

PG SYLLABUS

2021 - 2023

BASED ON OUTCOME BASED EDUCATION FRAMEWORK)



NATIONAL SEMINAR ON "TRANSFORMING INDIA : ISSUES & CHALLENGES" ON 9TH & 10TH NOV, 2018



FELICITATION & INTERACTION WITH STUDENTS BY MANAS RAI PATEL ON 9TH SEPTEMBER 2018



DR. SATYA NARAYAN SAHU, FORMER OSD & PRESS SECRETARY TO PRESIDENT OF INDIA ON 26TH AUGUST 2018



NATIONAL LEVEL WORKSHOP ON 'REGENT TRENDS IN RESEARCH METHODOLOGY IN SOCIAL SCIENCES' ON 23RD & 24TH MARCH



NATIONAL LEVEL WORKSHOP ON 'REGENT TRENDS IN RESEARCH METHODOLOGY IN SOCIAL SCIENCES' ON 23RD & 24TH MARCH



ଜଙ୍ଗଲ୍‌ମୟ 'ପରିବର୍ତ୍ତନଶୀଳ ଭାରତ' ଜାତୀୟ ଆଲୋଚନାକୁ

ଜଙ୍ଗଲ୍‌ମୟରେ ଜାତୀୟ ଆଲୋଚନାକୁ ଉଦ୍‌ଯାପିତ

SCHOOL OF POLITICAL SCIENCE GANGADHAR MEHER UNIVERSITY

AMRUTA VIHAR, SAMBALPUR, ODISHA-768004



VISION

Vision Statement

School of Political Science would strive for the formation of a intellectually deep, civically engaged and ethically aware students and strengthen a Culture of respect, inclusion and collaboration for promoting global peace.

MISSION

Mission Statement

- 1) Advance knowledge through research, teaching and public outreach.
- 2) Promote diverse research agendas and support research excellence
- 3) Create inclusive, respectful, challenging and collaborative learning environment

ABOUT THE DEPARTMENT

The School of Political Science (Earlier Department of Political Science) has a venerable past, a dynamic present, and a bright future. It came into existence in the year 1964. Post-graduate teaching was introduced in the year 1983. Mphil & Ph.D programme was introduced in the year 2017. Its commitment to teaching and scholarship, as well as its belief in the importance of community service, can be traced back to the past glory of Gangadhar Meher College. Our school's teaching commitment and successes are reflected in our students. Faculties get to know students by name, not only in high-level seminars, but also from group discussions, and through an array of engaging courses, including experiential courses like the Model United Nations and Mock Parliament. We offer not only traditional courses required for different competitive examinations, but also many thought-provoking courses to encourage creativity among the students.

The School of Political Science strives to be a highly supportive, dynamic and productive academic department of teacher-scholars. We are dedicated to the formation of intellectually deep, civically-engaged, globally-aware, and ethically-minded students. We accept the challenge to be distinctive, thoughtful, skilled and service-oriented critics of society and agents of change as they faithfully pursue justice and peace in their individual lives, communities and the world.

As a vibrant academic community, the School of Political Science is embedded in the tradition of dialogues. The School actively pursues the objective of being multidisciplinary in nature and at the same time respecting human values irrespective of one's identities. We actively serve multiple communities and we produce high quality scholarship within the broad contours of our discipline. We provide an academically rigorous, critical, intellectually diverse, and praxis-oriented set of educational degree programs in political science, human rights studies, and policy studies intended to properly educate and equip our students for life-long learning, faithful citizenship and positions of conscientious leadership and service to their professions, community, and the world.

Programmes Offered

M.A (36) and B.A (96)

Add on Course

Human Rights and Education

Faculty Members

Dr. Gyanaranjan Swain, Professor and Head



Dr. Swain is trained in Political Theory and State Politics. He did his PhD from Department of Political Science, University of Delhi. He has earlier taught at University of Delhi and Ravenshaw University. He has publications in many reputed journals like Economic and Political Weekly. He is also the Odisha State coordinator of Lokniti programme (CSDS).

Dr. Sikata Panda, Associate Professor

Dr. Panda has specialization in Western and Indian Political Thought. She has completed her Ph.D from Sambalpur University. Before joining Gangadhar Meher University, she has taught in many Government colleges in Odisha. She has many publications to her credit in many national and international journals.



Dr. Pratima Sarangi, Assistant Professor



Dr. (Mrs.)Pratima Sarangi is specialized in Public Administration and Policy. She has completed her Ph.D from the Department of Public Administration, Utkal University. She has Previously worked as Assistant Professor & Head of the Department, Sri Sri University, Cuttack, Senior Lecturer HR in BIITM, Bhubaneswar and Principal-cum-Faculty HR in IBS, Khordha. She has publications in many reputed journals like Elsevier, Scopus and UGC-CARE listed Journals. She is also a Master Trainer for various Government Training institutes like Gopabandhu Academy of Administration.

Dr. Keshab C. Ratha, Assistant Professor

Dr.Ratha's research areas cover Contemporary Political Theory., Gender Issues ,Climate Politics, Water Governance ,Development Issues and Issues relating to Sino-Indian Relations. He has authored and co-authored many articles to his credit in Peer reviewed national and international journals. His research articles are published in Economic and Political Weekly, Journal of International Development (Wiley & Sons Ltd), Strategic Analysis and Social Change (Sage Journal).



Dr. Banita Mahanandia, Assistant Professor



Dr. Mahanandia is trained in International Relations. She did her Ph.D from Department of Political Science, Utkal University. Before joining Gangadhar Meher University, she was teaching Talcher Autonomous College, Odisha. She has a number of publications in many national and international journals like Asian Profile and Political Discourse.

Recent Faculty Publications

Swain, G., & Ahmed, H. (2022). Odisha dual verdicts: Leadership, welfare. In S. Shastri, A. Kumar, & Y. S. Sisodia (Eds.), *Electoral Dynamics in the States of India*. Routledge Publications. <https://doi.org/10.4324/9781003159971>. ISBN No- 978-0-367-67974-3.

Ratha, K. C. (2020). Deciphering Regional Disparity in Western Odisha: Looking Through the Prism of History. *Indian Journal of Public Administration*, 66(2), 240–255. <https://doi.org/10.1177/0019556120922834>

Ratha, K. C. (2020). Deciphering the Doklam Standoff: The Context of the Contest. *Jadavpur Journal of International Relations*, 24(2), 196–215. <https://doi.org/10.1177/0973598420939685>

Saranghi, P. (2021) Management techniques and methods of total quality management implementation in management institutions', submitted in *International Journal of Computer Applications in Technology* (IJCAT), Inder science Publisher.

Sarangi, P, (2020) Integration of total quality management principles to enhance quality education in management institutions of Odisha. *Materials Today: Proceedings*, December,2-11.

Ongoing Projects

- 1) Revisiting Domestic Violence During Covid 19 Through A Gender Lens:An Explorative Study of Attabira Block (World Bank Minor Research Project, Office Order No-6770/GMU,8/10/2021).
- 2) 'Empowerment of ST/SC women and reservation policy in India: a case study of Sundargarh district' A World Bank Sponsored Research Project
Project Amount: 60,000
Order No-6770/GMU,8/10/2021, **PI**
- 3) 'Empowerment of ST/SC women and reservation policy in India: a case study of Sundargarh district'(Co-PI) A World Bank Sponsored Research Project
Project Amount: 60,000
Order No-6770/GMU,8/10/2021

Recent Student Achievements

JRF- 04

NET-19

ICSSR Fellowship 02 (2022)

Distinguished Alumni of the School

- 1) Sri Saroj Kumar Das, Retd. IAS
- 2) Sri BidyaBhusan Mohanty, Retd. IPS
- 3) Sir BibhutiBhusan Das, Retd, IRS
- 4) Sri Santosh Kumar Sarangi, IAS
- 5) Sri PrabhasDandsena, IRS
- 6) Sri AmerendraKhatua, IFS
- 7) Sri JaladaTripathy, IPS
- 8) Sri Manas Raj Patel, IFS

PROGRAMME OBJECTIVES

The following are the programme objectives

1. To Increase knowledge of the political science discipline; its principal theoretical frameworks and applications, conceptual vocabulary, and methods of inquiry; its major subfields of study; and its interrelationships with the other social science fields.
2. To increase understanding of basic facts and concepts about the Indian political system, including its history, philosophical, constitutional and legal foundations, leading political values and ideas, governing institutions, and policymaking processes.
3. To enhance knowledge of diverse political systems around the world, including empirical area-based knowledge; broader theoretical understanding of different political systems, institutions and processes; and the changing domestic and global contexts within which they operate.
4. To gain insights into the history of classical and modern political thought; (Western and Indian) of the fundamental values and ethical issues contested in politics over time; and of alternative moral and ethical frameworks for interpreting and evaluating contemporary political discourses.
5. To explore the major problems, the leading policies, and the legal issues confronting contemporary political systems, particularly in India.
6. To increase acquisition of citizenship skills, ethical values, and the ability to understand and appreciate human diversity; and to engage in community life as active citizens.
7. To develop research and analytical skills, including the ability to think critically; to construct logical arguments; to collect, analyze, and interpret evidence and data; and to formulate reasoned conclusions.
8. To encourage students to develop writing skills through research papers, essay exams, senior projects in political science topics, and collaborative research/writing opportunities with faculty.
9. To provide opportunities to Post Graduate students to link theory and practice and to apply political science knowledge and skills to actual problem-solving and community service.
10. To increase awareness of career options available with a Post Graduate Degree in Political Science, its utility in the public and private sectors; and its value as entry into a range of graduate programs, teaching positions, and legal education.

PROGRAMME OUTCOME

1. Distinguish systematic normative inquiry from other kinds of inquiry within the discipline of political science.
2. Demonstrate the ability to apply abstract theory to concrete problems by using the ideas of political theorists to address contemporary social issues such as affirmative action, capital punishment etc.
3. Apply quantitative problem-solving skills to social scientific questions.
4. Use feminist and other gender-related critical methods to evaluate arguments, language, and evidence about power relationships within government, politics and broader society.
5. write clearly and with purpose on issues of international and domestic politics and public policy;
6. participate as a civically engaged member of society;
7. analyze political and policy problems and formulate policy options;
8. use electronic and traditional library resources to research key local, state, national and international policy issues and present results;
9. demonstrate competency with basic tools underlying modern social science research including competency in statistics and qualitative analysis
10. demonstrate critical thinking, including the ability to form an argument, detect fallacies, and marshal evidence, about key issues of public policy and politics;
11. discuss the major theories and concepts of political science and its subfields; and
12. Deliver thoughtful and well articulated presentations of research findings.

PG POLITICAL SCIENCE

2021-2023

SYLLABUS STRUCTURE

FIRST SEMESTER

| Sl. No. | Paper code | Name of the paper | Credit Points | Remarks |
|---------|------------|--|---------------|---------|
| 1 | PSC – 101 | Concepts in Political Theory | 4 | |
| 2 | PSC – 102 | Comparative Politics | 4 | |
| 3 | PSC – 103 | International Relations: Concepts and Theories | 4 | |
| 4 | PSC – 104 | Western Political thought I | 4 | |
| 5 | PSC – 105 | Indian Political System: Institutions | 4 | |

SECOND SEMESTER

| Sl. No. | Paper code | Name of the paper | Credit Points | Remarks |
|--|------------|--|---------------|---------|
| 1 | PSC – 201 | Debates in Contemporary Political Theory | 4 | |
| 2 | PSC – 202 | Western Political Thought – II | 4 | |
| 3 | PSC – 203 | Public Administration: Concepts and Theories | 4 | |
| 4 | PSC – 204 | Contemporary Global issues & Challenges | 4 | |
| 5 | PSC – 205 | Indian Political System: Processes | 4 | |
| <i>DISCIPLINARY SPECIFIC ELECTIVE (Any One) 4 Credits</i> | | | | |
| 1 | PSC – 206A | Development Studies | | |
| 2 | PSC – 206B | Social and Political Movements in India | | |
| 3 | PSC – 206C | Human Rights: Theory and Dynamics | | |

THIRD SEMESTER

| Sl. No. | Paper code | Name of the paper | Credit Points | Remarks |
|--|------------|-----------------------------------|---------------|---------|
| 1 | PSC – 301 | Government and Politics in Odisha | 4 | |
| 2 | PSC – 302 | Political Sociology | 4 | |
| 3 | PSC – 303 | Public Administration in India | 4 | |
| 4 | PSC – 304 | Indian Political Thought-I | 4 | |
| 5 | PSC – 305 | Research Methodology | 4 | |
| <i>INTER DISCIPLINARY SPECIFIC ELECTIVE (Any One) 4 Credits</i> | | | | |
| 1 | PSC – 306A | Indian Constitution | | |
| 2 | PSC – 306B | UN and Global Conflict | | |
| 3 | PSC – 306C | Nationalism in India | | |

FOURTH SEMESTER

| Sl. No. | Paper code | Name of the paper | Credit Points | Remarks |
|----------------------------|------------|--------------------------------|---------------|---------|
| 1 | PSC – 401 | Public Policy Process in India | 4 | |
| 2 | PSC – 402 | Gender Studies | 4 | |
| 3 | PSC – 403 | Indian Foreign Policy | 4 | |
| 4 | PSC – 404 | Indian Political Thought-II | 4 | |
| 5 | PSC – 405 | Project work and Viva | 4 | |
| Total Credit Points | | | 88 | |

CONCEPTS IN POLITICAL THEORY

PAPER -PSC 101

FM: 20+80(4 Credits)

Course Objective: The objective of this paper is to introduce the students the distinctive aspects of society i.e. our ability to community with each other and how we form political communities to manage our day to day affairs. The study of Political theory will enable the students to be aware of the various competing ideas with regard to the existence of different political institutions and importance in the society. The paper also will enlighten the students with some of the basic ideas like liberty, equality and Justice and their various perspectives. The idea is to introduce each student various contrasting perspectives in each of these ideas. The objective is to allow students to think critically and relate their day to day life experience to the subject of political theory. This will enrich the study of political theory and make it more vernacular.

UNIT I

(12 Hours)

- i. What is Politics: Theorizing the ‘Political’
- ii. Traditions of Political Theory: Liberal, Marxist and Conservative
- iii. Approaches to Political Theory: Normative and Empirical
- iv. Critical Perspectives on Political Theory: Feminist and Postmodern

UNIT - II

(8 Hours)

- i. State: Nature and Evolution, Perspectives on State, State and Civil Society, Nation State and Globalization
- ii. Citizenship: Ancient and Modern, Perspectives on citizenship (Liberal, Radical, Civic Republican and Feminist)

UNIT - III

(12 Hours)

- i. Liberty, Republican concept of Liberty, Negative and Positive Liberty, Freedom as Emancipation and Development, Concept of Swaraj
- ii. Equality: Equality of Welfare, Resources and Capabilities, Complex Equality, Luck Egalitarianism
- iii. Justice: Procedural Justice, Distributive Justice, Global Justice

UNIT - IV

(8 Hours)

- i. The Universality of Rights, Natural Rights, Moral and Legal Rights, Three Generations of Rights
- ii. Rights and Obligations, Resistance

COURSE OUTCOMES

CO 1: Understand the basic political ideas and theoretical approaches to study them (Level 2)

CO 2: Understand key principles of modern society framework and how they are addressed (Level 2)

CO 3: Analyse the political ideas and their relationship to modern society (Level 4)

CO 4: Apply these political ideas in the present context (Level 3)

CO 5: Evaluate the working of these political ideas in different political contexts (Level 5)

ESSENTIAL READINGS

Bhargava, Rajeev and Ashok Acharya (eds), *Political Theory: An Introduction*. Pearson Longman, 2008.

