movement; Women's Participation	1
III	Partition and Independence	Communalism in Indian Politics, Two-Nation Theory and Negotiations over Partition	1

Reading List

S. Bandopadhyay, (2004) *From Plassey to Partition: A History of Modern India*, New Delhi: Orient Longman, pp. 184-191.

R. Thapar, (2000) 'Interpretations of Colonial History: Colonial, Nationalist, Post-colonial', in P. DeSouza, (ed.) *Contemporary India: Transitions*, New Delhi: Sage Publications, pp. 25-36.

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

Nationalist Politics and Expansion of its Social Base :

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

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

SEC-1(Skill Enhancement Course) 1.5 Public Opinion and Survey Research

Course Objective: This course introduces the students to concepts and practices of public opinion with special reference to India. It will familiarize the students with how to measure public opinion with particular attention to developing basic skills pertaining to the collection, analysis and interpreting polls.

Course Learning Outcomes : After the Course the students will understand concepts and practice of public opinion and know the methods of measuring public opinion , familiarize with interviewing, interviewing techniques and interpreting polls.

Detailed Syllabus Content

Unit	Unit Name	Detailed Syllabus	Credit
I	Introduction to the course; Measuring Public Opinion	Concept of public opinion and its characteristics; debates on democratic political system, uses of opinion poll; What is sampling? Sample design; random sampling, simple and stratified	1

II	Survey Research	Interviewing and Interview techniques, Questionnaire and question wording	1
III	Interpreting polls	Prediction in polling research: possibilities and pitfalls of interpreting polling	1

Reading List

R. Erikson and K. Tedin, (2011) American Public Opinion, 8th edition, New York: Pearson Longman Publishers,. pp. 40-46.

G. Kalton, (1983) Introduction to Survey Sampling Beverly Hills, Sage Publication.

Lokniti Team (2009) 'National Election Study 2009: A Methodological Note', Economic and Political Weekly, Vol. XLIV (39)

H. Asher, (2001) 'Chapters 3 and 5', in Polling and the Public: What Every Citizen Should Know, Washington DC: Congressional Quarterly Press.

R. Erikson and K. Tedin, (2011) American Public Opinion, 8th edition, New York, Pearson Longman Publishers, pp. 40-46.

S. Kumar and P. Rai, (2013) 'Chapter 1', in Measuring Voting Behaviour in India, New Delhi: Sage.

K. Warren, (2001) 'Chapter 2', in In Defense of Public Opinion Polling, Boulder: Westview Press, pp. 45-80.

SECOND SEMESTER

Major-2 (Discipline Specific Course)

2.1 : Indian Government and Politics

Course Objectives : To understand about the features of the Constitution of India, Union Government, federalism and main issues in Indian politics.

Course Learning Outcomes : After the course the students will be able to explain the main features of the Constitution of India, federalism, NITI Aayog and main issues in Indian politics.

Detailed Syllabus Content

Unit	Unit Name	Detailed Syllabus	Credit
I	Salient Features of Indian Constitution	Constituent Assembly, Preamble, Fundamental Rights, Directive Principles of State Policy and Judicial Review	1
II	Union Government	President, Cabinet, Parliament, Supreme Court and Finance Commission	1
III	Indian Federalism	Union-State Legislative, Administrative and Financial Relations and NITI Aayog	1
IV	Issues in Indian Politics	Caste, Religion, Ethnicity and Women's Empowerment	1

Reading List

Bakshi PM(2017), *The Constitution of India*, Gurgaon: LexisNexis.

DD Basu (2021), *An Introduction to the Constitution of India*, Gurgaon : Lexis Nexis

Granville Austin (1999), *The Indian Constitution : Cornerstone of a Nation* , New Delhi : Oxford.

M.P. Singh and Himanshu Roy (2008)(Edited), *Indian Political System*, New Delhi: Manak Publications

Niraja Gopal Jayal and Pratap Bhanu Mehta(2013) (Edited), *The Oxford Companion to Politics in India*, New Delhi : Oxford University Press.

Norman D. Palmer (1961), *Indian Political System*, London: Houghton Mifflin.

Rajni Kothari (2017), *Politics in India* , Hyderabad : Orient BlackSwan.

Minor 2 2.2 : Indian Government and Politics

Course Objectives : To understand about the constitutional development, features of the Constitution of India, Union Government, federalism, election commission and issues in Indian politics.

Course Learning Outcomes : After the course the students will be able to explain the constitutional development, features of the Constitution of India, Union Government, federalism, election commission and major issues in Indian politics.

Detailed Syllabus Content

Unit	Unit Name	Detailed Syllabus	Credit
I	Salient Features of Indian Constitution	Major Constitutional Developments, Constituent Assembly, Preamble, Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles of State Policy	1
II	Union Government	President, Cabinet, Parliament, Supreme Court and Election Commission of India	1
III	Indian Federalism	Nature of Indian Federalism, Union-State Legislative and Administrative Relations	1
IV	Issues in Indian Politics	Caste, Ethnicity, National Integration and Women's Empowerment	1

Reading List

Bakshi PM(2017), *The Constitution of India*, Gurgaon: LexisNexis.

DD Basu (2021), *An Introduction to the Constitution of India*, Gurgaon : Lexis Nexis

Granville Austin (1999), *The Indian Constitution : Cornerstone of a Nation* , New Delhi : Oxford.

M.P. Singh and Himanshu Roy (2008)(Edited), *Indian Political System*, New Delhi: Manak Publications

Niraja Gopal Jayal and Pratap Bhanu Mehta(2013) (Edited), *The Oxford Companion to Politics in India*, New Delhi : Oxford University Press.

Norman D. Palmer (1961), *Indian Political System*, London: Houghton Mifflin.

Rajni Kothari (2017), *Politics in India* , Hyderabad : Orient BlackSwan.

MDC-2 : 2.3 Gandhi and the Contemporary World

Course Objectives: The course seeks to understand Gandhian thought and examine its practical implications. It will introduce students to key instances of Gandhi's continuing influence right up to the contemporary period and enable them to critically evaluate his legacy.

Course Learning Outcomes : After the course the students will able to locate Gandhi in a global frame, explain Gandhian thought and practical implications. The students will know the key influences of Gandhi in the contemporary period and enable them to critically evaluate his legacy.

Detailed Syllabus Content

Unit	Unit Name	Detailed Syllabus	Credit
I	Gandhi on Modern Civilization	Concept of Modern Civilization , Alternative Development and Critique of Development	1
II	Gandhian Thought	Theory of Satyagraha, Satyagraha in Action ,	1

		Kheda Peasant Satyagraha and Idea of Trusteeship	
III	Gandhi Legacy	Tolerance, Anti-Racism Movements : Anti-Apartheid and Martin Luther King; and Gandhigiri	1

Reading List

B Parekh, (1997), 'The Critique of Modernity', in *Gandhi: A Brief Insight*, Delhi: Sterling Publishing Company, pp. 63-74.

K Ishii, (2001), 'The Socio-economic Thoughts of Mahatma Gandhi: As an Origin of Alternative Development', *Review of Social Economy*, Vol. 59, No.3, pp. 297-312

B Parekh, (1997), 'Satyagraha', in *Gandhi: A Brief Insight*, Delhi: Sterling Publishing Company, pp. 51-63.

D Hardiman, (1981), 'The Kheda Satyagraha', in *Peasant Nationalists of Gujarat: Kheda District, 1917-1934*, Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp. 86-113

I. Knudegaard, (2010), *Gandhi's Vision for Indian Society: Theory and Action*, Master Thesis in History, University of Oslo.

J Brown, (2000), 'Gandhi and Human Rights: In search of True humanity', in A Parel, (ed.), *Gandhi, Freedom and Self-Rule*, New Delhi: Lexington Books, pp. 93-100.

P Rao, (2009), 'Gandhi, Untouchability and the Postcolonial Predicament: A Note', *Social Scientist*. Vol. 37 (1/2). Pp. 64-70.

R Iyer, (2000), 'Chapter 10 and 11', in *The Moral and Political Thought of Mahatma Gandhi*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp. 251-344.

A Ghosh and T Babu, (2006), 'Lage Raho Munna Bhai: Unravelling Brand "Gandhigiri"', *Economic and Political Weekly*, Vol. 41, No. 51, pp. 5225-5227.

D Hardiman, (2003), 'Gandhi's Global Legacy', in *Gandhi in His Time and Ours*, Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp. 238-283.

J Lipner, (2003), 'A Debate for Our Times', in Harold Coward, (ed.), *Indian Critiques of Gandhi*, New York: State University of New York Press, pp. 239-58.

R Iyer, (2001), *The Moral and Political Thought of Mahatma Gandhi*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press. pp. 344-358.

R Terchek, (1998), *Gandhi: Struggling for Autonomy*, USA: Rowman and Littlefield Publishers.

S Sarkar, (1982), *Modern India 1885-1947*, New Delhi: Macmillan, pp. 432-39.

SEC-2 : 2.5 Peace and Conflict Resolution

Course Objective:

To understand conflict analysis, conflict resolution, conflict prevention as well as the historical and cultural context of organized violence. It seeks to provide a view of how peace and conflict resolution are being pursued today. The course will also cover extensive understanding of current research and development within the field of peace and conflict studies and perspective of the migration, gender and international rules and regulations.

Course Learning Outcomes

After the course the students will have knowledge of conflict analysis, conflict resolution, conflict prevention as well as the historical and cultural context of organized violence. The students will have understating of how peace and conflict resolution are being pursued today. The students will know current research and development within the field of peace and conflict studies and perspective of the migration, gender and international rules and regulations.

Detailed Syllabus Content

Unit	Unit Name	Detailed Syllabus	Credit
I	Concept of Peace and Conflict Resolution	Concepts of Peace and Conflict Resolution ; sources of war : international and domestic issues and trends	1
II	Theories of Conflict Resolution	Models developed by Johan Galtung, Joseph Montville, Morton Deutsch and William Hartman; principles used to resolve conflict	1
III	Cross border relationships	Relation between world's peaceful and war torn zones- migration, gender, economic transactions and international rules and regulations	1

Reading List

Boyer Starkey and Wilkenfeld, (1999), *Negotiating a Complex World*, Maryland: Rowman & Littlefield, pp. 1-74.

William Zartman, (ed.), *Elusive Peace: Negotiating an End to Civil Wars*, Washington: The Brookings Institution, pp. 3-29

William Zartman, (ed.), (1995), *Collapsed States: The Disintegration and Restoration of Legitimate Authority*, Boulder, Colorado: Lynne Rienner, pp. 1-14 and 267-273

Johan Galtung, (1980), *The True Worlds: A Transnational Perspective*, New York, Free Press, pp. 107-149

Johan Galtung, (1984), *There Are Alternatives: Four Roads to Peace and Security*, Nottingham: Spokesman, pp. 162-205

Johan Galtung, (1996), *Peace by Peaceful Means: Peace and conflict, Development and Civilization*, London: Sage, pp. 9-114

Harold H Saunders, (1999), *A Public Peace Process: Sustained Dialogue to Transform Racial and Ethnic Conflicts*, New York: Palgrave, pp. 1-80

Herbert C Kelman, (1997), 'Interactive Problem Solving', in Ronald J Fisher, (ed.), *Interactive Conflict Resolution*, New York: Syracuse University Press, pp. 56-7

Johan Galtung, (1996), *Peace by Peaceful Means: Peace and conflict, Development and Civilization*, London: Sage, pp. 9-114

William Zartman, (ed.), *Elusive Peace: Negotiating an End to Civil Wars*, Washington: The Brookings Institution, pp. 3-29.

THIRD SEMESTER

Major -3 3.1 Political Theory: Concepts and Debates

Course Objective: To familiarize the students with normative concepts of political theory, inculcate critical, reflective analysis and interpretation of social practices. To empower the students to contextualize issues and understand debates on freedom, equality, justice and rights on understanding concepts in light of new insights and challenges.