Mckinnon, Catriona (ed), *Issues in Political Theory*, New York, Oxford University Press, 2008.

Faralley Collin, *An Introduction to Political Theory*, London, Sage Publications, 2004.

Goodin, Robert E and Philip Pettit, *Contemporary Political Philosophy An Anthology*, Cambridge, Blackwell Publishers, 1997.

Kymilka, Will, *Contemporary Political Philosophy*, New Delhi, Oxford, 1998

ADDITIONAL READINGS

Miller, David, *Political Philosophy A Very Short Introduction*, New Delhi, Oxford University Press, 2003

Bellamy Richard(ed), *Theories and Concepts of Politics*. Manchester University Press, New York, 1993.

Marsh David and Gerry Stoker (ed). *Theory and Methods in Political Science*, Macmillan Press Ltd, 1995.

Kukathas, Chandran and Gerald F. Gaus, *Handbook of Political Theory*, London, Sage, Publications, 2004.

Knowles, Dudley, *Political Philosophy*, London, Routledge, 2001.

- Swift, Adam, *Political Philosophy: A Beginners Guide for Student's and Politicians*, Cambridge, Polity Press, 2001.
- Matravers, Derek and Jon Pike (eds), *Debates in Contemporary Political Philosophy*, London, Routledge, 2003.
- Minogue, Kenneth, *Politics A very Short Introduction*, New York, Oxford, 1995
- Dryzek, John S, Bonnie Honig and Anne Phillips (eds), *Oxford Handbook of Political Theory*, New York, Oxford, 2006.
- Faralley Collin, *An Introduction to Political Theory*, London, Sage Publications, 2004.
- Goodin, Robert E and Philip Pettit, *Contemporary Political Philosophy An Anthology*, Cambridge, Blackwell Publishers, 1997.
- Gaus, Gerald F, Chandan Kukathas, *Handbook of Political Theory*, London, Sage Publications, 2004.
- Steinberger, Peter J, *The Idea of State*, Cambridge University Press, 2004
- Held, David, *Political Theory and the Modern State*, New Delhi, World View Publications, 1998.
- Bakshi Om, *The Crisis of Political Theory*, Oxford University Press, 1987.
- Gamble Andrew and Tony Wright (ed), *Restating the State*, Blackwell Publishing, 2004.
- Sen, Amartya, *Development As Freedom*, New Delhi, Oxford University Press, 1998.
- Sullivan, Noel O, *Political Theory in Transition*, London, Routledge Press, 2000.
- Butler, Christopher, *Post Modernism A very Short Introduction*, New York, Oxford University Press, 2002.
- Walters, Margaret, *Feminism A very Short Introduction*, New York, Oxford University Press, 2005.
- Bryson Valerie, *Feminist Political Theory An Introduction*, New York, Palgrave Macmillan Publications, 2003.
- Isin, F Engin and Bryan S Turner, *Handbook of Citizenship Studies*, London, Sage Publications, 2002.
- Dworkin, Ronald, *Sovereign Virtue Theory and Practice of Equality*, Harvard University Press, 2000.
- Bhargava, Rajeev, *What is Political Theory and why do we need it?* New Delhi, Oxford University Press, 2010.
- Parel, Anthony J, 'The concept of Swaraj in Gandhi's Political Philosophy' in Upendra Baxi Ed. *Crisis and Change in Contemporary India*, New Delhi, Sage Publications.
- Berlin, Isaiah, *Four Essays on Concepts of Liberty*, Oxford, Oxford University Press, 1969.

Rawls, John, A *Theory of Justice*, Oxford, Oxford University Press, 1971.

Rawls, John, Political *Liberalism*, New York, Columbia University Press, 1993.

Sandel, Michael, *Liberalism and The Limits of Justice*, Cambridge Mass, Cambridge University Press, 1982.

COMPARATIVE POLITICS

PAPER -PSC 102

FM: 20+80(4 Credits)

Course Objective: This course introduces students to the different perspectives, approaches and conceptual frameworks of comparative political analysis. The course emphasizes the importance of understanding how and why comparisons are made apart from what is to be compared. It exposes students to conceptual categories and analytical frameworks which capture and explain both the similarities and differences in political experiences across the world. The purpose is to help students examine contemporary political realities with conceptual tools which enable them to see relationship among political phenomena across the world and understand the debates that have gathered around them.

UNIT – I: Understanding Comparative Politics and Its Approaches (12 Hours)

- i. Nature and Scope
- ii. Comparative Politics in Contemporary Times: Issues and Challenges
- iii. Approaches: Political Economy Approach, Political Culture Approach, New Institutional Approach

UNIT – II: State theory: Debate over the Nature of State (8 Hours)

- i. Evolution of Nationalism: Western and Afro-asian Societies
- ii. Perspectives: Capitalist, Welfare, Socialist, Post-Colonial
- iii. Political Regimes: Democratic (Electoral, Liberal, Majoritarian and Participatory) and Non-democratic regimes (Patrimonialism, Bureaucratic authoritarianism, Military dictatorship, Totalitarianism, and fascist).
- iv. Globalization and Its Impact on Political Sovereignty

UNIT – III: Constitutions and Constitutionalism (8 Hours)

- i. Forms of constitutions, Rule of Law, Judicial Independence,
- ii. Liberal constitutionalism, Emergency powers and Crisis of constitutionalism.

UNIT - IV: Party and Electoral Systems (12 Hours)

- iii. Party Systems-Riker, Rae, Duverger and Sartori
- iv. Majoritarian and Proportional Representation, Consociationalism (Arend Lijphart)

COURSE OUTCOMES

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

Co-1 Understand the debates on key concepts and theoretical perspectives in comparative politics (Level-2)

CO-2 Analyze why and how political institutions, processes, regimes, and ideologies change over time and across regions (Level-4)

CO-3 Apply the conceptual tools to understand new developments in political experiences across the world in a historical, sociological, political economy, and institutional perspectives (Level-3)

CO-4 Create a thorough understanding on how to study politics comparatively, that is, understand similarities and differences in political experiences (Level-6)

CO-5- Evaluate the different models of political system and the way political dynamics have changed and shaped societies from time to time (Level-5).

ESSENTIAL READINGS

Chilcote, Ronald H (1994) *Theories Of Comparative Politics: The Search For A Paradigm Reconsidered*, West view Press; 2nd edition (30 August 1994)

Eckstein, Harry & Apter, David E.(1963) *Comparative Politics: A Reader*(Ed), Free Press (1 December 1963), ISBN-10 ISBN-: 9780029088500

Singh, Pushpa & Sharma, Chetna, Sharma(2019) *Comparative Government & Politics*, Sage Publications, India Private Limited, New Delhi, India

Subrata, Mukherjee & Sushila , Ramaswamy(2018) *Theoretical Foundations of Comparative Politics*, Orient Blackswan Private Limited, Telangana, India

ADDITIONAL READINGS

Almond, Gabriel A &. Coleman, James S (1960) *The Politics of Developing Areas*(Ed) , Princeton University Press

Blondel, Jean(1969) *Comparative Government: A Reader*(Ed), Palgrave Macmillan UK, ISBN- 978-1-349-15318-3.

Caramani, Daniele (2020), *Comparative Politics*, Oxford University Press , April, First Edition, ISBN: 9780198820604.

Clark, William Roberts ,Golder, Matt&Golder, SonaNadenichek (2012)*Principles of Comparative Politics*, CQ Press; Second edition (20 March 2012)

Gabriel A. Almond & G. B. Powell (1966) *Comparative Politics: A Developmental Approach*, Little, Brown & Co. (January 1, 1966)

Hague, Rod &Harrop, Martin (2010) *Comparative Government and Politics: An Introduction*,Palgrave Macmillan; 8th edition

Newton, Kenneth (2016) *Foundations of Comparative Politics: Democracies of the Modern World* (2016) Cambridge University Press; 3rd edition (12 May 2016)

Pye, Lucian W &Verba, Sidney(1965) *Political Culture and Political Development*, Princeton Legacy Library

INTERNATIONAL RELATION: CONCEPTS AND THEORIES

PAPER -PSC 103

FM: 20+80(4 Credits)

Course Objective: This course introduces Masters Student to diverse traditions of theoretical endeavors in International Relations including explanatory as well as normative paradigms. The course is further designed to provide basic understanding of concepts, debates and models of International Relations. It will enhance the level of understanding of different theories in international relations.

UNIT – I: Debates and Models

- i. Evolution of the subject/ discipline of International Relations; The great debates
- ii. Decision Making in Foreign Policy: Three Models- Black box model, Organizational model, Governmental politics model.

UNIT – II: Concepts

- i. National Interest; Power- Balance of Power; Diplomacy
- ii. Cold War; New Cold War; Non-Alignment –NAM

UNIT-III: Theories-1

- i. Liberalism; Realism; Neo- Liberalism; Neo- Realism.
- ii. Marxist Theories: Gramscianism; Critical Theory

UNIT-IV: Theories-2

- i. Post-Modernism
- ii. Feminism

COURSE OUTCOMES

CO 1-Remember the key concepts of International Relation. (Level 1)

CO 2-Discuss the great debates in the evolution of International Relation as a specific discipline. (Level 2)

CO 3- Understand theories which are base to International Relations.(Level 2)

ESSENTIAL READINGS

Heywood, A.(2014). *Global Politics*. Palgrave Macmillan.

Basu, R.(2012) *International Politics Concepts, Theories and Issues*. Sage Publication

Baylis, J.& Smith, S. (2014) *Globalization of World Politics: An Introduction To International Relations*. Oxford University Press.

Baral, J. K.(1987). *International Politics: Dynamics and Dimensions*. South Asian Publisher

ADDITIONAL READINGS

Basu, R. (2014) *United Nations: Structure and Functions Of An International Organisation*. New Delhi Sterling Publishers.

Dougherty, J. E., & Pfaltzdraft, R. L. *Contending Theories Of International Relations*. Harper and Row. New York London.

Frankel, J. (1973) *Contemporary International Theory and Behaviour Of States*. Oxford University Press.

Goldstein, J.&Pevehouse, J. C. (2006). *International Relations*.New Delhi: Pearson Educations.

Griffiths, M. Roach, S.C. Solomon, M.S (2009) *Fifty key thinkers in International Relations*. Routledge Taylor and Francis Group. London New York.

Burchill, S. (1996) *Theories of International Relations*. New York. Martin Press

Tickner, A. (1988) *Hans Morgenthau's Principles of Political Realism: A Feminist Reformulation*, Millennium Journal of International Studies

Devetak, R. (1996) *Theories of International Relations*, New York. St Martin Press.

Rosenau, P. M. (1992) *Post- Modernism and the social sciences: Insights, Inroads and Intrusions*. Princeton University Press.

WESTERN POLITICAL THOUGHT-I

PAPER -PSC 104

FM: 20+80(4 Credits)

Course Objective: The paper intends to acquaint students about different ways of reading classical texts especially in the West to establish its linkage with current thought process. It will appraise them basic notions of political values such as Right, Liberty, Equality and Justice as articulated in different way by various political thinkers . Further, it will help to analyze various dimensions of individual-state relationship and different aspects of political authority.

UNIT – I: Reading of Classical Text (12 Hours)

- i. Classical tradition: Relevance and challenges, Text-context correlation, Indispensability of interpretation.
- ii. Approaches of text reading: Positivism, Normative, Linguistic, Hermeneutics, Marxist, Feminist and Postmodernism .

UNIT-II: Greek Political Tradition (08 Hours)

- i. Plato: Influence of Socrates and method, Ideal state, notion of justice, education, philosopher king and communism of wives and property, Popper; Critique of Plato. Original text of Republic
- ii. Aristotle: Impact of Plato, method, idea of state, institution of slavery and citizenship, concept of law and constitution and theory of revolution, Original text of The Politics.

UNIT – III: Medieval Political Thought (08 Hours)

- i. St. Augustine: The idea of self and the nature of two cities, concept of war and peace and role of City of God.
- ii. St Thomas Aquinas: Influence of Aristotle, faith and reason, the idea of common good and state ,theory of law and Government

UNIT – IV: Modern Political Thought (12 Hours)

- i. Machiavelli: Renaissance, Human Nature, State & Statecraft and Separation of Politics from Religion & Ethic. The Original text of the Prince

- ii. Hobbes: Human Nature, Social Contract, Sovereignty and Individualism. The original text of The Leviathan.
- iii. Locke: Human Nature, Natural Rights, Social Contract, State and Government and liberalism.

COURSE OUTCOMES

CO1: Understand basic questions on law, justice rights and liberties(Level 2)

CO2: Understand and compare different approaches to state (Level 2)

CO3: Analyze and compare classical text reading (Level 4)

CO4: Apply Ideas of thinkers in present day context(Level 3)

CO5: Evaluate contributions of the Western political thinkers to political theory (Level 5)

ESSENTIAL READINGS

Boucher,D.and Kelly,P.(2003).Political Thinkers: From Socrates to the Present. New York: Oxford University Press.

Mc Clelland,J.S(1996). A History Of Western Political Thought.Routledge.

Cohen,M.andFerman,N.(1996). Princeton Readings in Political Thought.Princeton University.

Wolin, S.(2004). Politics and Vision: Continuity and Innovation in Western Political Thought. Princeton University.

Mukherjee Subrata and Ramaswamy Sushila(1999). A history of Political Thought – Plato to Marx. New Delhi: Prentice Hall of India.

Jha Sephali(2010). Western Political Thought: From Plato to Marx. Delhi: Pearson.

Gauba, O.P (2016). Western Political Thought. New Delhi: Mayur Paperback.

ADDITIONAL READINGS

Ball ,T.(2004). ‘History and Interpretation ’in C. Kukathas and G. Gaus.(eds.). Handbook of Political Theory. London: Sage Publications.

Kulkarni, Mangesh (2012). Text and Context: Methodological Debates in the Study of Political Thought. Center for Advanced Studies,Department of Politics and Public Administration, University of Pune.

Pradhan Ram Chandra(2011). Reading and Reappraising Gandhi. New Delhi:Macmillan

Nelson,B.(2008). Western Political Thought. New York: Pearson Longman

Coleman,J.(2000). A History of Political Thought: From Ancient Greece to Early Christianity. Oxford: Blackwell Publishers

Popper,K.R. (1945).T he Open Society and its Enemies. London: Routledge.

Carlyle, R.W and Carlyle,A.J. (1936). A History of Medieval Political Theory in the West. Edinburgh: Blackwood.

Allen,J.W. (1967). A History of Political Thought in the Sixteenth Century. London:Metheun.

Butterfield, H.(1962). The Statecraft of Machiavelli. New York: Collier.

Roberts Peri and Sutch Peter(2004). An Introduction to Political Thought – A Conceptual Toolkit. New Delhi: Atlantic.

Skoble, A. and Machan,T. (2007). Political Philosophy: Essential Selections. New Delhi: Pearson.

Sabine, G.H. (1963). A history of Political Theory. London: George Harrp& Co.

Jowett,B.(2015). The Republic of Plato..Fingerprint Publishing.

Jowett,B.(1999). The Politics..Batoche Books

Martinez,B (2003)...The Prince. Dante University Press.

Hobbes,Thomas (2017). Leviathan.Penguin Classics.

INDIAN POLITICAL SYSTEM: INSTITUTIONS

PAPER -PSC 105

FM: 20+80(4 Credits)

Course Objective: This course Focuses on Political institutions and processes in India to expose the students to the ways of studying a state and politics in India. The course identifies themes which have become significant in the study of Indian Politics and explores the process through which they acquired salience. It places these themes in historical, social and economic contexts as well as the institutional frameworks within which they take specific forms. The manner in which institutions are constituted and function in relationship to each other and in the context of the wider social and political processes are crucial for a comprehensive understanding of the complex ways in which politics in India takes institutional forms and unfolds through diverse processes.

UNIT – I: Constitutionalism, Rights and Accountability

- i. Historical Origins and Constituent Assembly Debates
- ii. Basic Structure of Indian Constitution
- iii. Rule of Law and Debate on Extraordinary laws
- iv. Civil Liberties and National Human Rights Commission

UNIT-II

- i. Judiciary: Judicial Review, Judicial Independence, Judicial Activism and Judicial Accountability
- ii. Executive: Coalition Governments and changing role of President and Prime Minister
- iii. Legislature: Issues of Representation and Diversity; Functioning

UNIT-III

- i. Nature of Party System; Issues affecting Indian elections
- ii. Election Commission and Electoral Reform; Politics of Defection
- iii. Ethnicity in Indian Politics: Caste, Tribe and Religion

UNIT-IV

- i. Federalism: Union-State Relations,
- ii. Accommodation of Diversity

COURSE OUTCOMES

After studying this course, the students will have an in depth understanding of

Co1: Understand the different ways in which politics in India has been studied (Level 2)

Co2: Analyse different themes and conceptual categories which can be deployed to understand the specificities of Indian Politics

Co3: The relationship between social, economic and political processes of India

Co4: The relationship between the Government Institutions and Political Process

ESSENTIAL READINGS

Singh, M. P., & Saxena, R. (2021). *Indian Politics; Constitutional Foundations and Institutional Functioning* (3rd Edition). PHI Learning.

M.P. Singh and Himansu Roy book on Indian Politics

ADDITIONAL READINGS

Dua, B.D, M. P. Singh & Rekha Saxena(eds.), *Indian Judiciary and Politics: The Changing Landscape*, Maohar Publications, Delhi, 2006.

Dua, B.D,& M.P. Singh (eds.) *Federalism in the New Millennium*, Manohar Publications, Delhi, 2003.

Arora, Balveer, & Douglas Vernay(eds.), *Multiple Identities in a Single State: Indian Federalism in Comparative Perspective*, Konark, New Delhi, 1995

Debroy, Bibek, & Arnab Kumar Hazra, *Judicial Reforms in India: Issues and Aspects*, Academic Foundation, New Delhi, 2007

Baviskar B.S, and George Mathew (eds.), *Inclusion and Exclusion in Local Governance: Field Studies from Rural India*, New Delhi, Sage, 2009

Basu, D.D., *Introduction to the Constitution of India*, Prentice Hall Publications, New Delhi, 1992.

Jayal, Nirja Gopal, *Representing India: Ethnic Diversity and Governance of Public Institutions*, Palgrave Macmillan, 2006.

Bhargava, Rajeev,(ed.), *Politics and Ethics of the Indian Constitution*, OUP, New Delhi, 2008.

- Kapur Devesh & Pratap B. Mehta (eds.) *Public Institutions in India: Performance and Design*, OUP, New Delhi, 2007.
- Austin, Granvile, *The Indian Constitution: Cornerstone of a Nation*, OUP, New Delhi, 1966.
- Austin, Granvile, *Working a Democratic Constitution: A History of the Indian Experience*, OUP, New Delhi, 1999.
- James Manor (ed.), *Nehru to the Nineties: The Changing Office of Prime Minister in India*, Viking, New Delhi, 1994.
- Saez, Lawrence. *Federalism without a centre: The Impact of Political and Economic Reforms on India's Federal System*, Sage, New Delhi, 2008.
- Rudolph, Lloyd & Susane Rudolph, *The Realm of Institutions: State Formation and Institutional Change*, Vol-II, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2008.
- Lloyd and Susane Rudolph, Hoerber Rudolph, *Explaining Indian Democracy: A Fifty Year Perspective 1950-2006*, Vol.-I-III, OUP, Delhi, 2008.
- Prakash Louis and R. Vashum, *Extraordinary Laws in India*, Indian Social Institute, New Delhi, 2002.
- Rajeev Dhavan and Rekha Saxena, "*Republic of India*" *A Global Dialogue on Federalism: Legislative, Executive, and Judicial Governance in Federal Countries*, Vol.3, ed. By Katy Le Roy and Cheryl Saunders, Quebec: McGill- Queen's University Press, 2006.
- Rajendra Vora and SuhasPalshiker, *Indian Democracy: Meanings and Practices*, Sage, New Delhi, 2004.
- S.K. Chaube, *Constituent Assembly of India: Springboard of Revolution*, PPH, New Delhi, 1973.
- S.P. Sathe, *Judicial Activism in India: Transgressing Borders and Enforcing Limits*, OUP, New Delhi, 2002.
- Subash Kashyap, (ed.), *Constitutional Reforms: Problems, Prospects and Perspectives*, Radhha Publications, New Delhi, 2004.
- Ujjwal Kumar Singh, *The State, Democracy and Anti- terror Laws in India*, Sage, New Delhi, 2007.

Upendra Baxi, *The Supreme Court in Indian Politics*, Eastern Book Company, NEW Delhi, 1980.

Upendra Baxi, *Courage, Craft and Contention, The Indian Supreme Court in the Eighties*, N.M.Tripathy, Bombay, 1985.

Upendra Baxi, *The Rule of Law in India*, SUR- International Journal on Human Rights, www.surjournal.org

W.H. Morris Jones, *Parliament in India*, University of Pennsylvania Press, Philadelphia, PA, 1957.

Zoya Hasan, E. Sridharan and R. Sudarshan(ed.), *India's Living Constitution: Ideas, Practices, Controversies*, Permanent Black, New Delhi, 2002.

SECOND SEMESTER

DEBATES IN CONTEMPORARY POLITICAL THEORY

PAPER -PSC 201

FM: 20+80(4 Credits)

Course Objective: This course proposes to build on a prior understanding of the nature and value of theoretical inquiry in politics. Political theory begins with a few fundamental questions that have a bearing on the good life and the ways in which we seek to collectively secure it. The paper will introduce debates on various themes of political theory and their contemporary relevance. Concepts like democracy have acquired a global character. Students will be introduced to concepts like multiculturalism, nationalism so as to allow them to relate it to contemporary world situations.

UNIT – I (12 Hours)

- i. The Grammar of Democracy, Evolution of democracy as an idea, Liberal and Elitist Democracy, Procedural Democracy, Deliberative Democracy, Participatory Democracy, Participation and Representation

UNIT – II (08 Hours)

- i. Recognition, Multiculturalism and Toleration

UNIT – III (08 Hours)

- i. Recognition, Multiculturalism and Toleration

UNIT – IV (12 Hours)

- i. Perspectives of Nationalism: Herder, Anderson, Anthony D. Smith, ParthaChatterji

COURSE OUTCOMES

CO1: Understand the basic political concepts like democracy, multiculturalism, Nationalism (Level 2)

CO2: Analyse the concepts and their utility for contemporary world. (Level 4)

CO3: Apply these concepts and understand its significance (Level 3)

CO4: Evaluate how these values and concepts enrich the discourses political life, sharpening their analytical skills in the process.

ESSENTIAL READINGS

- Bhargava, Rajeev and Ashok Acharya (eds), *Political Theory: An Introduction*. Pearson Longman, 2008.
- Mckinnon, Catriona (ed), *Issues in Political Theory*, New York, Oxford University Press, 2008.
- Faralley Collin, *An Introduction to Political Theory*, London, Sage Publications, 2004.
- Goodin, Robert E and Philip Pettit, *Contemporary Political Philosophy An Anthology*, Cambridge, Blackwell Publishers, 1997.
- Kymilka, Will, *Contemporary Political Theory*, New Delhi, Oxford, 1998
- Miller, David, *Political Philosophy A very Short Introduction*, New Delhi, Oxford University Press, 2003

ADDITIONAL READINGS

- Deb Kushal, (ed), (2002), *Mapping Multiculturalism*, Rawat Publications, New Delhi
- Kukathas, Chandran. (1998) 'Liberalism and Multiculturalism: The Politics of Indifference.' *Political Theory* 26.5: 686-99.
- Kymlicka, Will. (1995), *Multicultural Citizenship: A Liberal Theory of Minority Rights*. Oxford: OxfordUniversity Press, New York.
- Mahajan Gurpreet, (2002), *The Multicultural Path*, Sage publications, New Delhi
- Parekh Bhikhu, *Rethinking Multiculturalism*, London, Macmillan, 2000.
- Taylor, Charles, (1994), 'The Politics of Recognition.' *Multiculturalism: Examining the Politics of Recognition*. Ed. Amy Gutmann. Princeton, NJ: Princeton UP, 25-74.
- Young, Iris M. (1999) 'Polity and Group Difference: A Critique of the idea of Universal Citizenship.' *Ethics* 99: 250-74.
- Cunningham, Frank, *Theories of Democracy A critical Introduction*, London, Routledge, 2002.
- Chandhoke, Neera, *State and Civil Society Explorations in Political Theory*, New Delhi, Sage Publications, 1995.
- Chandhoke, Neera, *Concepts of Civil Society*, Delhi, Oxford University Press, 2003.

- Arblaster, Antony, *Democracy*, Buckingham, Open University Press, 2nd Edition, 1994.
- Benhabib, Seyla (ed), *Democracy and Difference*, New Jersey, Princeton University Press, 1996.
- Held, David, *Models of Democracy*, Polity Press, 2006.
- Ingraham, Atracta, *Political Theory of Rights*, New York, Oxford University Press, 1994.
- Mckinnon, Catriona (ed), *Issues in Political Theory*, New York, Oxford University Press, 2008.
- Dhal, Robert A, Ian Shapiro and Jose Antonio Cheibub, *The Democracy Sourcebook*, London, MIT press, 2003.
- Dworkin, Ronald, *Taking Rights Seriously*. London, Duckworth, 1978.
- Gutman, Amy (Ed), *Multiculturalism: Examining the Politics of Recognition*, Princeton N.J., Princeton University Press. 1994.
- Hampton, Jean, *Political Philosophy: An Introduction*, Delhi, Oxford University Press, 1998.
- Miller, David and Larry Siedentop edited, *The Nature of Political Theory*, Oxford, Clarendon Press, 1983.
- Okin, Susan Moller, Justice, *Gender and the Family*, New York, Basic Books, 1989.
- Spencer, Philip & Howard Wollman, *Nations and Nationalism: A Reader*, Edinburgh University Press, 2005
- Smith, Anthony D, *Nationalism: Theory, Ideology and History*, Polity Press, 2001
- Puri Jyoti, *Encountering Nationalism*, Blackwell Publishers, 2004

WESTERN POLITICAL THOUGHTII

PAPER -PSC 202

FM: 20+80(4 Credits)

Course Objective: The paper aims at understanding modernity and its impact on Western political thought. It will help students to link the importance of context with that of view of the thinkers on different political values. It will involve students in the debate on ideology and enable them to understand its impact on the Contemporary political thought.

UNIT – I: Philosophy of Utilitarianism (12 Hours)

- i. Bentham: Psychological hedonism, state & government , Idea of representative democracy and liberalism
- ii. J.S. Mill: Revision of Utilitarianism, state & representative government, liberal feminism and notion of liberty. The original text of The Liberty.

UNIT - II: Counter Enlightenment (08 Hours)

- i. Rousseau: Romanticism, Critique of civil society, theory of General Will
- ii. Hegel: Dialectical Idealism, State, Freedom, War & Nationalism.

UNIT – III: Ideological Perspective (08 Hours)

- i. Karl Marx: Dialectical Materialism, Historical Materialism, Surplus value, Class Struggle, Dictatorship of Proletariat and Alienation.
- ii. Revision of Marxism: Lukacs, Gramsci and Critical Theory

UNIT-IV: Alternative Thought (12 Hours)

- i. Mary Wollstonecraft: Concept of Virtue, Education and Social Equality, Liberal feminism. The original text of The Vindication of Women.
- ii. John Rawls Original Position and Contract Theory: Principle of distributive justice , The original text of A Theory of Justice.
- iii. Michel Foucault: Postmodernism and Deconstruction.

COURSE OUTCOMES

CO1: Understand impact of socio economic development on political thought(Level 2)

CO2: Understand difference between thought and ideology(Level 12)

CO3: Analyze and compare views of political thinkers on state and individual relationship (Level 4).

CO4: Apply views of thinkers in the present context (Level 3)

CO5: Evaluate contributions of contemporary political thinkers to Western political thought (Level 5)

ESSENTIAL READINGS

Boucher D. and Kelly, p(2003). Political Thinkers: From Socrates to the Present. Oxford University Press.

Adam Ian and Dyson, R.W(2007)). Fifty Major Political Thinkers. Routledge.

Gauba, O.P (2016). Western Political Thought. New Delhi: Mayur Paperback.

Mukherjee Subrata and Ramaswamy Sushila(1999). A history of Political Thought – Plato to Marx. New Delhi: Prentice Hall of India.

ADDITIONAL READINGS

Colleti,Lucio (1969). From Rousseau to Lenin. Bombay: Oxford University Press.

Rosen,F. (19883). Jeremy Bentham and Representative Democracy. Clarendon Press: London.

Parekkh, B. (1973). Bentham’s Political Thought. London: Croom Helm.

Thompson,D.F. (1976). Mill and Representative Government. Princeton: Princeton University Press.

Masters, Rodger D.(1968). The Political Philosophy of Rousseau. Princeton: Princeton University Press.

Hacker, Andrew (1961). Political Theory: Philosophy ,Ideology and Science. New York: The MacMillan Company.

Hampshe r-Monk, I.W.(198). Modern Political Thought from Hobbes to Marx. London: Basil Blackwell.

- Sibley, M.Q. (1981). *Political Ideas and Ideologies*. New Delhi: Surjeet Publications.
- Smith, S.B (1989), *Hegel's Critique of Liberalism*. Chicago: University of Chicago Press.
- Meheta, V.R (1968), *Hegel and the Modern State: An Introduction to Hegel's Political Thought*. New Delhi: Associated Publishing House.
- Harding, N. (1981). *Lenin's Political Thought*. London: Macmillan.
- Mc Lellan, David (1979). *Marxism after Marx*. London: Palgrave MacMillan
- Rawls, J. (1999) *Political Liberalism*. New York: Columbia University Press.
- Skinner, Q. (198). *The Foundations of Modern Political Thought*. Cambridge: Cambridge University of Press.
- McClelland, J.S.(1996). *A History of Western Political Thought*. London: Routledge.
- Wolin, S.(1960). *Politics and Vision: Continuity and Innovation in Western Political Thought*. Boston: Little Brown.

PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION

PAPER -PSC 203

FM: 20+80(4 Credits)

Course Objective: This course aims to describe evolutionary aspect of Public Administration, approaches. This course describes new paradigm shift in public administration towards management in effective public service delivery towards good governance. This course provides basic principles, types, form of organization particularly the public sector. The Institutional mechanisms and Administrative control are mentioned to understand the techniques in the process of administration.