Course Learning Outcomes : The students will have knowledge of normative concepts of political theory, inculcate critical, reflective analysis and interpretation of social practices after the course. The students will understand issues and understand debates on freedom, equality, justice and rights on understanding concepts in light of new insights and challenges.

Detailed Syllabus Content

Unit	Unit Name	Detailed Syllabus	Credit
I	Freedom	Negative Freedom and Positive Freedom: Freedom as Emancipation and Development: Freedom of belief, expression and dissent	1
II	Equality	Formal Equality: Equality of opportunity Political equality; Background inequalities and differential treatment, Affirmative action	1
III	Rights and Justice	Natural Rights, Moral and Legal Rights, Rights and Obligations; Rawl's theory of Justice	1
IV	Major Debates	Why should we obey the State? Issues of political obligation and civil disobedience; issues of multi-culturalism and tolerance	1

Reading List

Aarti Sethi, (2008), 'Freedom of Speech and the Question of Censorship', in Rajeev Bhargava and Ashok Acharya, (eds.), *Political Theory: An Introduction*, New Delhi: Pearson Longman, pp. 308-319.

Ian Carter, (2003) 'Liberty', in Richard Bellamy and Andrew Mason, (eds.), *Political Concepts*, Manchester: Manchester University Press, pp. 4-15.

Adam Swift, (2013), *Political Philosophy: A Beginners Guide for Student's and Politicians*, Cambridge: Polity Press, pp. 91-132

Ashok Acharya, (2008), 'Affirmative Action', in Rajeev Bhargava and Ashok Acharya, (eds.), *Political Theory: An Introduction*. New Delhi: Pearson Longman, pp. 298-307

Paula Casal and Andrew William, (2012), 'Equality', in Catriona McKinnon, (ed.), *Issues in Political Theory*, New York: Oxford University Press, pp. 149- 165

Catriona McKinnon, (ed.), (2008), *Issues in Political Theory*, New York: Oxford University Press, pp. 289-305.

Dudley Knowles, (2007), *Political Philosophy*. London: Routledge, pp. 177-238

Krishna Menon, (2008), 'Justice', in Rajeev Bhargava and Ashok Acharya, (eds.) *Political Theory: An Introduction*, New Delhi: Pearson Longman, pp. 74-86.

Catriona McKinnon, (2003), 'Rights', in Richard Bellamy and Andrew Mason, (eds.), *Political Concepts*, Manchester: Manchester University Press, pp. 16-27.

Jonathan Seglow, (2003), 'Multiculturalism' in Richard Bellamy and Andrew Mason, (eds.), *Political Concepts*, Manchester: Manchester University Press, pp. 156-168.

P S Talukdar, (2008), 'Rights', Rajeev Bhargava and Ashok Acharya, (eds.), *Political Theory: An Introduction*, New Delhi: Pearson Longman, pp. 88-104.

Keith Hyums, (2008), 'Political Authority and Obligation', in Catriona Mckinnon, (ed.), *Issues in Political Theory*, New York: Oxford University Press, pp. 9-26.

Monica Mookherjee, 'Multiculturalism', in Catriona Mckinnon, (ed.), *Issues in Political Theory*, New York: Oxford University Press, pp. 218- 234.

Rex Martin, (2003), 'Political Obligation', in Richard Bellamy and Andrew Mason, (eds.), *Political Concepts*, Manchester: Manchester University Press, pp. 41-51.

Major-4 : 3.2 Political Process in India

Course objective: The course seeks to explain the working of democratic institutions, party system and determinants of voting behaviour in India. It also to familiarize students with the working of the Indian state on the contradictory dynamics of politics with focus on separatism, development and welfare along with coercion aspects.

Course Learning Outcomes : After the course the students will be able to explain the working of democratic institutions, party system and determinants of voting behaviour in India. The students will understand the working of the Indian state on

the contradictory dynamics of politics including separatism, development and welfare along with coercion aspects.

Detailed Syllabus Content

Unit	Unit Name	Detailed Syllabus	Credit
I	Political Parties	Party system, from Congress system to multiparty system and role of national and regional parties	1
II	Determinants of Voting Behaviour	Caste, ethnicity, gender and religion	1
III	Regional Aspirations	Regionalism, the politics of secession and accommodation	1
IV	The Changing Nature of Indian State	Developmental, Welfare and Coercive Dimensions	1

Reading List

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

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

C Jaffrelot, (2008), 'Why Should We Vote? The Indian Middle Class and the Functioning of World's Largest Democracy', in *Religion, Caste and Politics in India*, Delhi: Primus, pp. 604-619.

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

Y Yadav, (2000), 'Understanding the Second Democratic Upsurge', in F Frankel, Z Hasan and R Bhargava, (eds.), *Transforming India: Social and Political Dynamics in Democracy*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp. 120-145.

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

P Brass, (1999), 'Crisis of National Unity: Punjab, the Northeast and Kashmir', in *The Politics of India since Independence*, New Delhi: Cambridge University Press and Foundation Books, pp.192-227

G Omvedt, (2002), 'Ambedkar and After: The Dalit Movement in India', in G Shah, (ed.), *Social Movements and the State*, New Delhi: Sage Publications, pp. 293-309.

M Weiner, (2001), 'The Struggle for Equality: Caste in Indian Politics', in Atul Kohli, (ed.), *The Success of India's Democracy*, New Delhi: Cambridge University Press, pp. 193-225.

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

M Galanter, (2002), 'The Long Half-Life of Reservations', in Z Hasan, E Sridharan and R Sudarshan, (eds.), *India's Living Constitution: Ideas, Practices, Controversies*, New Delhi, Permanent Black, pp. 306-318.

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

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

Minor -3 3.3 United Nations and Global Conflicts

Course objective: The course introduces the students about United Nations and functioning of the organs and agencies of the United Nations. It also discusses the performance of United Nations in the global system including on the conflicts and wars.

Course Learning Outcomes :

After the course students will have understanding about role of multilateral organizations particularly United Nations and its functioning. The students will have knowledge about the performance of United Nations including on the conflicts and wars.

Detailed Syllabus Content

Unit	Unit Name	Detailed Syllabus	Credit
I	Structure and	Principles and Objectives of United Nations,	1

	Functions of United Nations	Composition and functions of General Assembly , Security Council and International Court of Justice	
II	Specialized Agencies of United Nations	Role of United Nations Specialized Agencies, UNECSO, World Health Organization, United Nations Environment Programme and UN Sustainable Development Goals	1
III	UN and Global Conflicts	United Nations on Korean War, Vietnam War, Afghanistan Wars , Balkans and Russian-Ukraine Conflicts	1
IV	UN Peace Keeping and Reforms	UN Peace Keeping and Peace Building, assessment of United Nations and Agenda for UN Reforms	1

Reading List

P Taylor and A J R Groom, (eds.), (2000) *The United Nations at the millennium*, London: Continuum, pp. 1-20.

Rumki Basu, (2014), *United Nations: Structure and Functions of an international organization*, New Delhi : Sterling Publishers

S B Gareis and J Varwick, (2005), *The United Nations: An introduction*, Basingstoke: Palgrave, pp. 15-21

D J Whittaker, (1997), 'Peacekeeping', in *United Nations in the contemporary world*, London: Routledge, pp. 45-56.

S Nambiar, (1995), 'UN peace-keeping operations', in S Kumar, (eds.), *The United Nations at fifty*, New Delhi, UBS, pp. 77-94.

A Roberts and B Kingsbury, (eds.), (1994), *United Nations, Divided World*, 2nd edn Oxford: Clarendon Press, pp. 420-436.

MDC-3 : 3.4 Feminism: Theory and Practice

Course objective: This course attempts to introduce the students about history, different strands of feminist thinking and outlook across the globe. It also explains evolution, debates and dynamics of women's movements in the context of gender inequality. It examines types of violence against women and issues of the women reproductive health in India.

Course Learning Outcomes : The students will have some understanding of the history, different strands of feminist thinking in the globe after the course. The

students will be able to explain evolution, debates and dynamics of women's movements both in the world and India .They will have some insights into violence against women and issues of the women reproductive health in India.

Detailed Syllabus Content

Unit	Unit Name	Detailed Syllabus	Credit
I	Concept of Feminism	Feminism: Family, Community and State	1
II	Women's movement	Women's Movements and Issues both in the world and India	1
III	Violence and Health issues of women in India	Various types of violence against women in India and issues of reproductive health and women's rights	1

Readings

A Bloom, (1987), 'Jean-Jacques Rousseau', L Strauss and J Cropsey, (eds.), *History of Political Philosophy*, 2nd edition, Chicago: Chicago University Press, pp. 559-580.

A Kollontai, (1977), 'Make Way for Winged Eros: A Letter to the Working Youth', in *Selected Writings of Alexandra Kollontai*, Allison & Busby, pp. 201-292.

A Kollontai, (1977), 'Social Democracy and the Women's Question', in *Selected Writings of Alexandra Kollontai*, London: Allison & Busby, pp. 29-74.

A Skoble and T Machan, (2007), *Political Philosophy: Essential Selections*, New Delhi: Pearson Education, pp. 328-354.

Aparna Basu and Bharati Rau, (1996), *Women's Struggle*, New Delhi: Manohar

Arpita Mukhopadhyay, (2018), *Feminisms*, New Delhi: Orient Blackswan

B Hooks, (2010), 'Feminism: A Movement to End Sexism', in C McCann and S Kim, (eds.), *The Feminist Reader: Local and Global Perspectives*, New York: Routledge, pp. 51-57.

Betty Friedan, (1963), *The Feminine Mystique*, New York: Norton

Chris Beasley, (1999), *What is feminism? An Introduction to Feminist Theory*, London: SLE pound.

Maithreyi Krisnaraj and Alice Thorner, (2000), *Ideals Images and Real Lives: Women in Literature and History*, New Delhi: Orient Longman

N Menon (2008) 'Gender', in R Bhargava and A Acharya, (eds.), *Political Theory: An Introduction*, New Delhi: Pearson, pp. 224-233.

Neera Desai, (1988), *A Decade of Women's Movement in India*, Bombay: MeenaPandev

Padma Anagol, (2010), *The Emergence of Feminism in India 1850-1920*, Farnham, UK: Ashgate Publishing

Rinita Mazumder, (2010), *A short course of Feminist Theory*, Kolkata: Anustup

Rosemarie Tong, (1989), *Feminist Thought: A Comprehensive Introduction*, Boulder: Westview Press.

Saheli Women's Centre, (2001), 'Reproductive Health and Women's Rights, Sex Selection and feminist response' in S Arya, N Menon and J Lokneeta, (eds.), *Nariwadi Rajneeti*, University of Delhi: Hindi Medium Implementation Board, pp. 284-306

De Beauvoir, (1949), *Second Sex*, Translated and edited by HM Parshley, London:Vintage Book.

V Bryson, (2007), *Gender and the Politics of Time*, Bristol: Polity Press

V Geetha, (2002), *Gender (Theorising Feminism)*, Kolkata, Stree, pp. 1-20.

SEC-3 : 3.5 Legislative Practices and Procedures

Course Objective: Course objective: To acquaint the students with the legislative process in India and introduce them to the requirements of peoples' representatives. It will provide elementary skills to be part of a legislative support team and expose them to real life legislative work. The students will be able to understand about draft new legislation, track and analyse ongoing bills, make speeches and floor statements, write articles and press releases etc. It will also deepen their understanding and appreciation of the political process and indicate the possibilities of making it work for democracy.

Course Learning Outcomes : After the course the students will understand the legislative process in India and elementary skills to be part of a legislative support team and expose them to real life legislative work. The students will have know about draft new legislation, track and analyse ongoing bills, make speeches and floor statements, write articles and press releases etc. The students will understand and appreciate the political process and indicate the possibilities of making it work for democracy.