UNIT – I: Public Administration as a Discipline (10 Hours)

- i. Evolution of Public Administration, Approaches: System Theory, Decision Making, Ecological Approach, public and private administration
- ii. State versus Markets, Politics and Administration dichotomy

UNIT-II: Paradigm shift in public administration (10 Hours)

- i. New Public Administration, New Public Management, New Public Service
- ii. Public Administration in the era of Globalisation, Public service delivery
- iii. Good Governance and features, practices in India

UNIT – III: Basic Principles, Types, Forms of Organization (10 Hours)

- i. Hierarchy, Span of Control, Division of work, Authority, Power and Responsibility; Delegation, Centralization VS Decentralization, Unity of Command, Coordination,
- ii. Formal and Informal, Line Vs. Staff, Auxilliary agency
- iii. Forms: Department, Government Company, Public Corporation and functions

UNIT – IV: Institutional mechanisms and Administrative control (10 Hours)

- i. Role of Civil Services, Budget, Audit, Accountability and
- ii. Control: legislative control over executive, control through parliamentary committees, public accounts committee and Public Estimates Committee Comptroller and Auditor General of India. Judicial control over legislature and executive,
- iii. Corruption and administrative reforms, Citizen Charter; Grievance redress system: Ombudsman, Lokpal, Lokayukta,

COURSE OUTCOMES

CO1- Understand public administration basic principles, types and forms focusing on public administration and private administration (Level-2)

CO2- Analyze the paradigm shift from government to governance new public management(Level-4)

CO3-. Understand the role of Civil Services in Developing Society(Level-2)

CO4- Analyse the Institutional mechanisms and Administrative control(Level-4)

CO5- Understand the administrative reforms in Indian context(Level-2)

ESSENTIAL READINGS

Avasthe & Maheshwari – LaskminarainAgrawl Publication Agra 1997, ‘Public Administration’

Arora, Ramesh K (1979) : Public Administration: Fresh Perpectives, Aalekh, Jaipur, 2004

Arora, Ramesh K, Comparative Public Administration: An Ecological Perspective, New Delhi, Associated Publishing House

Bhattacharya, Mohit(1999) Restructuring Public Administration Essays in Rehabilitation, New Delhi, Jawahar

D. Waldo(1970): Ideas and issues in Public Administration, Durham: Duke University Press,

Gant, George F.(1979) Development Administration: Concepts, Goals, Methods, Madison, University of Wisconsin Press,.

Henry, Nicholas (1999), Public Administration and Public Affairs, Delhi, Prentice-Hall of India.

Hoshiar Singh (ed.)2005 : Expanding Horizons of Public Administration, Aalekh Publishers, Jaipur,

Mohit Bhattacharya(2001) New Horizons of Public Administration, Jawahar, New Delhi,

Minogue, Martin (2001) 'The Internationalization of New Public Management' in The Internationalization of Public Management: Reinventing the Third World State edited,

Paul Appleby: Report on the Public Administration of India: Reexamination of India's Administrative System

Stivers, Camilla (1993), 'Towards a Feminist Theory of Public Administration in Gender' in
Images in Public Administration: Legitimacy and the Administrative Slate. New
Delhi, Sage,

S. R. Maheshwari(2003) Administrative reforms in India, Macmillan, New Delhi,

Tyaga A.R., Tead, Ordway (1997), “Admi Its purpose & performance” New York, harper &
Brothers

T. N. Chaturvedi1997: Contemporary Administrative Culture of India, New Delhi, Mittal,

Trembley, Chaudhary and PremaKumtakar, Governance and Representation: A Study of
Women and Local Self Government, in Indian Journal of Public Administration,
44(3), Jul.- September 1995 : pp 54-67

White, L.D.(1958) ‘Introduction to the study of Public Administration’, New York, Mamillan
Company, 4th Edition.

Warner, Richard A. (1953) “the Principles of Public Admin, London Waldo, Deulight (Ed)
“Ideas &Isses in Public Admin”, Mew York, Medaw – Hill.

GLOBAL POLITICS: THEORIES, ISSUES AND CHALLENGES

PAPER -PSC 204

FM: 20+80(4 Credits)

Course Objective: The course is designed in such a way that it will create a sense of awareness towards contemporary issues and challenges in Global Politics. It will further develop a critical understanding of master degree student about the shift in decentralization of power in New World Order in order to provide global justice. It will help students to enhance the knowledge on both traditional and non-traditional threats in regional and international level.

UNIT-I: A Shift to Global Politics

- i. A Shift to Global Politics: Theories of globalization
- ii. Theories of Global or World Politics

UNIT-II: Shift to Decentralization

- i. Hegemony of Unipolar America in Post Cold War Years; Humanitarian Intervention
- ii. Shift from Bipolarity to Unipolarity to Multipolarity; New World Order and Global Justice.

UNIT-III: Security

- i. Dimensions of national security; Traditional and Non- Traditional threats to national/ International/ Global Security; Security Dilemma; Democratic Peace Theory
- ii. Nuclear Non-Proliferation- NPT, CTBT, START
- iii. International Terrorism with special reference to Pak-sponsored terrorism in India and Afghanistan.

UNIT-IV

- i. Global Economic Governance- World Bank; IMF, WTO, New International Economic Order.
- ii. Green Diplomacy.

COURSE OUTCOMES

CO 1: To have clear understanding of linkage between globalization and Global Politics.

CO 2: To gain capacity to critically examine contemporary global issues like Terrorism, Non-Proliferation and Environmental Challenges.

ESSENTIAL READINGS

Kegley, C.&Wittkopf, (2010) *World Politics : Trends and Transformation*. Wadsworth Publishing Co Inc

Baylis, J.& Smith, S. (2014) *Globalization of World Politics: An Introduction To International Relations*. Oxford University Press.

Heywood, A.(2014). *Global Politics*. Palgrave Macmillan.

ADDITIONAL READINGS

Goldstein, J.&Pevehouse, J. C. (2006). *International Relations*.New Delhi: Pearson Educations.

Calvocoressi, P. (2009) *World Politics since 1945*. Routledge

Claude, I. (1962). *Power and International Relations* New York, Random House.

Kothari, S.&Sethi, H. (ed.). *Rethinking Human Rights: Challenges for Theory and Action*. Croton on Hudson. New York.

Bell, D.(2010) *Justice and the Politics of Climate Change*. New York: Routledge

Perkins, P. (2001) *International Relations*. CBS, 3rd Edition

Basu, R. (2012) *International Politics: Concepts Theories and Issues*. Sage Publication

Khanna, V.N. (2018) *International Relations*. Vikas PHI Learning

Pant, P. (2018) *International Relations in 21st Century*.Mc Graw Hill Education. India

Johari, J.C. *International Relation and Politics*. Sterling Publisher Pvt.Ltd

Malhotra, V.K.(2010)*InternatinalPolitics*.Anmol Publisher

INDIAN POLITICAL SYSTEM: PROCESSES

PAPER -PSC 205

FM: 20+80(4 Credits)

Course Objective: The nature of State in India is subject to lot of arguments and counter arguments. Since Independence it has shown different characteristics. One needs to examine these different dimensions of Indian State before one examines how state and Politics is affected by different factors which cut across different regions. It is significant to note that politics in each state has its own internal dynamics, and it is different from others. It has undergone major transformation over the decades since the formation of states in terms of social structure, their power relations, electoral participation on the one hand and political governance and economic governance on the other.

This course attempts to examine the commonalities, diversities and perspectives to study state and politics in India. It also seeks to examine the changing role of caste, class and community and their impact on state politics particularly in the context of global market economy.

UNIT-1: State in India

- i. Democratic, developmental and coercive dimensions.
- ii. The challenging nature of class dominance in India
- iii. Politics and social mobilisations
- iv. Issues of equality and representation
- v. The Tradition of Protest in India

UNIT-2: Religion, Region and Language

- i. Communalism
- ii. Debates on Indian Secularism
- iii. Region and language: issues of recognition, autonomy and secession

UNIT-3: Development process

- i. Concept, strategies, policies, and critiques
- ii. Poverty alleviation programmes
- iii. Globalization and impact on the weaker sections

Unit IV: Grassroots Governance

- i. Local Self Government-Panchayats and Municipalities
- ii. Public Policies and their implementation
- iii. Market Competitiveness- Local Vs Global Debate

COURSE OUTCOMES

CO1. To familiarise themselves with various approaches to understand Indian State

CO2. To understand the existing diversities among Indian States and the need for addressing important issues of development and governance in the contemporary Indian Politics.

CO3. To examine the development practices prevalent in the country since Independence and develop a critical perspective on the issues of globalisation, development and how the former significantly affects the process of development and disparity in a particular region.

CO4. To make the students understand how democracy has been institutionalised at the grassroots level and its impact on public policies.

ESSENTIAL READINGS

Desai A.R (ed.), *Agrarian Struggles in India*, OxfordUniversity Press, New Delhi, 1986.

_____, *Peasant Struggles in India*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 1974.

Vanaik, Achin. *The Painful Transition: Bourgeois Democrracy in India*, Verso, London, 1990.

Nigam, Aditya. *The Insurrection of Little Selves: The Crisis of secular nationalism in India*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2006.

Nandy, Ashis, *At the Edge Psychology*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 1980, second impression 1993.

Atul kohli, *Democracy and Development: Essays on State, Society and Economy*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2009.

Atul kohli, *State and Development*, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, 2007.

Kohli Atul., *Success of India's Democracy*, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, 2001.

Kohli Atul., *India's Democracy: An Analysis of Changing State- Society Relations*, Orient Longman, New Delhi, 1991.

- Nayar, Baldev Raj (ed.), *Globalization and Politics in India*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2007.
- Frankel Francine & M.S.A. Rao (eds.), *Dominance and State Power in India: Decline of a Social Order*, Vol-1 and II, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 1989.
- Omvedt, Gail., *Reinventing Revolution, New Social Movements and the Socialist Tradition in India*, Sharpe, 1993.
- Shah, Ghanshyam (ed.), *Social Movements in India: A Review of Literature*, Sage, New Delhi, 2004.
- Ghanshyam Shah, (ed.) *Social Movements and the State*, Sage Publications, New Delhi, 2002.
- AlamJaved., *Who Wants Democracy?*, Orient Longman, New Delhi, 2004.
- Mohanty, Manoranjan (ed.), *Class, Caste, and Gender*, Sage Publications, New Delhi, 2001.
- Jayal, Niraja Gopal (ed.), *Democracy in India*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2001.
- Menon Nivedita (ed.), *Gender and Politics in India*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2001.
- Menon Nivedita & Aditya Nigam, *Power and Contestation in India: India Since 1989*, Orient Longman, New Delhi, 2007.
- Chatterjee, Partha (ed.), *State and Politics in India*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2004.
- Brass, Paul R., *The Politics in India since Independence*, Cambridge University Press, New Delhi, 1999.
- Desouza Peter Ronald & E. Sridharan (eds.), *India's Political Parties*, Sage Publications, New Delhi, 2006.
- Peter Ronald Desouza (ed.), *Contemporary India- transitions*, Fundacao Oriente and Sage Publications, New Delhi, 2000.
- Bardhan Pranab, *The Political Economy of Development in India*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 1998.
- Kothari Rajni, *Politics in India*, Orient Longman, Delhi, 1985.

Vora Rajendra & Suhas Palshikar (ed.), *Indian Democracy, Meanings and Practices*, Sage Publications, New Delhi, 2004.

Bhargava Rajeev (ed.), *Secularism and Its Critics*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2006.

Ray Raka & Mary Fainsod Katzenstein (ed.), *Social Movement in India, Poverty, Power, and Politics*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2006.

Kaviraj Sudipta., (ed.), *Politics in India*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 1997.

Hasan, Zoya., (ed.), *Politics and the State in India*, Sage Publications, New Delhi, 2000.

DISCIPLINARY SPECIFIC ELECTIVE (ANY ONE)

TOTAL CREDIT 4

DEVELOPMENT STUDIES IN INDIA

PAPER -PSC 206 A

FM: 20+80(4 Credits)

Course Objective: This course entitled “Development Studies in India” throws light on the historical changes in the configuration of the state, markets, social institutions and civil society and their increasing consequences on developing societies, such as India. This course introduces students to the field of Development studies and its relevance in contemporary society..The objective of the course is to equip students to develop critical perspectives in the analysis of development experiences and their effects on society, especially on the vulnerable, disadvantaged and marginalized sections and the natural environment in India. It introduces the students to various experiences in development, and forges an understanding of democratic, participatory and inclusive public policies.Increasing the understanding and analytical skills of development and its complementary and supporting fields, as well as the ability to deal with its requirements, problems and complexities constitutes the cornerstone of the subject.

UNIT-1: A Framework on Development and Social Justice (12 Hours)

- i. Concept, History and Theories of Development
- ii. Development and Social Justice in India: Issues of Social Justice: Rights and Freedom, Right to Survival, Right to health, Right to food, Right to education, Right to gender equality

UNIT-II: Environment and Social Exclusion in India (08 Hours)

- i. Environment, Climate Change and Sustainability
- ii. Social Exclusion: Issues and Challenges

UNIT-III: Planning and Social Security Measures in India (08 Hours)

- i. Planning, Millenium Development Goals, Economic Growth, Poverty Alleviation,
- ii. Health, Education, Employment, Social Security Measures including Cash Transfers, Women’s Empowerment etc.

UNIT-IV: Food Security and Human Development in India (12 Hours)

- i. The Impact of Livelihood Assets on the Food Security, Factors affecting Food Security. Under-nutrition, Hunger and Challenges to Food Security

ii. Inequality, Poverty and Human Development

COURSE OUTCOMES

CO1: Develop knowledge of, and develop insights into, key issues and concerns of development policy, practice and theory (Level-6)

CO2: Demonstrate ability to understand the history and application of key theoretical approaches to international development (Level-3)

CO3: Demonstrate ability to critically evaluate central themes, propositions and concepts in development (Level-3)

CO4: Apply the skills to work collaboratively in teams as well as individually in a learning and research environment (Level-3)

CO5: Create an interest in and commitment to continuous learning and social scientific research (Level-6)

ESSENTIAL READINGS

Desai, Vandana & Rob Potter (2014)*The Companion to Development Studies*, ,Routledge Publication, 10th March, 2014,, ISBN 9781444167245

Willis, Katie(2011) *Theories and Practices of Development*, Routledge Publication,; 2nd edition ,24th February,ISBN-10 : 041559071X

ADDITIONAL READINGS

Janet Momsen (2019) *Gender and Development*, Routledge Publication, 1stOctober,ISBN 9781138940628

Jennifer Elliott (2012)*An Introduction to Sustainable Development*, 9thAugust, Routledge Publication,ISBN 9780415590730

Mio, Minoru and Dasgupta, Abhijit(2019)*Rethinking Social Exclusion in India- Castes, Communities and the State*,Routledge Publication ,12th December 12,ISBN 9780367885847

Morvaridi, Behrooz(2008)*Social Justice and Development*, Palgrave Macmillan; 30th, April,ISBN-10 : 1403992398

Nunan, Fiona (2015) *Understanding Poverty and the Environment: Analytical frameworks and Approaches*, March 17, Routledge Publication; 1st edition, 17th March, ISBN-10 : 9780415707596

Robertson, Margaret (2021) *Sustainability Principles and Practice*, Routledge Publication, 10th February, ISBN 9780367365219

Thomas Tanner & Leo Horn-Phathanothai (2014) *Climate Change and Development*, Routledge Publication, 20th December, ISBN 9780415664271

Young, E.M (2012) *Food and Development*, Routledge Publication, 15th March, ISBN 9780415498005

SOCIAL AND POLITICAL MOVEMENTS IN INDIA

PAPER -PSC 206B

FM: 20+80(4 Credits)

Course Objective: The paper aims at exposing the students about the genesis and theorization of social and political movements in India and helping them to understand the role of state and civil society in addressing such challenges. It will help them to go through marginalized narratives through the lens of subaltern analysis. Finally, it will provoke them to debate upon the relevance of such movements in the context of Globalization.