Detailed Syllabus Content

Unit	Unit Name	Detailed Syllabus	Credit
I	Powers and Functions of People's Representatives	Powers and functions of Members of Parliament, State Legislative Assemblies, Zila Parishad and Municipal Corporation	1
II	Legislative Process	How a bill becomes law, role of the Standing committee in reviewing a bill, the Legislative Committees and role of committees in reviewing government finances, policy, programmes and legislation	1

III	Reading Budget Documents; media monitoring and communication	Overview of Budget Process, Role of Parliament in reviewing the Union Budget, Examination of Demands for Grants of Ministries; Types of media and their significance for legislators	1
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Reading List

- Powers and functions of people's representative at different tiers of governance, M. Madhavan, and N. Wahi, (2008) *Financing of Election Campaigns* PRS, Centre for Policy Research, New Delhi, Available at: http://www.prsindia.org/uploads/media/conference/Campaign_finance_brief.pdf, Accessed: 19.04.2013
- S. Vanka, (2008) *Primer on MPLADS*, Centre for Policy Research, New Delhi, Available at <http://www.prsindia.org/parliamenttrack/primers/mplads-487/>, Accessed: 19.04.2013
- H. Kalra, (2011) *Public Engagement with the Legislative Process* PRS, Centre for Policy Research, New Delhi, Available at: <http://www.prsindia.org/administrator/uploads/media/Conference%202011/Public%20Engagement%20with%20the%20Legislative%20Process.pdf>, Accessed: 19.04.2013.
- Government of India (*Lok Sabha Secretariat*), (2009) *Parliamentary Procedures (Abstract Series)*, Available at <http://164.100.47.132/LssNew/abstract/index.aspx>, Accessed: 19.04.2013
- Government of India, (Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs), (2009) *Legislation, Parliamentary Procedure*, Available at http://mpa.nic.in/Manual/Manual_English/Chapter/chapter-09.htm, Accessed: 19.04.2013.
- P. Mehta, 'India's Unlikely Democracy: The Rise of Judicial Sovereignty', *Journal of Democracy*, Vol. 18(2), pp.70-83.
Government link: <http://loksabha.nic.in/>; <http://rajyasabha.nic.in/>; <http://mpa.nic.in/>
- K. Sanyal, (2011) *Strengthening Parliamentary Committees* PRS, Centre for Policy Research, New Delhi, Available at: <http://www.prsindia.org/administrator/uploads/media/Conference%202011/Strengthening%20Parliamentary%20Committees.pdf>, Accessed: 19.04.2013.
- A. Celestine, (2011) How to Read the Union Budget PRS, Centre for Policy Research, New Delhi, Available at <http://www.prsindia.org/parliamenttrack/primers/how-to-read-the-union-budget-1023/>, Accessed: 19.04.2013.
- G. Rose, (2005) 'How to Be a Media Darling: There's No getting Away From It', *State Legislatures*, Vol. 31(3).
- N. Jayal and P. Mehta (eds), (2010) *The Oxford Companion to Politics in India*, Oxford University Press: New Delhi,
Parliamentary Procedures (Abstract Series) published by Lok Sabha, Available at <http://164.100.47.132/LssNew/abstract/index.aspx>, website: www.loksabha.nic.in, Accessed: 19.04.2013.
- Committees of Parliament, *Parliamentary Procedure*, Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs, Available at http://mpa.nic.in/Manual/Manual_English/Chapter/chapter-12.htm, Accessed: 19.04.2013.
- Budget, *Parliamentary Procedure*, Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs, available at http://mpa.nic.in/Manual/Manual_English/Chapter/chapter-07.htm, Accessed: 19.04.2013.
<http://mpa.nic.in/mpahandbook/parlia13.pdf>.

FOURTH SEMESTER

Major-5 4.1 Comparative Government and Politics

Course objective: The course discusses the political systems of United Kingdom, USA, Japan, China and Switzerland with reference on executive, legislature and political parties.

Course Learning Outcomes : After the course the students will understand the political systems of United Kingdom, USA, Japan, China and Switzerland with reference on executive, legislature and political parties.

Detailed Syllabus Content

Unit	Unit Name	Detailed Syllabus	Credit
I	Comparative Politics	Nature and major approaches-Political economy and political sociology; Changing Nature of State in comparative perspective	1
II	United Kingdom	Sources of the Constitution, Parliamentary Government , Cabinet, Monarchy and Political Parties	1
III	Japan and China	Japan: Emperor, Constitution of 1947 and Diet; People's Republic of China, Nature of Political System and National People's Congress	1
IV	USA and Switzerland	USA : Federal System, President and Congress Switzerland : Referendum , Initiative , Recall and Political Parties	1

Reading List

A Heywood, (2002), 'The State', in *Politics*, New York: Palgrave, pp. 85-102

H Newton and J Deth, (2010), 'The Development of the Modern State', in *Foundations of Comparative Politics: Democracies of the Modern World*, Cambridge: Cambridge University

Press, pp. 13-33

D Deol, (1982), *Comparative Government and Politics: A Study of Comparative Politics with special reference to the Political System of UK, USA, USSR and China*, New Delhi: Sterling,

1982.

K R Bombawal, (1980), *Major Contemporary Constitutional Systems*, Ambala, Modern Publications.

Vishnu Bhagwan, Vidya Bhusan and Vandana Mohla, (2020), *World Constitutions: A Comparative Study*, New Delhi: Sterling.

Major-6 4.2 Perspectives on Public Administration

Course objectives: The course seeks to make students understand the meaning, nature and scope of public administration. The course will make the students know various aspects of organization including powers and functions of the Chief Executive. It also discusses administrative units and personal administration including civil service commission and administrative accountability.

Course Learning Outcomes : After the course students will understand the meaning, nature and scope of public administration. The students will know various aspects of organization including powers and functions of the Chief Executive. The students will be aware of administrative units and personal administration including civil service commission and administrative accountability.

Detailed Syllabus Content

Unit	Unit Name	Detailed Syllabus	Credit
I	Public Administration	Meaning, Nature and Scope , Differences between Public Administration and Private Administration; relationship between Politics and Public Administration	1
II	Organization	Bases and approaches to organization; administrative, Hierarchy and Unity of Command; Chief Executive -Power, Functions and Responsibilities	1
III	Administrative Units	Line , Staff and Auxiliary agencies , Department and Corporation and Decentralization; Field –Headquarter relationship	1

IV	Personal Administration	Civil Service Commission, Recruitment and Training; Administrative Accountability	1
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Reading List

Amreshwar Avasti and Shriram Maheshwari, (1996), *Public Administration*, Agra: Laxmi Narayan.

Felix A Nigro and Lyod G Nigro, (1989), *Modern Public Administration*, New York: Harper and Row.

Marshal E. Dimock and Gladys O Dimock, (1964), *Public Administration*, New York: Holt, Rinehart and Winston.

S R Maheshwari (2001), *Indian Administration*, New Delhi: Orient Blackswan.

Vishnoo Bhagwan and Vidya Bhusan, (2010), *A Textbook of Public Administration*, New Delhi: S Chand

Major- 7 4.3 International Politics

Course objectives: To understand the international politics, its nature and scope as well as theories of international politics. The key concepts including national power and national interest; United Nations and its specialised agencies are discussed. The major regional organizations of the world are also examined.

Course Learning Outcomes : After the course the students will have knowledge about the international politics, its nature and scope as well as theories of international politics. The students will be aware of the key concepts including national power and national interest; United Nations and its specialised agencies. The students also will have ideas about the major regional organizations of the world.

Detailed Syllabus Content

Unit	Unit Name	Detailed Syllabus	Credit
I	International Politics	Nature and Scope of international Politics; Theories of International Politics-Realist, Functionalist, Marxist and Systems theory.	1

II	Key Concepts	National power, National interest, national security and balance of power	1
III	International Organizations	United Nations -structure, functions and performance and specialized agencies -WHO and UNEP	1
IV	Regional Organizations	EU, ASEAN, APEC and BRICS	1

Reading List

Hans J Morgenthau, (1984), *Politics Among the Nations*, New Delhi: Mc Graw Hill.

JA Moore Jr and J Pubantz (2008), *The New United Nations*, Delhi : Pearson Education.

Mahendra Kumar, (2020), *Theoretical Aspects of International Politics*, Agra, Shiva Lal Agarwal.

Rumki Basu (2014), *United Nations : Structure and Functions of an International Organization*, New Delhi: Sterling Publishers.

Palmer and Perkins, (2001), *International Relations*, New Delhi, ALTBS Publishers

Major-8 4.4 India's Foreign Policy

Course objective: This course aims the students to understand the basic principles of India's foreign policy and India's relations with major powers of USA, Russia, China and EU. The course attempts the students aware of the impediments and challenges in India's regional cooperation in the changing context. The other objectives include understanding of the changing positions and development of India's role in UN Peace Keeping, Nuclear question, WTO and West Asia.

Course Learning Outcomes : After the course the students will understand the basic principles of India's foreign policy and India's relations with major powers of USA, Russia, China and EU. The students will have knowledge of the impediments and challenges in India's regional cooperation in the changing context. They will be aware of India's changing role in UN Peace Keeping, Nuclear question, WTO and West Asia.

Detailed Syllabus Content

Unit	Unit Name	Detailed Syllabus	Credit
I	India's Foreign Policy	Basic Principles of India's Foreign policy, institutions of policy making; Act East Policy	1
II	India and Major Powers	Emerging relations between India and USA, India and Russia, India and China ; India and EU	1
III	Impediments to Regional Relations and Cooperation	Issues of Kashmir, river water disputes, illegal cross border migration and border disputes	1
IV	Recent	India and UN Peace Keeping Role, India and	1

Developments in India's Foreign Policy	Nuclear Question, India and WTO negotiations; India and West Asia	
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Reading List

S. Ganguly and M. Pardesi, (2009) 'Explaining Sixty Years of India's Foreign Policy', in *India Review*, Vol. 8 (1), pp. 4-19.

J. Bandhopadhyaya, (1970) *The Making of India's Foreign Policy*, New Delhi: Allied Publishers.

S. Mehrotra, (1990) 'Indo-Soviet Economic Relations: Geopolitical and Ideological Factors', in *India and the Soviet Union: Trade and Technology Transfer*, Cambridge University Press: Cambridge, pp. 8-28.

M. Zafar, (1984), 'Chapter 1', in *India and the Superpowers: India's Political Relations with the Superpowers in the 1970s*, Dhaka, University Press.

D. Mistry, (2006) 'Diplomacy, Domestic Politics, and the U.S.-India Nuclear Agreement', in *Asian Survey*, Vol. 46 (5), pp. 675-698.

H. Pant, (2011) 'India's Relations with China', in D. Scott (ed.), *Handbook of India's International Relations*, London: Routledge, pp. 233-242.

S. Raghavan, (2013) 'Stability in Southern Asia: India's Perspective', in A. Tellis and S. Mirski (eds.), *Crux of Asia: China, India, and the Emerging Global Order*, Carnegie Endowment for International Peace: Washington.

S. Muni, (2003) 'Problem Areas in India's Neighbourhood Policy', in *South Asian Survey*, Vol. 10 (2), pp. 185-196.

D. Scott, (2009) 'India's "Extended Neighbourhood" Concept: Power Projection for a Rising Power', in *India Review*, Vol. 8 (2), pp. 107-143.

A. Narlikar, (2007) 'All that Glitters is not Gold: India's Rise to Power', in *Third World Quarterly*, Vol. 28 (5) pp. 983 - 996.

P. Bidwai, (2005) 'A Deplorable Nuclear Bargain', in *Economic and Political Weekly*, Vol. 40 (31), pp. 3362-3364.

R. Rajgopalan and V. Sahni (2008), 'India and the Great Powers: Strategic Imperatives, Normative Necessities', in *South Asian Survey*, Vol. 15 (1), pp. 5-32.

S Nambiar, (1995), 'UN peace-keeping operations', in S Kumar, (eds.), *The United Nations at fifty*, New Delhi, UBS, pp. 77-94.

Sumantra Bose (2005), *Kashmir : Roots of Conflicts, Paths to Peace* , Harvard University Press.

V P Dutt (2009), *India's Foreign Policy*, New Delhi, Vikas Publishing.

Online Resources:

- (i) Government of India's Ministry of External Relations website at <http://www.mea.gov.in/> and specially its library which provides online resources at <http://mealib.nic.in/>
- (ii) The Council of Foreign Relations has a regularly updated blog on India's foreign policy: <http://www.cfr.org/region/india/ri282>

Minor- 4 4.5 Politics of Globalization

Course objective: The objective of this course is to make students understand the process of globalization from different perspectives. This course will create a broad understanding of the international institutions including World Bank and World Trade Organization. It discusses how globalization affects democracy, State, human migration, economic, political and cultural as well as responses from developed and developing countries to globalization.

Course Learning Outcomes : After the course the students will understand the process of globalization from different perspectives and will have broad understanding of the international institutions including World Bank and World Trade Organization. The students will learn how globalization affects democracy, State, human migration, economic, political and cultural as well as responses from developed and developing countries to globalization.

Detailed Syllabus Content

Unit	Unit Name	Detailed Syllabus	Credit
I	Concept of Globalization	Concept and debate on globalization; Liberal and Radical Approach to globalization	1
II	International Institutions	Globalization and World Bank, International Monetary Fund and World Trade Organization	1
III	Responses to Globalization	Responses to globalization from developed and developing countries, globalization and demise of Nation State; globalization and human migration	1
IV	Issues in Globalization	Globalization, democracy and civil society; critical consequences of globalization on economic, political and cultural.	1

Reading List

Anthony Giddens, (2000), 'The Globalizing of Modernity', in David Held and Anthony McGrew, (ed.), *The Global Transformation Reader: An introduction to the Globalisation Debate*, New York: Polity Press.

Arjun Appadurai, (1996), *Modernity at Large: Cultural Dimensions of Globalisation*, Minneapolis: University of Minnesota Press.

David Held and Anthony McGrew, (ed.), (2000), *The Global Transformation Reader: An*

introduction to the Globalisation Debate, Cambridge, Polity Press, Blackwell.

Deepak Nayyar, (ed.), (2002), *Governing Globalisation: Issues and Institutions*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 2002.

Jagdish Bhagwati, (2004), *In defense of Globalisation*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press

Joseph E Stiglitz, (2012), *Globalisation and its discontents*, New Delhi: Penguin.

Keohane Robert and Joseph S. Nye Jr., (2008), 'Globalisation: What is new, what is not', in David A Baldwin, (ed.), *Theory of International Relations*, London: Routledge.

Marc Lindenberg and Coralie Bryant, (2001), *Going Global: Transforming Relief and Development NGOs*, Bloomfield, Kumarian Press.

Noreena Hertz, (2000), *The silent takes over: Global Capitalism and the death of Democracy*, New York: Praeger.

Robert Gilpin, (1996), 'The National State in the Global Economy', in Robert Gilpin, *Global Political Economy: Understanding the International Economic Order*, New Jersey: Simon Schuster.

Samuel P Huntington, (1996), *The clash of Civilizations and the Remaking of world order*, New Jersey: Simon Schuster.

Stanley Hoffman, (2002), 'The Clash of globalizations', *Foreign Affairs*, New York: CFR, Vol.81, No. 4, pp. 104-115.

Tyler Cowen, (2000), *Creative Destruction: How Globalisation is changing the world's culture*, New Jersey, Princeton University Press.

FIFTH SEMESTER

Major-9 5.1 Public Policy and Administration in India

Course objective: The paper seeks to provide an introduction to concept of public policy and policy process in India. The paper examines decentralization including panchayati raj, municipalities and local bodies in hill/tribal regions. It deals with issues of budget and financial control in India as well as social welfare policies and RTI.

Course Learning Outcomes : After the course the students will have understanding of

concept of public policy and policy process in India. The students will be aware of importance of decentralization including panchayati raj, municipalities and local bodies in hill/tribal regions. The students also will know concept of budget and financial control in India and social welfare policies and RTI.

Detailed Syllabus Content

Unit	Unit Name	Detailed Syllabus	Credit
I	Public Policy	Definition, characteristics and models of Public Policy ; Public policy process in India	1
II	Decentralization and Local Self Government	Concept of decentralization, panchayati raj, municipalities, local bodies in hill/tribal areas of Manipur (ADC) and Aizawl Municipal Corporation	1
III	Budget	Concept and significance of budget; Financial Committees of Indian Parliament, Controller and Auditor General of India	1
IV	Social Welfare Administration	Concept of Social Welfare; Social welfare policies -Right to Education and National Health Mission ; E-governance and RTI	1

Reading List

- T. Dye, (1984) *Understanding Public Policy*, 5th Edition. U.S.A: Prentice Hall.
- R.B. Denhardt and J.V. Denhardt, (2009) *Public Administration*, New Delhi: Brooks/Cole.
- M. Howlett, M. Ramesh, and A. Perl, (2009), *Studying Public Policy: Policy Cycles and Policy subsystems*, 3rd edition, Oxford: Oxford University Press
- Satyajit Singh and Pradeep K. Sharma [eds.] *Decentralisation: Institutions And Politics In Rural India*, OUP, 2007.
- G.Jayal, *Democracy and The State: Welfare, Secular and Development in Contemporary India*, Oxford : Oxford University Press,1999
- Bidyut Chakrabarty, *Reinventing Public Administration: The Indian Experience*, Orient Longman,2007
- Erik-Lane, J. (2005) *Public Administration and Public Management: The Principal Agent Perspective*. New York: Routledge
- Caiden, N.(2004) ' Public Budgeting Amidst Uncertainty and Instability', in Shafritz, J.M. & Hyde, A.C. (eds.) *Classics of Public Administration*. Belmont: Wadsworth
- Sharma, P.K. & Devasher, M. (2007) 'Right to Information in India' in Singh, S. and Sharma, P. (eds.) *Decentralization: Institutions and Politics in Rural India*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press
- Jean Dreze and Amartya Sen, *India, Economic Development and Social Opportunity*, Oxford: Oxford University Press, 1995
- National Food Security Mission: nfsm.gov.in/Guidelines/XNPlan/NFSMXN.pdf
- Jugal Kishore, *National Health Programs of India: National Policies and Legislations*, Century Publications, 2005.
- F.Vijaya Kumar, *Right to Education Act 2009: Its Implementation as to Social Development in India*, Delhi: Akansha Publishers, 2012.

Basu Rumki (2015) *Public Administration in India Mandates, Performance and Future Perspectives*, New Delhi, Sterling Publishers.

Major-10 5.2 Western Political Thought

Course Objectives : The course aims the students to understand the basic political philosophies of Western Political Thinkers of Plato, Aristotle, Machiavelli, Hobbes, Locke, Rousseau, Hegel, Karl Marx and Lenin who contributed certain political foundations of political philosophy and Western political philosophy in particular.

Course Learning Outcomes :

After the course the students will understand the basic political philosophies of Western Political Thinkers of Plato, Aristotle, Machiavelli, Hobbes, Locke, Rousseau, Hegel, Karl Marx and Lenin. The students will have knowledge about the political ideas of Western political philosophers.

Detailed Syllabus Content

Unit	Unit Name	Detailed Syllabus	Credit
I	Greek Political Philosophy	Plato: State, Communism and Philosopher King Aristotle: Citizenship, Slavery, and Revolution	1
II	Machiavelli and Hobbes	Machiavelli: Separation of Politics from ethics and religion ; Hobbes : State of Nature and Social Contract	1
III	Locke and Rousseau	Locke : State of Nature and Social Contract Rousseau : State of Nature and General Will	1
IV	Hegel, Marx and Lenin	Hegel: Dialectics and State; Marx: Dialectical Materialism and Materialistic Interpretation of History and Lenin: Theory of Imperialism	1

Reading List

C L Wayper, (2018), *Political Thought*, Delhi: AITBS Publisher.

G H Sabine and Thomas L Thorson, (2019), *A History of Political Theories*, New Delhi: Oxford.

R G Gettel, (1953), *History of Political Thought*, London: G Allen & Unwin.

Subrata Mukherji and Sushila Ramaswamy, (2011), *A History of Political Thought*, New Delhi: Prentice Hall.

Major -11 5.3 Indian Political Thought -I

Course Objectives: This paper introduces ideas of ancient philosophical traditions of Manu, Kautilya and Buddhist traditions. It seeks to understand social reforms ideas of Kabir, Raja Ram Mohan Roy, Syed Ahmed and Swami Vivekanand who influenced society and socio-religious reforms in India. It seeks to know the social and political ideas of Aurobindo and Roy.

Course Learning Outcomes : After the course the students will know the ancient philosophical traditions of Manu, Kautilya and Buddhist traditions. The students also will understand social reforms ideas of Kabir, Raja Ram Mohan Roy, Syed Ahmed and Swami Vivekanand who influenced society and socio-religious reforms in modern India. The students will be aware of the social and political ideas of Aurobindo and Roy who influenced national movement in India.

Detailed Syllabus Content

Unit	Unit Name	Detailed Syllabus	Credit
I	Ancient Philosophical Traditions	Manu-Social Laws ; Kautilya-Theory of the State and Buddhist Traditions	1
II	Kabir and Raja Ram Mohan Roy	Kabir- Social Equality and Syncretism; Raja Ram Mohan Roy- Socio-Religious Reforms	1
III	Syed Ahmed Khan and Swami Vivekananda	Syed Ahmed Khan-Social Reforms and Modern Education and Swami Vivekananda- Universal Religion and Ideal Society	1
IV	Aurobindo Ghosh and M N Roy	Aurobindo Ghosh-Passive Resistance and M N Roy- Radical Humanism	1

Reading List

Manu, (2006), 'Rules for Times of Adversity', in P Olivelle, (ed. & trans.), *Manu's Code of Law: A Critical Edition and Translation of the Manava-Dharamsastra*, New Delhi: Oxford

University Press

Mehta, (1992), 'The Cosmic Vision: Manu', *Foundations of Indian Political Thought*, Delhi: Manohar, pp. 23- 39.

Kautilya, (1997), 'The Elements of Sovereignty' in R Kangle, (ed. and trans.), *Arthashastra of Kautilya*, New Delhi: Motilal Publishers, pp. 511- 514

Mehta, (1992), 'The Pragmatic Vision: Kautilya and His Successor', in *Foundations of Indian Political Thought*, Delhi: Manohar, pp. 88- 109

R Kangle, (1997), *Arthashastra of Kautilya-Part-III: A Study*, Delhi: Motilal Banarsidass, rpt., pp. 116- 142.

G Omvedt, (2008), 'Kabir and Ravidas, Envisioning Begumpura', in *Seeking Begumpura: The Social Vision of Anti Caste Intellectual*, Delhi: Navayana, pp. 91- 107.

Hess and S Singh, (2002), 'Introduction', in *The Bijak of Kabir*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp. 3-35.

Kabir, (2002), *The Bijak of Kabir*, (translated by L Hess and S Singh), Delhi: Oxford University Press, No. 30, 97, pp. 50-51 & 69-70

V Mehta, (1992), *Foundation of Indian Political Thought*, Delhi: Manohar, pp. 157-183

A Bayly, (2010), 'Rammohan and the Advent of Constitutional Liberalism in India 1800-1830', in Sh Kapila, (ed.), *An intellectual History for India*, New Delhi: Cambridge University Press, pp. 18- 34.

T Pantham, (1986), 'The Socio-Religious Thought of Rammohan Roy', in Th Pantham and K

Deutsch, (eds.), *Political Thought in Modern India*, New Delhi: Sage, pp.32-52

A P Sen, (2003), 'Swami Vivekananda on History and Society', in *Swami Vivekananda*, Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp. 62-79.