UNIT-I: Conceptual Framework (12 Hours)

- i. Social political Movements in India: Evolution, major components and approaches (Liberal, Marxist and Gandhian), classification: old and new movements.
- ii. Theories of social Movements: Relative Deprivation, Resource Mobilization, Political Process and Structural Strain. Social Movement and social change, Impact of Globalization on social and political movements in India.

UNIT-II: Contexts (08 Hours)

- i. Dalit Movement: Historical Development, Ambedkar and Dalit Movement, religion and Dalit Movement, problems and prospects of Dalit Movement.
- ii. Peasant Movement: Social origin of Peasant uprising. Naxal Movement: causes, strategies n impacts, Globalization and farmer's movement in India.

UNIT-III: Identity Politics (08 Hours)

- i. Language politics in India: Background, Anti-Hindi agitation & Role of state reorganization commission, language problem and regionalism.
- ii. Women's Movement: Mapping the women's movement in India, Major issues- patriarchy, Violence and Reservation, women's movement in contemporary India- autonomous women's movement; strategies and challenges.

UNIT-IV: Development and Protest Movements (12 Hours)

- i. Environmental Movement: Environmental Issues, Globalization and challenge to protection of environment: Chipko, and Narmada Bachao Andolan- Context, issues and achievements, Niyamagiri Movement- causes and impact

- ii. Tribal Movement in India: Tribal movements under British rule and in post-independence period (Bodo & Gorkha agitation, Jharkhand Movement), modernization and its impact on the movement.

COURSE OUTCOMES

CO1: To understand the interplay between theoretical perspectives and methodological approaches on social and political movements in India. (Level 2)

CO2: To analyze various contentious socio-economic issues leading to protests. (Level 4)

CO3: To compare and analyze protest movements in pre and post independence periods. (Level 4)

CO4: To understand the role of state in movements for change. (Level 2)

CO5: To evaluate impact of globalization on different social and political movements

ESSENTIAL READINGS

Rao, M.S.A.(2002). Social Movements in India: Studies in Peasants, Tribals and Women's Movements. New Delhi: Manohar Publishers.

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

Shah, Ghanshyam (2004). Social Movements in India: A Review of Literature. New Delhi: sage.

ADDITIONAL READINGS

Oomen, T.K.(1990). Protest and Change: Studies in Social Movements. New Delhi: Sage.

Pai, Sudha (2002). Dalit Assertion and Unfinished Democratic Revolution: The Bahujan Samaj Party in Uttar Pradesh. New Delhi: Sage.

Menon Krishna and Subberwal, Ranjana (2019). Social Movement in Contemporary India. New Delhi: Sage.

Omvedt, Gail (1993). Reinventing Revolution. London: Routledge.

Singh, Rajendra (2001). Social Movements, Old and New: A Post-Modernist Critique. New Delhi: Sage Publications.

Desai, A.R. (1979). Peasant Struggle in India. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

Dasgupta, Biplab(1972). The Naxalite movement. New Delhi: Allied Publishers.

Shiva Vandana (2015) *The Violence of the Green Revolution*. New Delhi: Natraj Publishers.

Singh, K.S.(2007). *Tribals Movements in India*. New Delhi: Manohar Publishers.

Dhangare, D.N.(1983)). *Peasant Movement in India,1920-50*. Delhi:OUP.

Gore, M.S.(1993). *The Social Context of an Ideology: Ambedkar's Political and Social Thoughts*. New Delhi: Sage.

Shah Nandita,(1992). *The Issues at Stake: Theory and Practice In the Contemporary Women's Movement*. New Delhi:Kali for Women.

Zelliot, Eleanor (1995). *From Untouchables To Dalits: Essays on the Ambedkar Movement*. New Delhi: Manohar.

HUMAN RIGHTS: THEORY AND DYNAMICS

PAPER -PSC 206 C

FM: 20+80(4 Credits)

Course Objective: The paper aims at elaborating the contexts leading to evolution of Human Rights especially in the West. It will help the students realize the importance of political values needed for holistic growth of an individual. It will focus upon the role of various international organizations and of Redressal mechanisms in India in defending rights of people. Finally, it will help students to understand the need of professionalism, ethical behavior and to develop leadership.

UNIT - I: Introduction to Human Rights (12 Hours)

- i. Human Rights: Meaning, Definitions, Origin and Growth of Human Rights in the world, (Magna Carta, American Bill of Rights, The French Revolution),Types of Human Rights, Relevance.
- ii. Role of International organizations as custodian of Human Rights.

UNIT - II: Theories of Human Rights (08 Hours)

- i. Theory of Natural Rights,
- ii. Theory of Social Rights, Theory of Legal Rights

UNIT - III: Challenges to Human Rights (08 Hours)

- i. Religious Fundamentalism and terrorism
- ii. Migration
- iii. Poverty

UNIT - IV: Human Rights in India (12 Hours)

- i. Laws to check abuse of Human Rights in India
- ii. Redressal mechanisms: Role of National Human Rights Commission, Judiciary and Civil society

COURSE OUTCOMES

CO1: to understand theories on Human Rights (Level 2)

CO2: to analyze various issues affecting rights of individual (level 4)

CO3: to understand importance of various international organizations for the protection of rights (level 2)

CO4: to evaluate role of media, Press and judiciary in protection of Human Rights (Level 5).

ESSENTIAL READINGS

Roy, A. N. (2005) Human Rights Achievements and Challenges: Vista Publishing House , New Delhi.

Basu, Durga Das , (1999), Human Rights in Constitutional Law. New Delhi: Prentice Hall .

Ansari , M. R. (2006), Protecting Human Rights : Max Ford Books , New Delhi.

ADDITIONAL READINGS

Sergio Baradat and Swaraonjali Ghose, (2009) Teaching of Human Rights: Dominant Publisher and distributors. New Delhi.

Borgohain Bani (2007) Human Rights social justice and political challenges. Kaniska publishing House, New Delhi .

Buren , Geraldine Van (1995), International Law on Rights Of Children.

Gogia, S.P. (2002) , Law Relating to Human Rights.

ILO (1969), Comparative analysis of the international covenants on Human Rights and International Labour conventions and recommendations, Official Bulletin , pp 181-216.

ILO, Migrant Workers {Geneva: ILO Office, 1974}

ILO, The ILO and Human Rights: Report of the Director General.

THIRD SEMESTER

STATE AND POLITICS IN ODISHA

PAPER -PSC 301

FM: 20+80(4 Credits)

UNIT-I: Context of State and Politics in Odisha

- i. Federalism, Democracy and Development.
- ii. Evolution of conceptions of Odia nationalism and Indian Nationalism
- iii. Evolution of Odisha as a separate and unified political entity
- iv. Freedom movement and evolution of party politics in Odisha

UNIT-II

- i. Nature of state in Odisha: Class Caste and Power.
- ii. Party System: National and regional parties, coalition government
- iii. Bureaucracy and Odisha Administration

UNIT-III

- i. Democratic decentralization: Panchayatiraj & Grassroot politics, urban local bodies
- ii. Marginalized groups and the development process: Women, Dalits and Tribals with focus on representation, participation and leadership.

UNIT-IV

- i. Marginized groups and the development process: Globalisation and the current development process.
- ii. Position of Dalits, Tribals, Peasants and Unorganized workers with focus on poverty, displacement, land rights and welfare measures.

ESSENTIAL READINGS

- Asthana, P. (1988). *Party System in India: Development or Decay*. Puspa Asthana.
- Bailey, F. G. (1963). *Politics and Social Change: Orissa in 1959*. University of California Press.
- Bhuyan, D. (2010). *Orissa Politics from 1936 to Contemporary Politics*. Mangalam Publications.
- Currie, B. (2000). *The politics of hunger in India: a study of democracy, governance and Kalahandi's poverty* (B. Currie (ed.)). Macmilan Press Ltd.
- Jena, B. B., & Baral, J. K. (1988). *Government and Politics in Orissa* (B. B. Jena & J. K. Baral (eds.)). Print House.
- Mishra, R. N. (1984). *Regionalism and State Politics in India*. Ashish.
- Mishra, S. N. (1989). *Party Politics and Electoral Choice in an Indian State*. Ajanta Publication.
- Mohanty, B. (1999). *Glimpses of Local Government: Post Amendment Scenario*. Gyanajuga Publication.
- Mohanty, M. (1990). Class, Caste and Dominance in a Backward State: Orissa. In R. Francine & M. S. A. Rao (Eds.), *Dominance and State power in Modern India: Decline of a Social Order*. Cambridge University Press.
- Mohapatra, J. K. (1985). *Factional Politics in India*. Chugh Publication.
- Nanda, S. (1979). *Coalition Politics in Orissa*. Sterling.
- Padhi, A. P. (1985). *Indian State Politics: a case study of Orissa*. B.R.Publishing Corporation.
- Pathy, J. (1988). *Under-development and Destitution: Essays on Orissan Society*. Inter-India Publicaton
- PRAXIS. (2001). *The Politics of Poverty: A tale of the living dead in Bolangir*. Books for Change.

POLITICAL SOCIOLOGY

PAPER -PSC 206 (B)

FM: 20+80(4 Credits)

Course Objective: Political Sociology is a discipline that is primarily concerned with relationship between society and politics. The major objective of the concerned course is to look at how major social trends can affect the political process. It explores how various social forces work together to change political policies. The historical context of political theories, role of social groups and the formation of state constitute an integral part of the subject. This Course introduces students to the evolution, nature and scope of political sociology, defines political sociology as a discipline, explores political socialization, the concepts of elitism, social ethics, discrimination and politics in India..The sole objective is to undertake a study and analysis of “Society-politics interactions” by way of discerning the impact of the society on politics and also impact of politics on society in real world situations.

UNIT – I: Political Sociology: Theories of Order and Change (12 Hours)

- i. Definition and Scope of Political Sociology, Functionalism (Parsons and Merton),Marxism
- ii. Social Stratification, Social Mobility and Sanskritization

UNIT - II: Political Culture & Political Socialization (08 Hours)

- i. Political Culture: The Concept,Types of Political Culture(Almond &Verba). Democratic Culture and Civic Culture
- ii. Political Socialization: The Concept, Factors, Agents and Effects of Political Socialization

UNIT-III: Power (08 Hours)

- i. Weberianism: Power, Authority &Legitimacy
- ii. Elite Theories: Theories of Circulation of Elites (Mosca, Pareto and Michels),Power Elite Theory (C.Wright Mills)

UNIT-IV: Political Participation & Development

(12 Hours)

- i. Political Participation: Definition, Factors and Types
- ii. Political Modernization, Political Development, Pye's Developmental Syndrome & Riggs Developmental Trap

COURSE OUTCOMES

At the end of the course, the student will be able to

CO1- Understand theories and concepts of Political Sociology (Level-2)

CO2. Understand the process of social changes in India (Level-2)

CO3.Create a critical thinking about political-social and economic context of political process (Level-6)

CO4- Analyse the different types of Political systems. (Level-4)

CO5- Understand the approaches to the study of Political Culture (Level-2).

CO6- Evaluate the different agents of Political Socialization and their interrelationships (Level-5).

CO7- Evaluate the significance of Political participation, its determinants and implication of modernization in politics (Level-5)

ESSENTIAL READINGS

Baral, J. K.(2009)*Political Sociology*,VidyapuriPublication,Odisha,Third Revised Edition

Guru, Shyama Prasad(2015) *Theory of Political Sociology*, Concept Publishing House ,Delhi

Mukhopadhyaya, A. K.(1977) *Political Sociology: An Introductory Analysis* , K.P. Bagchi Publication.

Roy, Shefali (2014)*Society and Politics in India; Understanding Political Sociology*, PHI Learning,1st Edition

Orum ,Anthony M(2000) *Introduction to Political Sociology*,.Pearson Publication; 4th edition,17 August,4th Edition, ISBN-10 : 0139271538

ADDITIONAL READINGS

- Ali ,Ashraf, and Sharma, L .N (1983)*Political Sociology: A New Grammar of Politics*, Vantage Press, Universities Press, 15 December ,ISBN- 8173710163, 9788173710162
- Almond, Gabriel A &Verba ,Sidney (1989) *The Civic Culture: Political Attitudes and Democracy in Five Nations*, May, Sage Publishing.
- Ball, Alan R (1988) *Modern Politics andGovernment*, Palgrave Macmillan UK, e-ISBN-978-1-349-19347-9
- Dahl, Robert A (2002)*ModernPoliticalAnalysis*, Pearson Publication ; 6th edition, ISBN-10 : 0130497029
- Dahl, Robert A(2005)*Who Governs? – Democracy and Power in the American City*,Yale University Press; 2nd edition, 13 May, ISBN-10 : 9780300103922
- Dowse ,Robert E.& Hughes John A (1986) *PoliticalSociology*,John Wiley and Sons Ltd; 2nd edition,ISBN-10 : 0471910244.
- Pye, Lucian W.(1966) *Aspects of PoliticalDevelopment*, The Little, Brown Series in Comparative Politics.
- Rathore L. S (1982) *Political Sociology*(Ed) Meerut : MeenakshiPrakashan.
- Srinivas, M. N.(1995) *Social Change in ModemIndia*, Orient Black Swan ,January 1,ISBN-10 : 812500422X.
- Weiner, Myron., Huntington, Samuel P & Almond, Gabriel Abraham,(1987),*Understanding Political Development: An Analytic Study*, The Little, Brown series in comparative politics, ISBN-10 : 0316928593

PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION IN INDIA

PAPER -PSC 303

FM: 20+80(4 Credits)

Course Objective: This paper exposes towards the fundamental and critical understanding of forms, structure and functioning of public organizations. The Institutional mechanisms and Administrative control are mentioned to understand the techniques in the process of administration This provides Personnel and Financial Administration its features and process. It also provides accountability and control over administration and People's participation in administration.