V P Verma, (2017), *Modern Indian Political Thought*, Agra: Lakshmi Narayan Agarwal

Minor -5 5.4 Contemporary Political Economy

Course Objectives : The course has the objectives of understanding the various approaches to political economy by the students. The course will make the students to have an overview of the history capitalist transformation and role of World Trade Organizations and Non-Government organizations. The course also aims at the awareness by the students about issues of development in the age of globalization.

Course Learning Outcomes : After the course the students will have understanding of the approaches to political economy . The students will be knowing an overview of the history capitalist transformation and role of World Trade Organizations and Non-Government organizations in development. The students will have knowledge about issues of development in the age of globalization.

Detailed Syllabus Content

Unit	Unit Name	Detailed Syllabus	Credit
I	Approaches to Political Economy	Classical Liberalism, Marxism, Welfarism and Neo-liberalism	1
II	Capitalist Transformation and World Economy	Transition from Feudalism Capitalism, Globalization and Transnational Corporations, World Trade Organization; Non- governmental Organizations and Their Role in Development	1
III	Issues Development in	Culture: Media and Television, Big Dams and Environmental Concerns; Military: Global Arms Industry and Trade	1
IV	Globalization and Development Dilemmas	IT revolution, Debates on State Sovereignty, Gender, Racial and Ethnic Problems, Migration	1

Reading List

Arblaster, (2006), 'The Rise and Decline of Western Liberalism', in D Lal, *Reviving the Invisible Hand: The Case for Classical Liberalism in the Twenty first Century*, Princeton: Princeton University Press, pp.1-8, 17-30, and 48- 51

E Mandel, (1979), *An Introduction to Marxist Economic Theory*, New York: Pathfinder Press, pp. 3-73.

J G Andersen, (ed.), (2008), 'The Impact of Public Policies' in D Caramani, *Comparative*

Politics, Oxford: Oxford University Press, Ch 22, pp. 547-563.

D Harvey, (2005), *A Brief History of Neo-liberalis*, Oxford: Oxford University Press

B N Ghosh, (2007), *Gandhian Political Economy: Principles, Practice and Policy*, Ashgate Publishing Limited, pp. 21- 88.

M Phukan, (1998), *The Rise of the Modern West: Social and Economic History of Early Modern Europe*, Delhi: Macmillan India, (ch.14: Transition from Feudalism to Capitalism), pp. 420- 440.

J B Gelinas, (2003), *Juggernaut Politics-Understanding Predatory Globalization*, Halifax, Fernwood, Ch.3. Available from: www.globalpolicy.org

R Gilpin, (2003), *Global Political Economy: Understanding the International Economic Order*, Hyderabad: Orient Longman, Ch. 8, pp. 196- 233

J Fisher, (2003), *Non-governments-NGOs and the Political Development in the Third World*, Jaipur: Rawat, Ch. 1, 4, 6, 8.

SIXTH SEMESTER

Major -12 6.1 Modern Western Political Thought

Course Objectives : The course introduces the students the modern Western political thought starting with modernity by focusing on the ideas of Hegel and Habermas. The course also examines the political ideas of Jean Jacques Rousseau and JS Mill. The students are introduced the main political ideas of Karl Marx including on alienation as well as Gramsci on hegemony. The course gives main ideas of John Rawls and Annah Arendt.

Course Learning Outcomes : After the course the students will have some ideas of the modern Western political thought starting with ideas of modernity of Hegel and Habermas. The students will be aware of the political ideas of Jean Jacques Rousseau and JS Mill. The students will come to know the main political ideas of Karl Marx including on alienation as well as Gramsci on hegemony. After the course the students will learn the main ideas of John Rawls and Annah Arendt.

Detailed Syllabus Content

Unit	Unit Name	Detailed Syllabus	Credit
I	Modernity	Concept of Modernity and discourses on modernity, Hegel and Habermas; concept of post-modernity	1
II	Jean Jacques Rousseau and JS Mill	Jean Jacques Rousseau- direct democracy, self-government and origin of inequality; JS Mill-Liberty, suffrage and subjection of women and right of minorities	1
III	Karl Marx and Antonio Gramsci	Karl Marx-alienation, surplus value and class struggle; Gramsci- Hegemony, State and Civil Society	1
IV	John Rawls and Annah Arendt	John Rawls-Political liberalism and justice Annah Arendt- Nature of Power, freedom and totalitarianism	1

Reading List

I Kant, (1784), 'What is Enlightenment?' available at

<http://theliterarylink.com/kant.html>,

Accessed: 19.04.2013.

S Hall, (1992), 'Introduction', in *Formations of Modernity*, UK: Polity Press, pp. 1-16

C L Wayper, (2018), *Political Thought*, Delhi: AITBS Publisher.

G H Sabine and Thomas L Thorson, (2019), *A History of Political Theories*, New Delhi: Oxford.

R G Gettel, (1953), *History of Political Thought*, London: G Allen & Unwin.

Subrata Mukherji and Sushila Ramaswamy, (2011), *A History of Political Thought*, New Delhi: Prentice Hall.

A Nelson, (2008), *Western Political Thought*, New York: Pearson Longman, pp. 221-255

G Keens-Soper, (2003), 'Jean Jacques Rousseau: The Social Contract', in M Forsyth and M

Keens-Soper, (eds.), *A Guide to the Political Classics: Plato to Rousseau*, New York: Oxford

University Press, pp. 171-202.

D Magid, (1987), 'John Stuart Mill', in L Strauss and J Cropsey, (eds.), *History of Political Philosophy*, 2nd edition. Chicago: Chicago University Press, pp. 784-801

A Ollman, (1991), *Marxism: An Uncommon Introduction*, New Delhi: Sterling Publishers

D Blakely and V Bryson, (eds.), (2005), *Marx and Other Four Letter Words*, London: Pluto
 H Wilde, (2003), 'Early Marx', in D Boucher and P Kelly, (eds.), *Political Thinkers: From Socrates to the Present*, New York: Oxford University Press, pp. 404-435
 J Cropsey, (1987), 'Karl Marx', in L Strauss and J Cropsey, (eds.), *History of Political Philosophy*, Chicago: Chicago University Press, pp. 802-828

Major 13 6.2 Gandhian Studies

Course Objectives: The course attempts to understand origin of philosophy of Gandhi, spiritualization of politics, key concepts of Gandhi including Satyagraha and non-violence. The students will be introduced the Gandhian concepts of state, democracy, trusteeship as well as relevance of Gandhi in modern times.

Course Learning Outcomes : After the course the students will understand origin of philosophy of Gandhi, spiritualization of politics, key concepts of Gandhi including Satyagraha and non-violence. The students will come to know the Gandhian concepts of state, democracy, trusteeship as well as relevance of Gandhi in modern times.

Detailed Syllabus Content

Unit	Unit Name	Detailed Syllabus	Credit
I	Gandhian Philosophy	Origin of Gandhian philosophy, his understanding of human values and views on spiritualization of politics	1
II	Gandhi on Satyagraha and State	Gandhi's concept of Satyagraha, non-violence and freedom; his views on State	1
III	Gandhi's Economic Views and Science & Technology	Gandhi's views on democracy, socialism, trusteeship; on science and technology	1
IV	Gandhi's Relevance	Gandhi and world peace, relevance of Gandhi in modern times; Gandhian Principles in Indian Constitution (Part IV)	1

Reading List

Budhadev Bandhyopadhyaya, (1971), *Evolution of the Political Philosophy of Gandhi*, Calcutta: Calcutta Book House.

J D Sethi, (1978), *Gandhi Today*, Noida: Vikas Publishing House

M K Gandhi, (2011), *An Autobiography: My Experiments with Truth*, 12th edition, Delhi: Maple.

Raghavan Iyer, (1973), *The Moral and Political Thought of Mahatma Gandhi*, New York: Oxford University Press.

V P Verma, (1960), *The Political Philosophy of Gandhi and Sarvodya*, Agra: Laxmi Narain Agarwal.

MK Gandhi (2019), *The Story of My Experiments with Truth : An Autobiography*, GenNext Publication.

Major -14 6.3 State Politics in Manipur

Course Objectives : The course seeks to understand the students the British colonial legacies in Manipur, growth of modern political consciousness and merger of Manipur into India in 1949. The students are introduced to the consequences of merger into India as well as government formations, the role of Executive and legislature after Statehood since 1972. The students are informed about the emerging trends in elections in Manipur and powers and functions of the local bodies.

Course Learning Outcomes : After the course the students will know the British colonial legacies in Manipur, growth of modern political consciousness and merger of Manipur into India in 1949. The students will have knowledge of the consequences of merger into India as well as government formations, the role of Executive and legislature after Statehood since 1972. The students will be aware of the emerging trends in elections in Manipur and powers and functions of the local bodies.

Detailed Syllabus Content

Unit	Unit Name	Detailed Syllabus	Credit
I	Divisive British Colonial Legacies	Divisive Legacies of British Rule (1891-1947)	1

	and Merger into India in 1948	on administration, economic, political and culture; Growth of modern political consciousness and Hijam Irabot; Abolition of responsible government and Permit System after merger into India in 1949	
II	Statehood, Executive and State Legislature	Part C Status in 1950 Constitution, Movements for Statehood; Powers and Functions of Executive and State Legislature	1
III	Government and Politics since 1972	Government formations since 1972- defections, coalition and full-term governments; role of national and regional political parties	1
IV	Emerging Trends in Manipur Politics and Local Governance	Emerging Trends in elections and role of opposition parties ; Composition and functions of ADCs, Municipalities and Panchayati Raj	1

Reading List

Gangumumei Kabui, (1991), "Socio-Religious Reform Movement" in Lal Dena, (ed.), *History of Modern Manipur (1826-1949)*, New Delhi: Orbit Publishers.

H Indrakumar Singh and L K Thanmi, (2016), (ed.), *Politics of Democracy in Manipur*, New Delhi: Sunmarg Publishers.

Karam Manimohan Singh, (1989), *Hijam Irabot Singh and Political Movements in Manipur*, New Delhi, B R Publishing.

Ksh Bimola Devi, (2010), *Government and Politics in Manipur*, Imphal: Ashengba Communications.

N Ibobi Singh (2003), *Manipur Administration 1709-1907*, N Ibetombi, Imphal.

N Sanajaoba Singh, (1988), (ed.), *Manipur: Past and Present, Vol I and Vol II*, New Delhi: Mittal Publications.

Ng Ngalengnam and N Surjit Kumar, (2012), (ed.), *Challenges and Possibilities in Manipur in the 21st Century*, New Delhi: Maxford Books

P M Bakshi, (2020), *The Constitution of India*, Delhi: Lexis Nexis

R Brown, (1874), *Statistical Account of Manipur*, Calcutta: Government Press

R P Singh, (1981), *Electoral Politics in Manipur*, New Delhi: Concept

Sir James Johnstone, (1896), *My Experiences in Manipur and the Naga Hills*, London: S Low, Marston & Co.

Major -15 6.4 Indian Political Thought II

Course Objectives : To understand ideas of Indian political thinkers and leaders on various aspects of Swadeshi, nation-building, nationalism, community, secularism, socialism, caste social justice and total revolution. The main objective of the paper is to introduce ideas of ten Indian thinkers which influence society and politics in India during freedom struggle and post-independent and democratic Republic of India.

Course Learning Outcomes : The students will be understanding the ideas of Indian political thinkers and leaders on various aspects of Swadeshi, nation-building, nationalism, community, secularism, socialism, caste social justice and total revolution. The students will be know the main ideas of ten Indian thinkers which influence society and politics in India during freedom struggle and post-independent and democratic Republic of India.

Detailed Syllabus Content

Unit	Unit Name	Detailed Syllabus	Credit
I	Tilak, Gokhale and Md. Iqbal	Tilak: Swadeshi, Gokhale: Nation Building; Md. Iqbal- Community	1
II	Tagore, Gandhi and Subhashchandra Bose	Tagore- Critique of Nationalism, Gandhi: Swaraj; Subhashchandra Bose: Nationalism	1
III	Jawaharlal Nehru and Lohia	Jawaharlal Nehru: Secularism and Socialism and Lohia: Socialism	1
IV	B.R. Ambedkar and Jayaprakash Narayan	B.R. Ambedkar : Annihilation of Caste and Social Justice; Jayaprakash Narayan : Total Revolution	1

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Reading List

A Appadorai, (1992), *Indian Political Thinking Through the Ages*, New Delhi: Khama Publishers

A R Desai, (2011), *Social Background of Indian Nationalism*, Mumbai: Popular Prakashan

P Chandra, (1998), *Modern Indian Political Thought*, New Delhi: S Chand and Company

V P Varma, (2020), *Modern Indian Political Thought*, Agra: Lakshmi Narayan Agarwal

Vishnu Bhagvan, (1999), *Indian Political Thinkers*, New Delhi: Atma Ram and Sons

B Ambedkar, (1991) 'Constituent Assembly Debates', S Hay, (ed.), *Sources of Indian Tradition*, Vol. 2, 2nd Edition, New Delhi: Penguin, pp. 342-347

B Mungekar, (2007), 'Quest for Democratic Socialism', in S Thorat and Aryana, (eds.), *Ambedkar in Retrospect Essays — on Economics, Politics and Society*, Jaipur: IIDS and Rawat Publications, pp. 121-142.

P Chatterjee, (2005), 'Ambedkar and the Troubled times of Citizenship', in V Mehta and Th

Pantham, (eds.), *Political ideas in modern India; Thematic Explorations*, New Delhi: Sage, pp. 73-92

A Nandy, (1994), 'Rabindranath Tagore & Politics of Self', in *Illegitimacy of Nationalism*, Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp. 1-50

M Radhakrishnan and Debasmita, (2003), 'Nationalism is a Great Menace: Tagore and Nationalism' in P Hogan Colm and L Pandit, (eds.), *Rabindranath Tagore; Universality and*

Tradition, London: Rosemont Publishing and Printing Corporation, pp. 29-39.

A Engineer, (1980), 'Iqbal's Reconstruction of Religious Thought in Islam', in *Social Scientist*, Vol.8 (8), pp. 52-63

L Gordon-Polonskya, (1971), 'Ideology of Muslim Nationalism', in H Malik, (ed.), *Iqbal: Poet- Philosopher of Pakistan*, New York: Columbia University Press, pp. 108-134

B Zachariah, (2004), *Nehru*, London: Routledge Historical Biographies, pp. 169-213

J Nehru, (1991), 'Selected Works', in S Hay, (ed.), *Sources of Indian Tradition*, Vol. 2, New Delhi: Penguin, pp. 317-319.

P Chatterjee, (1986), 'The Moment of Arrival: Nehru and the Passive Revolution', in

Nationalist Thought and the Colonial World: A Derivative Discourse? London: Zed Books, pp.131-166.

R Pillai, (1986), 'Political thought of Jawaharlal Nehru', in Th Pantham, and K Deutsch, (eds.), *Political Thought in Modern India*, New Delhi: Sage, pp. 260- 274

A Kumar, (2010), 'Understanding Lohia's Political Sociology: Intersectionality of Caste, Class, Gender and Language Issue', in *Economic and Political Weekly*, Vol. XLV, No. 40, pp. 64-70.

M Anees and V Dixit, (eds.), (1984) *Lohia: Many Faceted Personality*, Rammanohar Lohia

Smarak Smriti

S Sinha, (2010), 'Lohia's Socialism: An underdog's perspective', in *Economic and Political*

Weekly, Vol. XLV, No. 40, pp. 51-55.

Minor -6 6.5 Human Rights in Comparative Perspective

Course Objectives : This course attempts to build an understanding of human rights among students in a comparative perspective. It is important for students to see how debates on human rights have taken distinct forms historically and in the contemporary world. It seeks to make students understand some issue of human rights in India like torture, caste, race, gender violence as well as surveillance, censorship and terrorism in comparison with those of South Africa, USA, China and Pakistan.

Course Learning Outcomes : After the course students will have some understanding of human rights in a comparative perspective. The students will aware of the debates on human rights have taken distinct forms historically and in the contemporary world. The students will understand issues of human rights in India like torture, caste, race, gender violence as well as surveillance, censorship and terrorism in comparison with those of South Africa, USA, China and Pakistan.

Detailed Syllabus Content

Unit	Unit Name	Detailed Syllabus	Credit
I	Human Rights	Human Rights: Concept, Theory and Institutionalization, Universal Declaration of	1

		Human Rights	
II	Rights in South Africa and India ; Torture in USA and India	Rights in National Constitutions of South Africa and India ; Torture in USA and India	1
III	Caste , Race and Gender Violence	Caste and Race in South Africa and India; Gender and Violence in India and Pakistan	1
IV	Surveillance and Censorship in China and India; Terrorism in India and USA	Surveillance and Censorship in China and India ; Terrorism in India and USA	1

Reading List

J Hoffman and P Graham, (2006), 'Human Rights', *Introduction to Political Theory*, Delhi,

Pearson, pp. 436-458.

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

The Constitution of India, Chapter 3: Fundamental Rights

The Constitution of the Republic of South Africa, Chapter 2: Bill of Rights

D O'Byrne, (2007), 'Torture', in *Human Rights: An Introduction*, Delhi: Pearson, pp. 164-197.

M Lippman, (1979), 'The Protection of Universal Human Rights: The Problem of Torture'

Universal Human Rights, Vol. 1, No. 4, pp. 25-55

D Lyon, (2008), *Surveillance Society*, *Talk for Festival del Diritto*, Piacenza, Italia, September 28, pp.1-7

D O'Byrne, (2007), 'Censorship', in *Human Rights: An Introduction*, Delhi: Pearson, pp. 106-138.

Fu Hualing, (2012), 'Politicized Challenges, Depoliticized Responses: Political Monitoring in China's Transitions', paper presented at a conference on *States of Surveillance: Counterterrorism and Comparative Constitutionalism*, at the University of New South Wales, Sydney, 13-14 December

U Singh, (2012), 'Surveillance Regimes in India', paper presented at a conference on *States of Surveillance: Counter-Terrorism and Comparative Constitutionalism*, at the University of New South Wales, Sydney, 13-14 December

D Scarry, (2010), 'Resolving to Resist', in *Rule of Law, Misrule of Men*, Cambridge: Boston Review Books, MIT, pp.1-53

M Ahmad, (2002), 'Homeland Insecurities: Racial Violence the Day after September 11', *Social Text*, 72, Vol. 20, No. 3, pp. 101-116

U Singh, (2007), 'The Unfolding of Extraordinariness: POTA and the Construction of Suspect Communities', in *The State, Democracy and Anti-terror Laws in India*, Delhi: Sage Publications, pp.165-219.

A Pinto, (2001), 'UN Conference against Racism: Is Caste Race?' in *Economic and Political Weekly*, Vol. 36, No. 30

D O'Byrne, (2007), 'Apartheid', in *Human Rights: An Introduction*, Delhi: Pearson, pp. 241-262

R Wasserstorm, (2006), 'Racism, Sexism, and Preferential Treatment: An approach to the Topics', in R Goodin and P Pettit, *Contemporary Political Philosophy: an Anthology*, Oxford: Blackwell, pp-549-574.

R Wolfrum, (1998), 'Discrimination, Xenophobia and Racism' in J Symonides, *Human Rights: New Dimensions and Challenges*, Aldershot, Ashgate/UNESCO, pp.181-198

A Khan and R Hussain, (2008), 'Violence against Women in Pakistan: Perceptions and Experiences of Domestic Violence', *Asian Studies Review*, Vol. 32, pp. 239-253

K Kannabiran, (2012), 'Rethinking the Constitutional Category of Sex', in *Tools of Justice: Non-Discrimination and the Indian Constitution*, New Delhi, Routledge, pp.425-443

N Menon, (2012), 'Desire', *Seeing Like a Feminist*, New Delhi: Zubaan/Penguin, pp. 91-146

J Nickel, (1987) *Making Sense of Human Rights: Philosophical Reflections on the Universal Declaration of Human Rights*, Berkeley: University of California Press

Weapon of the Oppressed: Inventory of People's Rights in India, New Delhi: Danish Books,

U Baxi, (1989), 'From Human Rights to the Right to be Human: Some Heresies', in S Kothari and H Sethi, (eds.), *Rethinking Human Rights*, Delhi: Lokayan, pp.181-166

W Fernandes, (2008), 'India's Forced Displacement Policy and Practice. Is Compensation up to its Functions?' in M Cernea and H Mathus, (eds.), *Can Compensation Prevent*

Impoverishment? Reforming Resettlement through Investments and Benefit-Sharing, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp. 181-207.

SEVENTH SEMESTER

Major -16 7.1 Government and Politics of North East India

Course Objectives : To understand the government and politics in North East India starting

with the introduction of British colonial rule. The students are introduced the formation and statehoods in the region and diverse local bodies in comparative perspective. The students are to learn the role of national and state political parties as well as functions of Union government controlled NEC and MDoNER.

Course Learning Outcomes : The students will understand the government and politics in North East India starting with the introduction of the British colonial rule. The students will know the formation and statehoods in the region and diverse local bodies in comparative perspective. The students will learn about the role of national and state political parties as well as functions of Union government controlled NEC and MDoNER.

Detailed Syllabus Content

Unit	Unit Name	Detailed Syllabus	Credit
I	North East India	North East India- Geographical features and ethnic diversity ; British colonial rule - Assam Province and Princely States of Manipur and Tripura; ILP	1
II	State Formation and Statehoods in North East India	Formation of States of Nagaland and Mizoram; Statehood of Manipur, Tripura and Meghalaya	1
III	Local Bodies in North East India	Powers and Functions of Local Bodies: District Councils under 6 th Schedule, ADC in Manipur Hills and Aizawl Municipal Corporation	1
IV	Political Parties; NEC and MDoNER	Role of National and State Parties in Government and Politics in North East India ; Functions of NEC(North Eastern Council) and MDoNER (Ministry of Development of North Eastern Region	1

Reading List

B G Verghese, (1996), *North East Resurgent: Ethnicity, Insurgency, Governance and Development*, New Delhi: Konark.

J Roy, (1958), *History of Manipur*, Kolkata: East Light

Robert Reid, (1996), *History of Frontier Areas Bordering on Assam*, Shillong: Assam Government Press.

S K Chaube, (2012), *Hill Politics in North East India*, New Delhi: Orient Blackswan

Sanjib Baruah, (2005), *Durable Disorder: Understanding the Politics of Northeast India*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

V V Rao, (1996), *A Century of Tribal Politics*, New Delhi: S Chand

Website of North Eastern Council: <https://necouncil.gov.in/>

Website of Ministry of Development of North Eastern Region : <https://mdoner.gov.in>

Major-17 7.2 Political Process and Institutions in Comparative Perspective

Course Objectives : In this course students will be trained to understand the approaches to study comparative politics. The course is comparative in both what we study and how we study comparative politics including politics of representation, participation and State. It studies the types of regimes in the world in comparative perspective.

Course Learning Outcomes : After this course students will understand the approaches to study comparative application of comparative politics. Through this course the students will know the politics of representation, participation, State and types of regimes in the world in comparative perspective.

Detailed Syllabus Content

Unit	Unit Name	Detailed Syllabus	Credit
I	Comparative Politics	Approaches to Studying Comparative Politics: political culture, political sociology and political economy	1
II	Politics of Representation and	Types of electoral system -First Past the Post,	1

	Participation	Proportional Representation, Mixed Representation ; Political parties and pressure groups	
III	State in Comparative Perspective	Nation-state: meaning, State in capitalist, socialist and post-colonial contexts	1
IV	Types of Regimes	Democratic(parliamentary and presidential), Authoritarian; Totalitarian (civilian and military)	1

Reading List

A Zuckerman, (eds.), *Comparative Political: Rationality, Culture, and Structure*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

Cambridge University Press.