UNIT - I: Understanding administration and organisations (08 Hours)

- i. Administrative Culture, Delegated Legislation, Administrative Adjudication
- ii. Organization Forms: Department, Government Company, Public Corporation, features, structure and functions

UNIT-II: Personnel and Financial Administration (10 Hours)

- i. Civil Service- meaning, features and role, administrative ethics
- ii. Staff Management: Recruitment, Training, Promotion and Position Classification, morale
- iii. Finance: Budgeting process, types of budgets, role of financial committees like Public Accounts Committee and Election Commission

UNIT-III: Accountability and control (12 Hours)

- i. Concept of Accountability and control- Legislative control- parliamentary and presidential system, Executive control- Audit, Judicial control – Writs in India
- ii. Corruption and administrative reforms
- iii. Citizen Charter; Grievance redress system: Ombudsman, Lokpal, Lokayukta

UNIT-IV: Citizen and administration (10 Hours)

- i. Citizen and administration- Machinery in India, Right to information,
- ii. Role of civil society and its functions
- iii. People's participation in administration. Public Private Partnership

COURSE OUTCOMES

CO1- Understand forms, the structure and functioning of public organization in India (Level-2)

CO2- Understand the personnel and financial administrative feature and process (Level-2)

CO3- Analyze concept of accountability and control on administration (Level-4)

CO4- Analyze the role of civil society and Peoples participation in administration (Level-4)

ESSENTIAL READINGS

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

Tyagi A.R., Tead, Ordway (1997), "Administration, Its purpose & performance" New York, harper & Brothers

M Lakshmikan, Public Administration, MacgrwHill companies,

S.L. Goel, Public Personnel Administration, Deep and Deep Publication, New Delhi 2002

Avasthe & Maheshwari – Laskminarain Agrawl Publication Agra 1997, 'Public Administration'

Arora, Ramesh K (1979) : Public Administration: Fresh Perspectives, Aalekh, Jaipur, 2004

Donald Menzel and Harvey White (eds) (2011). The State of Public Administration: Issues, Challenges and Opportunities, New York,

ADDITIONAL READINGS

Bourgon, Jocelyne.(2011) A New Synthesis of Public Administration: Serving in the 21st Century. McGill-Queen's University Press,

Marini, Frank (1971). Towards NPA: Minnowbrook perspective. Scranton, Chandler Pub. Co.

Waldo, Dwight (1971).Public Administration in a Time of Turbulence. Scranton, Chandler Pub. Co.

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C.P. Bhambri, Administrators in Changing Society, National Publishing House, New Delhi, 1972 Diana Woodhouse,

In Pursuit of Good Administration, Ministers, Civil Servants and Judges, Clarendon Press, Oxford, 1997

Glenn O'Stahl, Public Personnel Administration, Harper & Row Publishers, New York, 1983.

Meir Liraz, Complete Guide to Human Resource Management, Miami: Liraz Publishing, 2013. P. Ghosh, Personnel Administration in India, Sudha Publications, New Delhi, 1973.

S.S. Khanka, Human Resource Management, S. Chand and Company, New Delhi: 2012

Stephen Bach (ed.), Managing Human Resources: Personnel Management in Transition, 4th Edition, Wiley-Blackwell, 2009

S.W. Hays and R.C. Kearney, Public Personal Administration: Problems and Prospects, Prentice Hall, Englewood Cliffs, NJ, 2003

INDIAN POLITICAL THOUGHT – I

PAPER -PSC 304

FM: 20+80(4 Credits)

Course Objective: This course introduces the richness and variety of the tradition of Indian Political Thought, the nature and important elements since ancient times. The focus of the course is on eminent thinkers whose ideas are framed by specific themes to provide a deep sense of Indian thought and ideology.

UNIT-I: Perspectives (12 Hours)

- i. Indian Political Thought: Evolution, Nature and elements
- ii. Schools of Indian Political thought: Brahminic, Shramanic, Islamic & Syncretic.
- iii. Ved Vyasa (Shantiparva): Rajadharma.
- iv. Tradition and Modernity Debate
- v. Contemporary Theories: Liberal, Marxist, Gandhian, Post-colonial, Hindutva

UNIT-II: Ancient Indian political thinkers (12 Hours)

- i. Manu: King, social organization & exponent of Dharmasastra, social laws
- ii. Kautilya: State and Statecraft, Saptanga theory & Mandala theory, Arthasastra.
- iii. Aggannasutta: Theory of kingship
- iv. Barani: Ideal Polity

UNIT-III: Liberalism in Indian Political thought (08 Hours)

- i. Evolution and features of Modern Indian Political thought,
- ii. Impact of Renaissance in Indian political thought
- iii. Raja Ram Mohan Roy: Humanism and Liberalism, Social reforms
- iv. Mahadev Govind Chandra Ranade: Liberalism & Nationalism
- v. Dayananda Saraswati: Ethics & Politics, Vedic Swaraj

UNIT-IV: Radicalism in Indian thought (08 Hours)

- i. Radicalism, Social Reform & Nationalism in India
- ii. Sri Aurobindo, M N Roy

COURSE OUTCOMES

CO1- Understand the political ideology of eminent Indian political thinkers and their contributions. (Level-2)

CO2- Understand social, economic and political situations of ancient India (Level-2)

CO3- Analyze abilities, observational and decision making skills of the students (Level-4)

CO4- Analyze and compare views of modern political thinkers and critical issues (Level-4)

CO5- Apply views of thinkers in the present context with some key debates (Level-3)

ESSENTIAL READINGS

Anthony Parel (2009), 'From Political Thought in India to Indian Political Thought,' in *Western Political Thought in Dialogue with Asia*, edited by Takashi Shogimen and C.J. Nederman, Plymouth, UK, Lexington Books, pp 187-208

B. Chaturvedi, (2006) 'Dharma-The Foundation of Raja-Dharma, Law and Governance', in *The Mahabharata: An Inquiry in the Human Condition*, Delhi: Orient Longman, pp. 418- 464

V. Varma, (1974) *Studies in Hindu Political Thought and Its Metaphysical Foundations*, Delhi: Motilal Banarsidass, pp. 211- 230.

T. Pantham, (1986) 'The Socio-Religious Thought of Rammohan Roy',

S. Sarkar, (1985) 'Rammohan Roy and the break With the Past', in *A Critique on colonial India*, Calcutta: Papyrus, pp. 1-17.

ADDITIONAL READINGS

Aparna Devare (2011) *History and the Making of a Modern Hindu Self*, Routledge.

A. Altekar, (1958) 'The Kingship', in *State and Government in Ancient India*, 3rd edition, Delhi: Motilal Banarsidass, pp. 75-108.

AshisNandy (1983) *The intimate Enemy: the loss and recovery of self under colonialism*, Oxford, Delhi

B. Parekh, (1986) 'Some Reflections on the Hindu Tradition of Political Thought', in T. Pantham, and K. Deutsch (eds.), *Political Thought in Modern India*, New Delhi: Sage Publications, pp. 17- 31.

- G. Pandey, (1978) *Sraman Tradition: Its History and Contribution to Indian Culture*, Ahmedabad: L. D. Institute of Indology, pp. 52-73.
- Kautilya, (1997) 'The Elements of Sovereignty' in R. Kangle (ed. and trns.), *Arthasastra of Kautilya*, New Delhi: Motilal Publishers, pp. 511- 514.
- M. Shakir, (1986) 'Dynamics of Muslim Political Thought', in T. Pantham, and K. Deutsch (eds.), *Political Thought in Modern India*, New Delhi: Sage Publications, pp. 142-160
- 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: OUP, pp. 208-213.
- P. Olivelle, (2006) 'Introduction', in *Manu's Code of Law: A Critical Edition and Translation of the Manava –Dharmasastra*, Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp. 3- 50.
- R. Sharma, (1991) 'Varna in Relation to Law and Politics (c 600 BC-AD 500)', in *Aspects of Political Ideas and Institutions in Ancient India*, Delhi: Motilal Banarsidass, pp. 233- 251.
- S. Saberwal, (2008) 'Medieval Legacy', in *Spirals of Contention*, New Delhi: Routledge, pp.1-31
- V. Mehta, (1992) 'The Cosmic Vision: Manu', in *Foundations of Indian Political Thought*, Delhi: Manohar, pp. 23- 39.
- V. Mehta, (1992) 'The Pragmatic Vision: Kautilya and His Successor', in *Foundations of Indian Political Thought*, Delhi: Manohar, pp. 88- 109.

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

PAPER -PSC 305

FM: 20+80(4 Credits)

Course Objective: Research Methodology course is designed to impart education in the foundational methods and techniques of academic research in social sciences in general and political science in general. Students would examine and be practically exposed to the main components of a research framework i.e., problem definition, research design, data collection, ethical issues in research, report writing, and presentation. The primary objective of this course is to develop a research orientation among the scholars and to acquaint them with fundamentals of research methods. Specifically, the course aims at introducing them to the basic concepts used in research and to scientific social research methods and their approach. It includes discussions on sampling techniques, research designs and techniques of analysis.

UNIT-I (8 Hours)

- i. Research: Features, types & aims of social science research.
- ii. Philosophical foundation of research: Positivist & Post-positivist reaction.

UNIT-II (12 Hours)

- i. Political & ethical environment of research: meaning of research ethics, sources of moral standard & applying ethics in social science research process.
- ii. Understanding research problem: Identifying research problem & establishing research objectives, Role of hypothesis in social research: formulation & types.

UNIT-III (12 Hours)

- i. Understanding research design: Importance & types (exploratory, descriptive, diagnostic & experimental design)
- ii. Method of Data collection: Survey, Sampling, Questionnaire and Schedule

UNIT-IV (8 Hours)

- i. Tools of data collection: Observation, Content analysis, Interview method and Participatory Rural Appraisal (PRA).
- ii. Data analysis & Report writing: Qualitative data analysis and interpretation, preparation of research report and steps in report writing.

COURSE OUTCOMES

CO1- Understand and discuss the role and importance of research in the social sciences. (Level 2)

CO2 - Understand and discuss the issues and concepts salient to the research process. (Level 2)

CO3 - Analyse the complex issues inherent in selecting a research problem, selecting an appropriate research design, and implementing a research project.(Level 4)

CO4- Analyse and discuss the concepts and procedures of sampling, data collection, analysis and reporting. (Level 4)

ESSENTIAL READINGS

Bhandarkar, P.L, Wilkinson, T.S. (2010). Methodology & Techniques of Social Research. Bengaluru: Himalaya PublishingHouse.

Carno, William D., Marilyn B. Brewer. (2008), Principles and methods of Social Research, Lawrence Erlbaum Associate.

Corbetta, Piergiorgio. (2003). Social Research Theory, Methods and Techniques, Sage Publications.

David E. McNabb, (2005). Research Methods for Political Science: Quantitative and Qualitative Methods, Prentice-Hall of India Private Limited.

Fowler. F.J. (2013) Survey Research Method. New Delhi: Sage Publication

Galtung, J. (1968). Theory & Methods of Social Research. London: Allen & Unwin

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Kaufmann, F. (2016). Methodology of Social Science. UK: Oxford University Press

Lundberg, G. A. (1942). Social research; a study in methods of gathering data (2nd ed.). Longmans, Green.

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Sharma. B.A.V. (1984). Research Methods in Social Science. Hyderabad: Stosius Inc/Advent

Young, P.V. (2012). *Scientific Social Surveys and Research: An Introduction to The Background, Content, Methods And Analysis Of Social Studies*. Whitefish: Literary Licensing, LLC.

INTERDISCIPLINARY SPECIFIC ELECTIVE

(ANY ONE)

TOTAL CREDITS FOUR

INDIAN CONSTITUTION

PAPER -PSC 306(A)

FM: 20+80(4 Credits)

Course Objective: This course focuses on political institutions and processes in India to expose the students to the ways of studying state and politics in India. The course identifies themes which have become significant in the study of Indian politics and explores the processes through which they acquired salience. It places these themes in historical, social and economic contexts, as well as the institutional frameworks within which they take specific forms. The manner in which institutions are constituted and function in relationship with each other and in the context of the wider social and political processes are crucial for a comprehensive understanding of the complex ways in which politics in India takes institutional forms and unfolds through diverse processes.

UNIT-I: Constituent Assembly & Philosophy of the Constitution (12 Hours)

- i. Constituent Assembly: Composition, Ideological Moorings, Constitutional Debates
- ii. Philosophy of the Constitution: Preamble, Fundamental Rights, Directive Principles

UNIT-II: Union Executive & Union Parliament (08 Hours)

- i. Union Executive: President, Prime Minister and Council of Ministers
- ii. Union Parliament: Structure, Role and Functioning, Parliamentary Committees

UNIT-III: Judiciary & State's Executive (08 Hours)

- i. Judiciary: Supreme Court, High Court, Judicial Review, Judicial Activism, Judicial Reform.
- ii. Executive and Legislature in the States: Governor, Chief Minister, State Legislature

UNIT-IV: Federalism& Decentralized Administration (12 Hours)

- i. Federalism in India: Strong Centre Framework, Asymmetrical Federal Provisions and Adaption, Role of Intergovernmental Coordination Mechanisms, Inter-State Council, Emerging Trends.
- ii. Decentralized Administration: Urban & Local Self Government in India.

COURSE OUTCOMES

After studying this course the students will be able to

CO1- Understand the different ways in which politics in India has been studied (Level-2).

CO2- Analyse the themes and conceptual categories which can be deployed to understand the specificities of Indian politics (Level-4).

CO3- Analyse the relationship between social, economic and political processes (Level-4).

CO4- Evaluate the relationship between the government institutions and political processes (Level-5).

ESSENTIAL READINGS

Chakrabarty, Bidyut and Pandey, Rajendra Kumar (2008) *Indian Government and Politics*, Sage Publication, India.

Jayal, Niraja Gopal & Mehra, Pratap Bhanu (2011) *The Oxford Companion to Politics in India*, Oxford; Edition, ISBN-10 : 0198075928

Singh, M P & Roy, Himanshu (2018) *Indian Political System*, Pearson Publication; Fourth edition, 26th January

ADDITIONAL READINGS

Agrawal, R. C & Bhatnagar, Mahesh (2005) *Constitutional Development and National Movement*, S Chand & Company; Reprint Edn. 2006 edition (1 January 2005)

Bakshi, P.M (2014) *Constitution of India*, Universal Law Publishing; Twelfth edition, ISBN-10 : 9350352907

Basu, D, D (2019) *An Introduction to the Constitution of India*, Lexis Nexis; 24th Edition (1 January 2019)

Khosla, Madhav (2012) *The Indian Constitution*, Oxford; First edition, ISBN-10 : 9780198075387

Mathur Kuldeep (2013) *Panchayati Raj*, Oxford; Edition (4 March 2013), ISBN-10 : 0198090439

Palsikar, Suhas (2017) *Indian Democracy*, OUP India; 1st edition (2 November 2017), ISBN-10 : 9780199479603

Thiruvengadam, Arun K (2017)The Constitution of India: A Contextual Analysis, Hart
Publishing India (28 December 2017), ISBN-10 : 9387146553

Tillin, Louise(2019) Indian Federalism, Oxford University Press (20 May 2019), ISBN-10 :
0199495610

UN & WORLD ORDER

PAPER -PSC 306 (B)

FM: 20+80(4 Credits)

Course Objective: By the end of the course students will be able to understand the role of International Organization in maintaining peace and security in the world. Further the course has been designed to enlighten students about the role of various agencies working under UN and World Order.

UNIT-I: Evolution of UN

- i. Historical overview of UN: Aims, Objectives, Organs and its functions.
- ii. Problems and Prospects of UNO, Millenium Development Goal.

UNIT-II: Specialized Agencies

- i. ILO, UNESCO &WHO.
- ii. UNICEF, UNDP, UNEP &UNHCR

UNIT-III: UN and Peace

- i. United Nations- Arms Control and Disarmament
- ii. Role of peacekeeping of UN: Enforcement & challenges, India and UN Peacekeeping Force.

UNIT-IV: UN and Global Commons

- i. Cross-Border Terrorism- Meaning, Types and role of UN in fighting against terrorism.
- ii. Climate Change- Causes, Effects and Negotiation done in various Summits.