A Rosamond, (2005), 'Political Culture', in B Afford, et al., *Politics*, London: Routledge, pp.

57-81.

L Rakner and R Vicky, (2011), 'Institutional Perspectives', in P Burnell, et al., *Political in the Developing World*, Oxford: Oxford University Press, pp. 53-70.

Pennington, (eds.), *Comparative Politics: Explaining Democratic System*, New Delhi: Sage Publications, pp. 13-40.

A Heywood, (2002), 'Representation, Electoral and Voting', in *Politics*, New York: Palgrave, pp. 223-245.

A Evans, (2009), 'Elections Systems', in J Bara and M Pennington, (eds.), *Comparative politics*, New Delhi: Sage Publications, pp. 93-119.

R Moser and S Ethan, (2004), 'Mixed Electoral Systems and Electoral System Effects: Controlled Comparison and Cross-national Analysis', in *Electoral Studies*, 23, pp. 575-599

A Cole, (2011), 'Comparative Political Parties: Systems and Organizations', in J Ishiyama and Breuning, (eds.), *21st Century Political Science: A Reference Book*, Los Angeles: Sage Publications, pp. 150-158.

B Criddle, (2003), 'Parties and Party System', in R Axtmann, (ed.), *Understanding Democratic Politics: An Introduction*, London: Sage Publications, pp. 134-142

A Heywood, (2002), 'The State', in *Politics*, New York: Palgrave, pp. 85-102

H Newton and J Deth, (2010), 'The Development of the Modern State', in *Foundations of*

Comparative Politics: Democracies of the Modern World, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, pp. 13-33.

I T Landman, (2003), 'Transition to Democracy', in *Issues and Methods of Comparative Methods: An Introduction*, London: Routledge, pp. 185-215

K Newton and J Deth, (2010), 'Democratic Change and Persistence', in *Foundations of Comparative Politics: Democracies of the Modern World*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, pp. 53-67

Major 18 7.3 Research Methodology

Course Objectives : The course introduces the basic understanding of social science research, its meaning, objectives, and significance. It provides knowledge of basic, applied, descriptive, analytical, exploratory and experimental approaches. The course explains research design, identify and formulate search problems, literature reviews and develop hypotheses. It discusses methods and tools of data collection, interview and questionnaire and data processing and analysis. The students will learn writing research proposals and reports, referencing styles and understanding plagiarism and ethical issues in the social science research.

Course Learning Outcomes: After the completion of the course, the students will understand social science research, its meaning, objectives, and significance. The students will have knowledge of basic, applied, descriptive, analytical, exploratory, and experimental approaches. The students will understand research design, formulate research problems, conduct literature reviews and develop hypotheses. The students will know methods of data collection, processing and analysis. The students will be able to write research proposals and reports, understand referencing styles and plagiarism and ethical issues of social science research.

Detailed Syllabus Content

Unit	Unit Name	Detailed Syllabus	Credit
I	Conceptual and Theoretical Perspectives of Social Science Research	Meaning, Objectives and Significance of Social Science Research ; Descriptive, Analytical, Exploratory and Experimental types, Observational and Empirical Perspectives; Mixed Methods Approaches	1
II	Research Design and Process	Research Designs: Exploratory, Descriptive and Experimental; Identification and Formulation of the Research Problem ; Literature Review; Hypothesis: Concept, Types, Formulation, and Testing	1
III	Methods and Tools of Data Collection,	Sources of Data, Sampling, Questionnaire and Interview Technique ;	1

	Analysis, and Interpretation	Classification, Coding, Tabulation, Processing and Analysis	
IV	Research Proposal and Report Writing	Structure and Key Components of Research Proposals; APA, MLA, and Chicago Referencing Styles; Plagiarism: Concepts, Implications, and Detection Tools	1

Reading List

- Ahuja, Ram (2015). *Research Methods*. Jaipur: Rawat Publications.
- Babbie, E. R. (2020). *The practice of social research (15th ed.)*. Cengage Learning.
- Bryman, A. (2016). *Social research methods (5th ed.)*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
- Flick, U. (2018). *An introduction to qualitative research (6th ed.)*. Sage Publications.
- Kothari, C. R., & Garg, G. (2019). *Research methodology: Methods and techniques (4th ed.)*. New Age International.
- Young, Pauline (2009). *Scientific Social Surveys and Research*. New Delhi: PHI Learning Pvt.Ltd.
- Lowndes, Vivien, Marsh, David and Stoker, Gerry (Edited) (2022). *Theory and Methods in Political Science*. New Delhi : Bloomsbury India.

Minor -7 Public Policy 7.4 Public Policy in India

Course Objectives : This course provides a theoretical and practical understanding of the concepts and methods of public policy. It uses the methods of political economy as well as social movements to understand policy. The course will be useful for students who seek to understand ideology and policy in India from Nehruvian vision to economic liberalization and globalization.

Course Learning Outcomes : After the course the students will understand the theoretical and practical understanding of the concepts and methods of public policy. The students will know the methods of political economy as well as social movements to understand policy. The students will be aware of ideology and policy in India from Nehruvian vision to economic liberalization and globalization.

Detailed Syllabus Content

Unit	Unit Name	Detailed Syllabus	Credit
I	Public Policy	Concepts of Public Policy and policy analysis ; Policy analysis in the context of Theories of State	1
II	Political Economy and Policy	Political economy and policy; the role of	1

		interest groups and social movements in policy making	
III	Models of Policy Decision-Making	Key Models –Rational, Incremental, Institutional and Elite models	1
IV	Ideology and Policy in India	Nehruvian vision, economic liberalization and responses to globalization	1

Reading List

A Wildavsky, (2004), 'Rescuing Policy Analysis from PPBS', in J M Shafritz and A C Hyde,

(eds.), *Classics of Public Administration*, Belmont: Wadsworth, pp.271-284.

B Jenkins, (1997), 'Policy Analysis: Models and Approaches', in M Hill, (1997), *The Policy Process: A Reader* (2nd Edition), London: Prentice Hall, pp. 30-40.

IGNOU, *Public Policy Analysis*, MPA-015, New Delhi: IGNOU, pp. 15-26 and 55-64

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B Hogwood and L Gunn, (1984), *Policy Analysis for the Real World*, U.K: Oxford University Press, pp. 42-62.

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P L Sabatier and D Mazmanian, (1979), 'The Conditions of Effective Policy Implementation', in *Policy Analysis*, vol. 5, pp. 481-504.

E J Girdner, (1987), 'Economic Liberalisation in India: The New Electronics Policy', in *Asian Survey*, California University Press, Volume 27, No.11.

P Self, (1993), *Government by the Market? The Politics of Public Choice*, Basingstoke: MacMillan, pp. 1-20, 70-105, 113-146, 198-231 and 262-277.

Rumki Basu, (2015), *Public Administration in India Mandates, Performance and Future Perspectives*, New Delhi, Sterling Publishers.

DSE-1 7.5 Development Process and Social Movements in Contemporary India

Course Objectives : Under the influence of globalization, development processes in India have

undergone transformation to produce spaces of advantage and disadvantage. The course introduces the students the development process in India since independence, consequences of liberalization and privatization including rising inequalities. The course aims the students to be aware of India's agrarian development strategy. It also aims to understand social movements which emerged to interrogate and challenge this development paradigm .

Course Learning Outcomes : After the course the students will understand development processes in India have undergone transformation to produce spaces of advantage and disadvantage under the influence of globalization. The students will understand the development process, consequences of liberalization and privatization including rising inequalities. The students will know India's agrarian development strategy and social movements which challenge the development paradigm .

Detailed Syllabus Content

Unit	Unit Name	Detailed Syllabus	Credit
I	Development	State, Public Sector and Planning;	1

	Process since Independence	Liberalization and economic reforms	
II	Mixed Economy and Privatization	Rise of inequalities, economically marginalized groups; new middle class and upper class	1
III	Agrarian Development Strategy	Land Reforms, Green Revolution; Agrarian crisis since 1990s and its impact on the farmers	1
IV	Social Movements	Peasant and Women's movements; Maoist challenge and Civil rights movements	1

Reading List

A Mozoomdar, (1994), 'The Rise and Decline of Development Planning in India', in T Byres

(ed.), *The State and Development Planning in India*, Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp. 73-108.

A Varshney, (2010), 'Mass Politics or Elite Politics? Understanding the Politics of India's Economic Reforms', in R Mukherji, (ed.), *India's Economic Transition: The Politics of Reforms*, Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp. 146-169.

P Bardhan, (2005), 'Epilogue on the Political Economy of Reform in India', in *The Political Economy of Development in India*, Delhi: Oxford University Press.

P Chatterjee, (2000), 'Development Planning and the Indian State', in Zoya Hasan, (ed.), *Politics and the State in India*, New Delhi: Sage, pp.116-140.

P Patnaik and C Chandrasekhar, (2007), 'India: Dirigisme, Structural Adjustment, and the Radical Alternative', in B Nayar, (ed.), *Globalization and Politics in India*, Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp. 218-240.

B Nayar, (1989), *India's Mixed Economy: The Role of Ideology and its Development*, Bombay: Popular Prakashan.

Chibber, (2005), 'From Class Compromise to Class Accommodation: Labor's Incorporation

into the Indian Political Economy', in R Ray, and M F Katzenstein, (eds.), *Social Movements in India*, Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp. 32-60.

F Frankel, (2005), 'Crisis of National Economic Planning', in *India's Political Economy (1947-2004): The Gradual Revolution*, Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp. 93-340.

L Fernandes, (2007), *India's New Middle Class: Democratic Politics in an Era of Economic Reform*, Delhi: Oxford University Press.

S Chowdhury, (2007), 'Globalization and Labour', in B Nayar, (ed.), *Globalization and Politics in India*, Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp.516-526.

A Desai, (ed.), (1986), *Agrarian Struggles in India after Independence*, Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp. xi-xxxvi.

F Frankel, (1971), *India's Green Revolution: Economic Gains and Political Costs*, Princeton and New Jersey: Princeton University Press

F Frankel, (2009), *Harvesting Despair: Agrarian Crisis in India*, Delhi: Perspectives, pp. 161-169.

I Sridhar, (2006), 'Why Do Farmers Commit Suicide? The Case Study of Andhra Pradesh', in *Economic and Political Weekly*, Vol. XLI, No. 16.

K Suri, (2006), 'Political economy of Agrarian Distress', in *Economic and Political Weekly*, Vol. XLI, No. 16, pp. 1523-1529.

P Joshi, (1979), *Land Reforms in India: Trends and Perspectives*, New Delhi: Allied publishers.

A Nayar, (ed.), (2007), *Globalization and Politics in India*, Delhi: Oxford University Press.

A Roy, (2010), 'The Women's Movement', in N Jayal and P Mehta, (eds.), *The Oxford Companion to Politics in India*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp.409-422.

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

K Debal Singharoy, (2004), *Peasant Movements in Post-Colonial India: Dynamics of Mobilization and Identity*, Delhi: Sage.

K Suresh, (ed.), (1982) *Tribal Movements in India*, Vol I and II, New Delhi: Manohar.

N Sundar, (2011), 'At War with Oneself: Constructing Naxalism as India's Biggest Security Threat', in M Kugelman, (ed.), *India's Contemporary Security Challenges*, Woodrow Wilson International Centre for Scholars Asia Programme, Washington D C, pp.46-68

P Ramana, (2011), 'India's Maoist Insurgency: Evolution, Current Trends and Responses', in
R Mukherji, (ed.), (2007), *India's Economic Transition: The Politics of Reforms*, Delhi:
Oxford University Press.