COURSE OUTCOMES

CO1 - Remember the aims and objectives of UN and its Organs and Agencies. (Level 1)

CO2 - Understand the role of Peacekeeping Programs of UN. (level 2)

CO3 - Analyze how Global Issues like climate change and cross-border terrorism can affect the whole world. (Level 4)

ESSENTIAL READINGS

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

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

Goldstein, J. and Pevehouse, J.C. (2006) *International relations*. 6th edn. New Delhi: Pearson

ADDITIONAL READINGS

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

Gareis, S.B. and Warwick, J. (2005) *The United Nations: an introduction*. Basingstoke: Palgrave

Gowan, P. (2010) 'US: UN', in Gowan, P. 'A calculus of power: grand strategy in the twentyfirst century. London: Verso

Baylis, J. and Smith, S. (eds.) (2008) *The globalization of world politics and introduction to international relations*. 4th edn. Oxford: Oxford University Press

Thakur, R. (1998) 'Introduction', in Thakur, R. (eds.) *Past imperfect, future uncertain: The UN at Fifty*. London: Macmillan

Gareis, S.B. and Warwick, J. (2005) *The United Nations: An introduction*. Basingstoke: Palgrave

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

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

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

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

White, B. et al. (eds.) (2005) *Issues in world politics*. 3rd edn. New York: Macmillan

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

Sangal, P.S. (1986) 'UN, peace, disarmament and development', in Saxena, J.N. [et.al.](#) *United Nations for a better world*. New Delhi: Lancers

- Baxi, U. (1986) 'Crimes against the right to development', in Saxena, J.N. et.al. *United Nations for a better world*. New Delhi: Lancers
- Ghali, B.B. (1995) *An agenda. for peace*. New York: UN
- United Nations Department of Public Information. (2008) *The United Nations Today*. New York: UN.
- Calvocoressi, P. (2001) *World Politics: 1945-200*. 3rd edn. Harlow: Pearson Education
- Armstrong, D., Lloyd, L. and Redmond, J. (2004) *International organisations in world politics*. 3rd edn. New York: Palgrave Macmillan
- Moore, J.A. Jr. and Pubantz, J. (2008) *The new United Nations*. Delhi: Pearson Education
- Calvocoressi, P. (2001) *World Politics: 1945-200*. 3rd edn. Harlow: Pearson Education
- Baylis, J. and Smith, S. (eds.) (2008) *The globalization of world politics. an introduction to international relations*. 4th edn. Oxford: Oxford University Press
- Achcar, G. (2004) *Eastern cauldron*. New York: Monthly Review Press
- Achcar, G. (2003) *The clash of barbarisms: Sept. 11 and the making of the new world disorder*. Kolkata: K.P. Bachi & Co.
- Prashad, V. (2002) *War against the planet*. New Delhi: Leftword, pp. 1-6. Ali, T. (ed.) (2000) *Masters of the Universe*. London
- Ali, T. (ed.) (2000) *Masters of the Universe*. London: Verso
- Kaldor, M. and Vashee, B. (eds.) (1997) *New wars*. London: Wider Publications for the UN University
- Viotti, P.R. and Kauppi, M.V. (2007) *International relations and world politics-security, economy, identity*. 3rd edn. New Delhi: Pearson Education, pp. 470-471.
- Goldstein, J.S. (2003) *International relations*. 3rd edn. Delhi: Pearson Education, pp 43-51.
- Moore, J.A. Jr. and Pubantz, J. (2008) *The new United Nations*. Delhi: Pearson Education, pp.24-27.
- Roberts, A. and Kingsbury, B. (eds.) (1994) *United Nations, Divided World*. 2nd edn. Oxford: Clarendon Press, pp. 420-436.
- Taylor, P. and Groom, A.J.R. (eds.) (2000) *The United Nations at the millennium*. London: Continuum, pp. 196-223 and 295-326.

- Gareis, S.B. and Varwick, J. (2005) *The United Nations: An introduction*. Basingstoke: Palgrave, pp. 214-242.
- Moore, J.A. Jr. and Pubantz, J. (2008) *The new United Nations*. Delhi: Pearson Education, pp. 91-112.
- Claude, I. (1984) *Swords into plowshares: the progress and problems of international organisation*. 4th edn. New York: Random House.
- Dodds, F. (ed.) (1987) *The way forward: beyond the agenda 21*. London: Earthscan. Rajan, M.S., Mani, V.S and Murthy, C.S.R. (eds.) (1987) *The nonaligned and the United Nations*. New Delhi: South Asian Publishers.
- South Asia Human Rights Documentation Centre. (2006) *Human rights. anoverview*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Anan, K. (1997) *Renewing the United Nations: A Programme for Survival*. General Assembly

INDIAN NATIONAL MOVEMENT

PAPER -PSC 306 (C)

FM: 20+80(4 Credits)

Course Objective: The paper aims at providing an understanding of the diverse trajectories of Indian nationalism by introducing select thinkers ,texts and debates. It will help to understand different approaches of Indian nationalism . It also aims at motivating students to differentiate it from European nationalism, evolved in the context of Renaissance. Further. It will help in reviving ideological debates in making of Constitution of India. It will open dialogues on contribution of caste, class and women in shaping the Indian nationalism.

UNIT-I: Histoigraphy of the Indian National movement (12 Hours)

- i. Cambridge and Nationalist School
- ii. Marxist and Subaltern School (Post Colonial Studies)

UNIT-II: Rise of Political Consciousness (08 Hours)

- i. Renaissance and Western Education, Role of Press, Political and Administrative Unification.
- ii. Impact of Reform Movements
- iii. British Exploitation and Revivalist Movement

UNIT-III: Growth of Nationalism (08 Hours)

- i. Phases of Nationalist: Liberal constitutionalists (Moderates), Swadeshi (Extremists) & the Radicals
- ii. Gandhi & mass mobilizations, Gandhi and Ambedkar dichotomy
- iii. Hindu Mahasabha and All India Muslim League

UNIT-IV: Towards Independence (12 Hours)

- i. Constitutional Developments: Cripps and Cabinet Mission
- ii. Indian National Army, Naval Mutiny and Partition.
- iii. Marginalized Narratives: Role of Caste, Class and Women.

COURSE OUTCOMES

CO1 - Understand history of colonization in India (level 2)

CO2 - Recapitulate evolution of making of Constitution (level 1)

CO3 - Analyze role of different political outfits during struggle for freedom(level 4).

CO4 - Evaluate role of Hindu and Islamic organizations at the time of struggle for independence (Level 5).

CO5 - Evaluate the role played by the marginalized section during colonization(Level5).

ESSENTIAL READINGS

Chandra, B.(2009).History of Modern India. Orient Blackswan.

Chandra, B. India's struggle for Independence

Desai, A.R, (2011).Social Background of Indian Nationalism. Popular Prakshan

ADDITIONAL READINGS

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

Sen,A. (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.

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

Sarkar,S. (1983) Modern India (1855-1947), New Delhi: Macmillan.

Chatterjee, P. (1993) 'The Nation and its Pasts', in P. Chatterjee, The Nation and its Fragments: Colonial and Postcolonial Histories. Oxford Univ.

Chopra,P.N.(1979).Role of Indian Muslims in the Struggle for Freedom.New .Delhi:Life and Life Publications.

Pannikar,K.N.(1980).National and Left Movement In India New Delhi: Vikash Publishing House.

Mehrotra, S.R.(199). Towards India's Freedom and Partition. Vikash Publications.

Ganachari, A.(2005). Nationalism and Social Reform in a Colonial Situation. New Delhi:Kalpaz Publications.

Heimsath,H.(1964). Indian Nationalism and Hindu Social Reform. Princeton University Press.

Chand, T.(1971). History of Freedom Movement in India, Vol.I-IV.. New Delhi: Government of India Publication Division.

FOURTH SEMESTER

PUBLIC POLICY PROCESS IN INDIA

PAPER -PSC 401

FM: 20+80(4 Credits)

Course Objective: This course aims to explain the broad theoretical and practical context of public policies. This course describes the approaches and models of policy making. This paper elaborates the steps in public policy process. The techniques and challenges in the steps like policy implementation, policy monitoring and policy evaluation with special reference to public policies in India

UNIT-I: Public Policy: Concept, Dimensions and process (12 Hours)

- i. Evolution of Public Policy and Policy Sciences, Nature, scope & significance.
- ii. Approaches: Institutional, Political, Mixed, Incremental Systems, Normative Approaches, Models of Policy Making – Harold Lasswell, Charles Lindblom, Yehezkel Dror

UNIT-II: Public Policy Process and role of different entities (10 Hours)

- i. Public Policy Process: Agenda setting, policy formulation, policy implementation, policy monitoring and policy evaluation.
- ii. Role of Government, PMO, NITI Aayog, bureaucracy, political parties, corporate sector, interest groups, citizens, and NGOs, civil society & International organization

UNIT-III: Implementation of public policy (8 Hours)

- i. Techniques in Public Policy Implementation: types
- ii. Problems & conditions for successful implementation.

UNIT-IV Monitoring and evaluation of public policies (10 Hours)

- i. Techniques and Constraints in Policy Monitoring
- ii. Evaluation of public policy: Problems & Remedies.
- iii. Public policies with reference to housing, health, education, food security, MNREGA, NHRM, RTE, NEP, NHP

COURSE OUTCOMES

CO1- Understand the Public Policy, dimension and significance(Level-2)

CO2- Analyze public policy process and role of different entities(Level-4)

CO3 – Understand policy implementation and its techniques(Level-2)

CO4- Analyze implementation of monitoring and evaluation of public policies(Level-4)

CO5-Analyse different relevant public policies in India(Level-4)

ESSENTIAL READINGS

Birkland, Thomas A., An Introduction to the Policy Process, London, M. E. Sharpe, 2001.

Pandya, H. J. and Venkatranam, A. 'Policy Approach to Public Administration'.
Indian Journal of Administrative Science, Jan-Jun., 1990.

Dror, Y, 1968, “Public Policy Making Re-examined, Transaction publishers, New Brunseick.

Lindblom, C. 1968, “The policy making process”, Littel Brown,Boston.

Durn, William N, 2004, “Public Policy Analysis: concepts & practices”, Practice Hall, New
Jersey, Lindbolm, Charles E.”PolicyAnalysis”

Pandya, Hiren J. and Venkatranam, A. 'Policy Approach to Public Administration'. Indian
Journal of Administrative Science, Jan-Jun., 1990.

Wamsley, Gary, et.al. 'Public Administration and the Governance Process: Shifting the
Political Dialogue', In TraryWamsley, et. al. Refounding Public Administration,
New Delhi, Sage,

Mathur, K. Public Policy and Politics in India: How Institutions Matter Oxford University
Press, 2013.

Chakrabarti, R. & K. SANYAL Public Policy in India New Delhi, Oxford University Press,
2016.

Sinha, A. An Institutional Perspective on the Post-Liberalization State in India, In Akhil
Gupta and K. Sivaramakrishnan, ed., The State in India after Liberalization: Inter-
disciplinary Perspectives, New York: Routledge, 2011, 49-68

ADDITIONAL READINGS

Sapru, R.K.(1996) Public Policy : Formulation, Implementation and Evaluation. New Delhi:
Sterling Publishers;

Anderson, James E, 1975, “Public Policy Making”, Praegen, NewYork.

Dye, Thomas R, 1978, “Understanding Public Policy”, Prentine Hael Englewod Cliffs.

Robin, Jack (Ed), 2005, Encyclopedia of Public Admin & Public Policy, Toyler & Franics,London.

Wildavsky, A, 1979, "Spealing truth to power: The Art & craft of policy Analysis, Lettle, Brown & Company,Boston

GENDER STUDIES

PAPER -PSC 402

FM: 20+80(4 Credits)

Course Objective: The course would begin with understanding gender, sexuality and patriarchy. The first two themes discuss how patriarchy is institutionalized through marriage, family and other social institutions. The major objective of the course is to train students in critical thinking in various disciplinary traditions, the ethics of understanding disciplinary responsibility in order to conduct interdisciplinary work, and to attune students in gender and related forms of analyses. The following sections would familiarize the students with the ramifications of gender hierarchies in various spheres of life such as politics, law, development, caste, refugee etc.

UNIT – I: Introduction to Gender Studies (12 Hours)

- i. Gender Studies as an Academic Discipline: Sex, Gender, Patriarchy, Masculinity, Femininity, Male Gaze, Gyno-criticism, Gender Sensitization
- ii. Recent Trends in Feminist Thinking: Post Colonial, Eco-feminism ,Cyber-feminism

UNIT- II: Feminist Theories and Movements (08 Hours)

- i. Liberal Feminism, Socialist Feminism & Radical Feminism
- ii. Women’s Movements – global and local, Contemporary Debates

UNIT-III: Gender and Education (08 Hours)

- i. Women’s Education – Gender diversities and disparities in enrolment, Curriculum content, Dropouts, profession and Gender, Gender Roles and Identities
- ii. Recent Trends in Women’s Education Committees and Commissions on Education, Vocational education and skill Development for women.

UNIT-IV: Women in India (12 Hours)

- i. Rights: Gender Equality, Gender Discrimination, Women’s Rights as Human Rights.
- ii. Constitutional provisions for Women in India. Personal laws, Labour Laws, Family Courts, Enforcement machinery – Police and Judiciary.
- iii. Crime against Women and Girl Child: Child Abuse, Violence, Human Trafficking, Sexual Harassment at Workplace Act, 2013-Legal Protection

COURSE OUTCOMES

Upon the completion of the course, the student will be able to:

CO1 - Understand the structural and institutional basis of patriarchy as well as establish that gender identity and gender injustice cannot be understood in isolation, but only with reference to caste, class and religious community identities (Level-2).

CO2 - Explain that gender itself is not a synonym for 'women'. It enables rather, an understanding that the identities of 'men' and 'women' are constructed historically and culturally. (Level-2)

CO3- Examine the world with a critical analytical approach grounded in a social justice framework (Level-4).

CO4- To apply their knowledge of women and gender studies by analyzing current social and political situations from those perspectives (Level-3).

CO5- Evaluate the constructs of sex and gender roles as they intersect other social categories cross-culturally (Level-5).

ESSENTIAL READINGS

Davis, Kathy , Evans, Mary and Lorber, Judith(2006) *Handbook of Gender and Women's Studies* (Ed), Sage Publication, 22nd June, DOI:<http://dx.doi.org/10.4135/9781848608023>

Menon, Nibedita(2001) *Gender and Politics in India: Themes in Politics*, OUP India, 25th September, ISBN-10 : 0195658930,

Vasin, Kamala(2004)*Understanding Gender*, Women Unlimited (1 January 2004), ISBN-10 : 818896519

V Geetha (2002).*Gender*, Delhi: Bhatkal and Sen Press.

ADDITIONAL READINGS

Agnes, F. et. al. (2004).*Women and Law in India*. New Delhi : OUP

Butler, J. (1993). *Bodies that matter: On the discursive limits of "sex"*. New York: Routledge.

Chopra, Radhika(2003) 'From Violence to supportive Practice. Family gender and Masculinities' *Economic and Political Weekly*, 26 April.