EIGHT SEMESTER

Major -19

8.1 Socialist Thought

Course Objectives : The objective of the course is to make the students understand the main ideas of socialist thinkers and practitioners who influenced socialist thought and practice. It begins with the key ideas of utopian socialists, Marx and Engels as well the socialist practitioners Lenin, Stalin and Mao. The key principles of anarchism and fascism are also introduced.

Course Learning Outcomes : After the course the students will understand the main ideas of socialist thinkers and practitioners who influenced socialist thought and practice. The students will be aware of the key ideas of utopian socialists, Marx and

Engels as well the socialist practitioners Lenin, Stalin and Mao. The students will know the key principles of anarchism and fascism.

Detailed Syllabus Content

Unit	Unit Name	Detailed Syllabus	Credit
I	Utopian Socialism	Main ideas of St. Simon, Robert Owen and Charles Fourier	1
II	Marx and Engels	Materialist Conception of History, State, Revolution and Dictatorship of the Proletariat	1
III	Lenin and Stalin	Lenin: Revolution and Imperialism; Stalin : State and National Question	1
IV	Mao and Anarchism and Fascism	Mao: Theory of Revolution and Cultural Revolution; Main ideas of anarchism and fascism	1

Reading List

F Engels, (2010), *The Origin of the Family, Private Property and the State*, London:

Penguin

Classics

G D H Cole, (2003), *A History of Socialist Thought*, London: Palgrave Macmillan

J V Stalin, (2014), *Problems of Leninism, Marxism and the National Question*, Mumbai:

Create Space

K Marx and F Engels, (2021) *Communist Manifesto*, Kerala: Insight Pub

Mao Zedong, (2003), *Four Essays on Philosophy*, Oregon: University Press of the Pacific

Mao Zedong, (2003), *On New Democracy*, Oregon: University Press of the Pacific

V D Mahajan, (1990), *Recent Political Thought*, New Delhi: S Chand

V I Lenin, (2009), *State and Revolution*, London: Penguin Classics

Major -20 8.2 Government and Politics in South East Asia

Course Objectives : The course introduces land, people and culture of South East Asian countries which are on the East of India. It is to understand the colonial history and nationalist movements in South East Asia particularly in Myanmar, Indonesia and Vietnam. It discusses the government and politics in Myanmar, Indonesia and Thailand. It also examines the relations between South East Asia and major powers since 1950s specially with China, India, USA and Russia .

Course Learning Outcomes : The students will have broad understanding of land, people and culture of South East Asian countries and nationalist movements in South East Asia particularly in Myanmar, Indonesia and Vietnam. The students will know the government and politics in Myanmar, Indonesia and Thailand as well as the relations between South East Asia and major powers since 1950s specially with China, India, USA and Russia .

Detailed Syllabus Content

Unit	Unit Name	Detailed Syllabus	Credit
I	South East Asia	South East Asia : Land, People and Culture; Colonial History of Myanmar, Indonesia and Vietnam	1
II	Nationalist Movements on South East Asia	Significance of Nationalist Movements in South East Asia; Nationalist movements in Myanmar, Indonesia and Vietnam	1
III	Government and Politics in South East Asia	Government and Politics in Myanmar, Indonesia and Thailand	1
IV	South East Asia and Foreign Policies	Southeast Asia & Major Powers since 1950s- China, India, USA and Russia	1

Reading List

- Duncanson Dannis J. (1968). *Government and Revolution in Vietnam*. London: Oxford University Press.
- Cady, F. John (1964). *South East Asia: Its Historical Development*. New York : McGraw Hill Book Company.
- Chandra, Satish and Ghosal, Baladas (2024) : *India and South East Asia : Cultural , Economic and Strategic Linkages* . New Delhi : Gyan Publishing House.
- Elliot, David L. (1978). *Thailand: Origins of Military Rule*. London : Zed Books.
- Grover, Verinder (2000). *Myanmar : Government and Politics*. New Delhi : Deep & Deep Publications
- Hall, D.G. E. (1955). *A History of South East Asia*. London : Mac Millan
- Leong , Ho Khai and Ku, Samuel C.Y. (edited) (2005) . *China and South East Asia : Global Changes and Regional Challenges*. ISEAS.
- Mietzner, Marcus (2008). *Military Politics , Islam and State in Indonesia : From Turbulent Transition to Democratic Consolidation*. Institute of Southeast Asian Studies

Pyle, Lucian W (1967). *Southeast Asia's Political Systems*. New Jersey : Prentice Hall.
 Steinberg, David Joel (1971). *In Search of South East Asia : A Modern History*. New York : Praeger Publishers.
 Sardesai, D.R. (1997). *South East Asia : Past and Present*. Colorado : Westview Press.

Minor -8 8.3 Introduction to South East Asian Studies

Course Objectives : The course introduces land, people and culture of South East Asian countries which are on the East of India. It is to understand the colonial history and nationalist movements in South East Asia particularly in Myanmar, Indonesia and Vietnam. It discusses the relations between South East Asia and China and India since 1950s.

Course Learning Outcomes : After the course students will learn about land, people and culture of South East Asian countries as well as the colonial history and nationalist movements in South East Asia particularly in Myanmar, Indonesia and Vietnam. The students will be aware of the relations between South East Asia and China and India since 1950s.

Detailed Syllabus Content

Unit	Unit Name	Detailed Syllabus	Credit
I	South East Asia	South East Asia : Land, People and Culture	1
II	Colonial South East Asia	Colonial History of South East Asia : Myanmar, Indonesia and Vietnam	1
III	Nationalist Movements	Nationalist Movements in South East Asia: Myanmar, Indonesia and Vietnam	1
IV	South East Asia and China and India	Relations between Southeast Asia & Major Powers ; China and India (1950 onwards)	1

Reading List

Duncanson Dannis J. (1968). *Government and Revolution in Vietnam*. London: Oxford University Press.
 Cady, F. John (1964). *South East Asia: Its Historical Development*. New York : McGraw Hill Book Company.
 Chandra, Satish and Ghosal, Baladas (2024) : *India and South East Asia : Cultural , Economic and Strategic Linkages* . New Delhi : Gyan Publishing House.
 Elliot, David L. (1978). *Thailand: Origins of Military Rule*. London : Zed Books.
 Grover, Verinder (2000). *Myanmar : Government and Politics*. New Delhi : Deep & Deep Publications
 Hall, D.G. E. (1955). *A History of South East Asia*. London : Mac Millan
 Leong , Ho Khai and Ku, Samuel C.Y. (edited) (2005) . *China and South East Asia : Global Changes and Regional Challenges*. ISEAS.
 Mietzner, Marcus (2008). *Military Politics , Islam and State in Indonesia : From Turbulent Transition to Democratic Consolidation*. Institute of Southeast Asian Studies
 Pyle, Lucian W (1967). *Southeast Asia's Political Systems*. New Jersey : Prentice Hall.

10. Steinberg, David Joel (1971). *In Search of South East Asia : A Modern History*. New York : Praeger Publishers.

Sardesai, D.R. (1997). *South East Asia : Past and Present*. Colorado : Westview Press.

DSE-2 8.4 State Politics and Local Government in India

Course Objectives : The course introduces the constitutional basis and practice of State politics in India. The course seeks students to understand the role of national and state/regional political parties as well as issues of the centralization and autonomy. The students are introduced the issues of regionalism, separatist politics and responses of the Indian State to the armed separatist politics in North East India. The students will learn the grass root democracy in comparative perspective of urban and rural valley and hill/tribal areas in the North East India.

Course Learning Outcomes : After the course will learn the constitutional basis and practice of State politics in India. Th students will understand the role of national and state/regional political parties as well as issues of the centralization and autonomy. The students will learn regionalism, separatist politics and responses of the Indian State to the armed separatist politics in North East India. The students will have knowledge about the grass root democracy in comparative perspective of urban and rural valley and hill/tribal areas in the North East India.

Detailed Syllabus Content

Unit	Unit Name	Detailed Syllabus	Credit
I	State Government in India	Constitutional basis and practice -Governor, State Cabinet, State Legislature and High Courts	1
II	State Politics in India	Role of National and Regional/State Political Parties in State Politics; centralization and autonomy of the States in practice	1
III	Reginal Aspirations	Regionalism, separatist ideology and politics in the States; Responses of the Indian State to Armed Separatist Politics in North East India	1
IV	Grassroot Democracy	Composition and Functions of Local Bodies in Comparative Perspective: Panchayati Raj, Municipalities, in Sixth Scheduled Areas, ADC in Manipur Hills and Urban Bodies in Mizoram and Nagaland	1

Reading List

Ksh Bimola Devi, (2010), *Government and Politics in Manipur*, Imphal: Ashengba Communications.

N Sanajaoba Singh, (1988), (ed.), *Manipur: Past and Present, Vol I and Vol II*, New Delhi: Mittal Publications.

Ng Ngallengnam and N Surjit Kumar, (2012), (ed.), *Challenges and Possibilities in Manipur in the 21st Century*, New Delhi: Maxford Books

P M Bakshi, (2020), *The Constitution of India*, Delhi: Lexis Nexis

B G Verghese, (1996), *North East Resurgent: Ethnicity, Insurgency, Governance and Development*, New Delhi: Konark.

J Roy, (1958), *History of Manipur*, Kolkata: East Light

Robert Reid, (1996), *History of Frontier Areas Bordering on Assam*, Shillong: Assam Government Press.

S K Chaube, (2012), *Hill Politics in North East India*, New Delhi: Orient Blackswan

Sanjib Baruah, (2005), *Durable Disorder: Understanding the Politics of Northeast India*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

N. Somorendro Singh (2025), Federal Responses to Separatist Armed Identity Politics in North East India, *SKWC Journal of Social Sciences*, Vol. XXVI, Issue 1, July-December.

DSE-3 8.5 India and Emerging Global Concerns

Course Objectives : The course introduces the students India and emerging global issues and challenges. The students will learn the India and UN peace keeping role and India's demands for Permanent Seat in Security Council as well as challenges of terrorism. The students will be introduced the issues and challenges of global climate change, human rights and justice. The students not only learn these global challenges but will be aware of India's response and contribution.

Course Learning Outcomes : The students will understand India and emerging global issues and challenges after this course. The students will know the India and UN peace keeping role and India's demands for Permanent Seat in Security Council as well as challenges of terrorism. The issues and challenges of global climate change, human rights and justice will be understood by the students. The students will be aware of India's response and contribution to the global challenges.

Detailed Syllabus Content

Unit	Unit Name	Detailed Syllabus	Credit
I	India and UN System	India and UN Peace Keeping Role, UN Reforms and Demands for Permanent Seat in Security Council	1
II	India and Terrorism and nuclear proliferation	India's View and Contributions in fighting the problems of terrorism and nuclear proliferation in the world	1
III	India and Climate Change	India and emerging issues and challenge of environment and climate change; India's role on UN response on climate change	1
IV	India, Human Rights and Global Justice	India on the challenges of global human rights and justice	1

Reading List

- Rumki Basu, (2014), *United Nations: Structure and Functions of an international organization*, New Delhi : Sterling Publishers
- S B Gareis and J Varwick, (2005), *The United Nations: An introduction*, Basingstoke: Palgrave, pp. 15-21
- D J Whittaker, (1997), 'Peacekeeping', in *United Nations in the contemporary world*, London: Routledge, pp. 45-56.
- S Nambiar, (1995), 'UN peace-keeping operations', in S Kumar, (eds.), *The United Nations at fifty*, New Delhi, UBS, pp. 77-94.
- I. Knudegaard, (2010), *Gandhi's Vision for Indian Society: Theory and Action*, Master Thesis in History, University of Oslo.
- J Brown, (2000), 'Gandhi and Human Rights: In search of True humanity', in A Parel, (ed.), *Gandhi, Freedom and Self-Rule*, New Delhi: Lexington Books, pp. 93-100.
- M Lippman, (1979), 'The Protection of Universal Human Rights: The Problem of Torture'
Universal Human Rights, Vol. 1, No. 4, pp. 25-55.