- Chowdhry, Prem (2008) "Enforcing Cultural Codes: Gender and Violence in North India"
Excerpted in Mary E John (ed.) *Women's Studies in India: A Reader*, Penguin.
- Fausto-Sterling Anne (2002). "The five sexes: Why male and female are not enough", in
Christine L Williams and Arlene Stein (eds.), *Sexuality and Gender*, London:
Blackwell.
- Gautam Bhan and ArvindNarain (2005). *Because I have a Voice: Queer Politics in India*,
New Delhi: Yoda Press
- Harrison, Wendy Cealey.(2006). "The Shadow and the Substance: The Sex/Gender Debate."
in *Handbook of Gender and Women's Studies*, edited by Kathy Davis, Mary
Evans, and Judith Lorber. London: Sage Publications Pvt. Ltd.
- John, M. (2005). *Feminism in India and the West: Recasting a Relationship*. In M. Chaudhari
(Ed.), *Feminism in India*. New Delhi: Zubaan.
- Kalpagam, U. (2002). Perspectives of Grassroot Feminist Theory. *Economic and Political
Weekly, Vol.37* (47), pp. 4686-4693.
- Kannabiran, Kalpana (2008) "Rape and the Construction of Communal Identity", Excerpted in
Mary E John (ed.) *Women's Studies in India: A Reader*, Penguin
- Kapur, R., & Crossman, B. (eds.). (1996). *Subversive Sites: Feminist Engagements with Law
in India*. New Delhi: Sage Publications.
- McCann, C. R., & Kim, S.-K. (2003). *Feminist Theory Reader: Local and Global
Perspectives*. New York: Routledge.
- Menon, N. (2004). *Recovering Subversion: Feminist Politics Beyond Law*. University of
Illinois Press.
- Nandita Shah and Nandita Gandhi (1992). *The Issues at Stake: Theory and Practice in the
Contemporary Women's Movement in India*, South Asia Publishing.
- Nivedita Menon (2012) *Seeing Like a Feminist*. New Delhi: Zubaan and Penguin Books.
Chapter titled "Feminists and 'Women'", pp. 147-172.
- Nivedita Menon(2012) "Sexual Violence" in *Seeing Like a Feminist*. Zubaan: New Delhi
- Omvedt, G. (1990). *Violence against Women: New Movements and New Theories in India*.
New Delhi : Kali for Women.

Rich, J. (2007). *An Introduction to Modern Feminist Theory*. Humanities E-books.

Thapan, M. (2009). *Living the Body: Embodiment, Womanhood and Identity in Contemporary India*. New Delhi: Sage Publications.

INDIA'S FOREIGN POLICY

PAPER –PSC 403

FM: 20+80(4 Credits)

Course Objective: This course will help students develop an authentic understanding of India's Foreign Policy- its historical context, recent developments and key issues facing the country. The course will provide students with a framework to analyze and become familiar with India's diplomatic agenda and current engagements with partner countries both in sub-regional level and regional level.

UNIT-I: Foreign Policy: History and Formulation

- i. Evolution and Determinants of India's Foreign Policy.
- ii. Foreign Policy Making: Actor Dynamic and Process, The Roles of Parliament, Prime Minister, External Affairs Minister, Defense Minister and National Security Advisor.

UNIT-II: India's Sub-Regional Diplomacy

- i. India and Pakistan: Kashmir, Afghanistan and Terrorism
- ii. SAARC: Problems and Challenges

UNIT-III: India's Regional Diplomacy

- i. India and South East Asia; From Look East Policy to Act East Policy.
- ii. India and West Asia; Palestine Issue: Act West Policy

UNIT-IV India and Great Powers

- i. India-US Relation: Economic Relation; Defense Cooperation; Nuclear Diplomacy; Counter-Terrorism.
- ii. India-China Relation: Border Dispute, Economic Relation

COURSE OUTCOMES

CO1 - Understand evolution and basic determinants of Indian Foreign Policy. (Level 2)

CO2 - Understand the changing dynamics and role of Actors in Foreign Policy Making. (Level 2)

CO3 - Analyze the India's sub-regional and regional diplomacy.(Level 4)

CO4 - To evaluate India's status with that of great powers. (Level 5)

ESSENTIAL READINGS

Ganguli, S. (2011) *India's Foreign Policy Retrospect and Prospect*, Oxford University

Pant, H.V. (2019) *Indian Foreign Policy An Overview*, The Orient Blackswan

Singh, P. (2021) *International Relations*, McGraw Hill India Private Limited

ADDITIONAL READINGS

Bandhopadhyaya, J. (2003) *The Making of India's Foreign Policy*, Allied Publishers Private Limited

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

Kapur, H.(1994) *India's Foreign Policy 1947-92: Shadow and Substance*, New Delhi, Sage Publication

Malone, D.M. (2014) *Does the Elephant Dance Contemporary Indian Foreign Policy*, Oxford

Mansingh, S. (1984) *India's Search for Powers Indira Gandhi's Foreign Policy 1966-1982*, Sage Publication Pvt. Ltd

Menon, S.S. (2018) *Choices Inside the Making of India's Foreign Policy*, Penguin Publishers

Pande, A. (2017) *From Chanakya to Modi The Evolution Of India's Foreign Policy*, HarperCollins

Pannikar, K.M. (1999) *Asia and Western Dominance*, Somaiya Publication S PVT.LTD.

Prasad, B. (1979) *India's Foreign Policy: A Study in Continuity & Changes*, Vikas Publishing House Pvt Ltd

Ranjan, M.S.(1990) *Non-alignment and the Non-aligned Movement in the present world order*, Konark Publishers Pvt. Ltd, India

Tharoor, S. (2013) *Pax Indica India and The World of The 21st Century*, Penguin Ind

Tripathy, A.K & Baral, J.K.(2018) *Modi's Foreign Policy: Innovation and Challenges*

INDIAN POLITICAL THOUGHT-II

PAPER -PSC 404

FM: 20+80(4 Credits)

Course Objective: This course introduces the nature and important elements of Indian Political Thought in modern times. The focus of the course is on eminent individual thinkers whose ideas are framed by specific themes. The course is meant to provide a deep sense of modern Indian thought. This study provides a specific knowledge of Indian thinkers, ideology and texts.

UNIT-I: Philosophical ideas (12 Hours)

- i. Pandita Ramabai: Gender, women empowerment
- ii. Vivekananda: concept of Ideal Society
- iii. Bal Gangadhar Tilak: Swaraj and Social reform,
- iv. Gopal Krishna Gokhale: Concept of freedom and Nationalism
- v. Ram Mohan Lohia:

UNIT-II: Hindu & Islamic Political thinkers (12 Hours)

- i. Hindu Political thinkers: Golwalkar and Savarkar
- ii. Islamic Political thinkers: Iqbal and Jinnah.

UNIT-III: Pre-independence Indian Political thinkers (10 Hours)

- i. M. K. Gandhi: Swaraj, Sarvodaya & Satyagraha, freedom movement
- ii. Ambedkar: Social Justice & Dalit movement.

UNIT-IV: Post independence thinkers (10 Hours)

- i. J. Nehru: Nationalism & Internationalism, Secularism and Nation building, Socialism
- ii. J. P. Narayan: Social Change and Total Revolution.

COURSE OUTCOMES

CO1 - Understand impact of socio-economic development on political thought. (Level-2)

CO2 - Understand difference between thought and ideology. (Level-2)

CO3 - Analyze ideas of political thinkers on state and individual relationship (Level-4)

CO4 - Apply views of modern thinkers in the present context. (Level-3)

CO5 - Evaluate contributions of political thinkers to Indian political thought. (Level-5)

ESSENTIAL READINGS

- Anthony Parel (2006), *Gandhi's Philosophy and the Quest for Harmony*, Cambridge University Press,
- D. Dalton, (1982) 'Continuity of Innovation', in *Indian Idea of Freedom: Political Thought of Swami Vivekananda, Aurobindo Ghose, Rabindranath Tagore and Mahatma Gandhi*, Academic Press: Gurgaon, pp. 1-28.
- K. Deutsch, (eds.) *Political Thought in Modern India*, New Delhi: Sage, pp.32-52.
- V. Mehta and T. Pantham, (2006) 'A Thematic Introduction to Political Ideas in Modern India: Thematic Explorations, History of Science, Philosophy and Culture in Indian civilization' Vol. 10, Part: 7, New Delhi: Sage Publications, pp. xxvii-ixi. 57

ADDITIONAL READINGS

- A. Engineer, (1980) 'Iqbal's Reconstruction of Religious Thought in Islam', in *Social Scientist*, Vol.8 (8), pp. 52-63. Madani, (2005) *Composite Nationalism and Islam*, New Delhi: Manohar, pp. 66-91.
- A. Sen, (2003) 'Swami Vivekananda on History and Society', in *Swami Vivekananda*, Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp. 62- 79.
- C. 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
- D. Dalton, (1982) *Indian Idea of Freedom: Political Thought of Swami Vivekananda, Aurobindo Ghose, Mahatma Gandhi and Rabindranath Tagore*, Gurgaon: The Academic Press, pp. 154- 190.
- J. Nehru, (1991) 'Selected Works', in S. Hay (ed.), *Sources of Indian Tradition*, Vol. 2, Second Edition, New Delhi: Penguin, pp. 317-319.
- J. Sharma, (2003) *Hindutva: Exploring the Idea of Hindu Nationalism*, Delhi: Penguin, pp. 124-172.
- M. Gandhi, (1991) 'Satyagraha: Transforming Unjust Relationships through the Power of the Soul', in S. Hay (ed.), *Sources of Indian Tradition*, Vol. 2. Second Edition, New Delhi: Penguin, pp. 265-270.

- M. Kosambi, (1988) 'Women's Emancipation and Equality: PanditaRamabai's Contribution to Women's Cause', in Economic and Political Weekly, Vol. 23(44), pp. 38-49.
- 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.
- P. Ramabai, (2000) 'Woman's Place in Religion and Society', in M. Kosambi (ed.), PanditaRamabai Through her Own Words: Selected Works, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp. 150-155
- 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.
- R. Terchek, (2002) 'Gandhian Autonomy in Late Modern World', in A. Parel (ed.), Gandhi, Freedom and Self Rule. Delhi: Sage. VI. Ambedkar: Social Justice
- S. Hay, Sources of Indian Tradition, Vol. 2. Second Edition. New Delhi: Penguin, pp. 24-29
- U. Chakravarti, (2007) PanditaRamabai - A Life and a Time, New Delhi: Critical Quest, pp. 1-40. G.

PROJECT WORK AND VIVA

PAPER -PSC 405

Full Marks: 100

PHOTO GALLERY

CURRICULAR:





ଜିଏମ୍.ୟୁରେ ଜାତୀୟ ଆଲୋଚନାଚକ୍ର ଉଦ୍‌ଘାଟନ



ସମ୍ବଲପୁର, ୨୪।୩(ଇମିସ): ଗଙ୍ଗାଧର ମେହେର ବିଶ୍ୱବିଦ୍ୟାଳୟର ଅର୍ଥନୀତି ଓ ରାଜନୀତି ବିଜ୍ଞାନ ବିଭାଗ ପକ୍ଷରୁ ଆୟୋଜିତ 'ସାମାଜିକ ବିଜ୍ଞାନରେ ଗବେଷଣା ପଦ୍ଧତି ଓ ସମ୍ପ୍ରତି ପ୍ରତି' ଶୀର୍ଷକ ଜାତୀୟ

ଅନୁଷ୍ଠିତ ଏହି ଆଲୋଚନାଚକ୍ରର ଦ୍ୱିତୀୟ ଦିବସରେ ପୂର୍ବତନ କୁଳପତି ପ୍ରଫେସର ସୁଧାଂଶୁ ଶେଖର ରଥ ମୁଖ୍ୟ ଅତିଥି ଭାବେ ଏବଂ ହାଇଦ୍ରାବାଦସ୍ଥିତ କେନ୍ଦ୍ରୀୟ ବିଶ୍ୱବିଦ୍ୟାଳୟ ଅର୍ଥନୀତି ବିଭାଗର ସହକାରୀ ପ୍ରଫେସର

ଡ.ରମେଶ ଦାଶ ଭାବେ ଯୋଗ ଦେଇ କୁଳସଚିବ ଉପାଧ୍ୟକ୍ଷା ଉପସାହାୟ ଆର୍ତ୍ତ ସମ୍ପର୍କ ଓ ଉଦ୍ଦେଶ୍ୟ ସମ୍ପର୍କ କରିଥିଲେ। ଆର୍ତ୍ତ

ଜିଏମ୍.ୟୁରେ 'ପରିବର୍ତ୍ତନଶୀଳ ଭାରତ' ଜାତୀୟ ଆଠ

ଭୁବନେଶ୍ୱର, ୯/୯/୧୮
 (ଭାଗ୍ୟ) ଦେଶର ଶାନ୍ତି
 ବିହୀନତାକୁ ଦୂର କରିବା
 ପାଇଁ ଲୋକମାନଙ୍କ ମଧ୍ୟରେ
 ଗୁରୁତ୍ୱପୂର୍ଣ୍ଣ ଭୂମିକା ଗ୍ରହଣ
 କରିବାକୁ ପଡ଼ିବ। ଏହି ଉଦ୍ଦେଶ୍ୟ
 ପୂରଣ କରିବା ପାଇଁ ଲୋକମାନଙ୍କ
 ମଧ୍ୟରେ ଗୁରୁତ୍ୱପୂର୍ଣ୍ଣ ଭୂମିକା
 ଗ୍ରହଣ କରିବାକୁ ପଡ଼ିବ। ଏହି
 ଉଦ୍ଦେଶ୍ୟ ପୂରଣ କରିବା ପାଇଁ
 ଲୋକମାନଙ୍କ ମଧ୍ୟରେ ଗୁରୁତ୍ୱପୂର୍ଣ୍ଣ
 ଭୂମିକା ଗ୍ରହଣ କରିବାକୁ ପଡ଼ିବ।



ଏହି ଉଦ୍ଦେଶ୍ୟ ପୂରଣ କରିବା ପାଇଁ
 ଲୋକମାନଙ୍କ ମଧ୍ୟରେ ଗୁରୁତ୍ୱପୂର୍ଣ୍ଣ
 ଭୂମିକା ଗ୍ରହଣ କରିବାକୁ ପଡ଼ିବ। ଏହି
 ଉଦ୍ଦେଶ୍ୟ ପୂରଣ କରିବା ପାଇଁ
 ଲୋକମାନଙ୍କ ମଧ୍ୟରେ ଗୁରୁତ୍ୱପୂର୍ଣ୍ଣ
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 ଭୂମିକା ଗ୍ରହଣ କରିବାକୁ ପଡ଼ିବ।

CO-CURRICULAR:



FELICITATION & INTERACTION WITH STUDENTS BY MANAS RAJ PATEL ON 9TH SEPTEMBER 2018



EXTRA-CURRICULAR:





STUDY TOUR TO SAPNE VILLAGE BY STUDENTS OF THE SCHOOL OF POLITICAL SCIENCE ON 2ND FEB. 2019



STUDY TOUR TO SAPNE VILLAGE BY STUDENTS OF THE SCHOOL OF POLITICAL SCIENCE ON 2ND FEB. 2019



LECTURE SERIES BY SRI SATYA NARAYAN SAHU, FORMER OSD & PRESS SECURITY TO PRESIDENT OF INDIA ON 26TH AUGUST 2018



NATIONAL SEMINAR ON "TRANSFORMING INDIA : ISSUES & CHALLENGES" ON 9TH & 10TH NOV, 2018



NATIONAL WORKSHOP ON RECENT TRENDS IN RESEARCH METHODOLOGY IN SOCIAL SCIENCES ON 23RD & 24TH MARCH 2019



STUDY TOUR TO SAPNE VILLAGE BY STUDENTS OF THE SCHOOL OF POLITICAL SCIENCE ON 2ND FEB. 2019