

As Per NEP 2020

University of Mumbai



Title of the program

A- P.G. Diploma in Politics	}	
B- M.A. (Politics) (Two Year)		2023-24
C- M.A. (Politics) (One Year)		2027-28

Syllabus for

Semester – Sem I & II

Ref: GR dated 16th May, 2023 for Credit Structure of PG

University of Mumbai



(As per NEP 2020)

Sr. No.	Heading	Particulars	
1	Title of program O: _____ A	A	P.G. Diploma in Politics
	O: _____ B	B	M.A. (Politics) (Two Year)
	O: _____ C	C	M.A. (Politics) (One Year)
2	O: _____ A Eligibility	A	1) B.A. with minimum 3 papers in Political Science 2) Graduation in any other subjects are admitted after clearing the 'Change of Faculty Exam'
	O: _____ B Eligibility	B	1) B.A. with minimum 3 papers in Political Science 2) Graduation in any other subjects are admitted after clearing the 'Change of Faculty Exam'
	O: _____ C Eligibility	C	Graduate with 4 year U.G. Degree (Honours / Honours with Research) with Specialization in concerned subject or equivalent academic level 6.00 OR Graduate with four years UG Degree program with maximum credits required for award of Minor degree is allowed to take up the Post graduate program in Minor subject provided the student has acquired the required number of credits as prescribed by the concerned Board of Studies.
3	Duration of program R: _____	A	1 Year
		B	2 Year
		C	1 Year

4	R: _____ Intake Capacity	150
5	R: _____ Scheme of Examination	NEP 50% Internal 50% External, Semester End Examination Individual Passing in Internal and External Examination
6	Standards of Passing R: _____	40%
7.	Credit Structure R: _____	Attached herewith
8.	Semesters	A Sem. I & II
		B Sem. I, II, III& IV
		C Sem. I & II
9	Program Academic Level	A 6.0
		B 6.5
		C 6.5
10	Pattern	Semester
11	Status	New
12	To be implemented from Academic Year Progressively	A 2023-24
		B
		C 2027-28

Sign of Head

Name of the Head: Dr. Deepak Pawar
Department of Civics and Politics

Sign of Dean:

Name of the Dean:
Name of the Faculty: Humanities

Preamble

Introduction:

Department of Civics and Politics, University of Mumbai has been a prominent institution for providing best of the knowledge along with good infrastructure and library facilities for many decades. Our list of esteemed alumni proves that the department successfully prepares the students for their academic pursuits and goals in the future. In this process, the dynamic syllabi and plethora of innovative and relevant electives play a vital role. Under the New Education Policy, 2020, we are striving to widen the scope of the papers and electives offered in every semester.

In a highly interconnected and interdependent world, the importance of understanding politics in a multidisciplinary way can hardly be overstated. For this, we believe that the Department of Civics and Politics can contribute in a profound manner. Various core papers and electives in M.A. (Politics) seek to introduce students to important theories, thinkers, paradigms of governments, institutions, theories and concepts of international relations and issues of national and global importance. We offer a range of papers that are considered to be the 'core' of the discipline of Political Science such as Indian Constitution, Political Theory, Comparative Politics, Public Administration, International Relations etc. We are also offering some of the interdisciplinary electives such as Media and Democracy, Films and Politics, Climate Change: Politics and Policy, Gender and Politics etc. Our course also consists of some of the papers dealing with area studies and international relations i.e. Southeast Asia, South Asia and West Asian studies. We also intend to give a solid foundation in local and national issues through papers like Dalit Movement in India, Urban Governance, Development of Public Policy and Meeting the Challenges of Megacities.

This course will help the students to understand the discipline of Political Science in a dynamic and multifaceted way. By the end of the course, they will be able to analyse international, national and local issues and events through the prism of Political Science. We also aim to build their faith in liberal values. It is also intended that the research abilities of the students will enhance with the help of these papers, which will further help them in academics and allied careers. It is also expected to be useful for pursuing careers in different fields such as media, journalism, bureaucracy, consultancy, content development, etc. We, at the Department of Civics and Politics, believe that we will collectively inculcate such values in our students that will enable them to judge thoughtfully, act effectively, and live humanely in a complex world.

Aims and Objectives:

The primary aims and objectives of M.A. (Politics) are as follows:

1. To familiarise students with various local, national and international issues and events through a prism of Political Science.
2. To provide conceptual as well as theoretical foundations for critically analysing the contexts in which states, politics, institutions and international relations are shaped.
3. To provide a comprehensive understanding of the emerging issues and concerns in local and global politics.

Learning Outcomes:

On successful completion of M.A. (Politics), students will be able to:

1. Reflect upon the complex issues in politics with critical insights.
2. Deliberate on the key institutional and policy issues by analysing the risks and opportunities of various decisions in the given context.
3. Conduct research on important topics related to Political Science, Public Administration, International Relations, etc. using various analytical tools as well as theoretical frameworks.

Credit Structure of the Programme (Sem. I, II, III & IV) (Table as per Parishistha I with sign of HOD and Dean)

R: _____
Post Graduate Programs in University

Parishishta - 1

Year (2 Year PG)	Level	Sem (2 Year)	Major		RM	OJT / FP	RP	Cum. Cr.	Degree
			Mandatory*	Electives (Any one)					
I	6.0	Sem I Programme Code 3240161	Political Theory I (4) (50111) Indian Government and Politics (4) (50211) International Relations (4) (50311) Indian Constitution I (2) (50411)	<u>Electives (Any one)</u> • Western Political Thought (4) (50511) • Social and Political Thought in Maharashtra (4) (50512) • State Politics in India (4) (50513) • Dalit Movement in India (4) (50514) • Urban Politics in the Age of Globalisation (4) (50515) • Urban Governance (4) (50516) • e-Governance and Empowerment (4) (50517) • Democracy and Media (4) (50518) • India’s Neighborhood Policy (4) (50519) • South East Asia (4) (50520) • South Asia (4) (50521) • Climate Change: Politics and Policy (4) (50522) • Internal Security in India (4) (50523) • The United Nations (4) (50524) • Strategic Studies (4) (50525)	Introduction to Methods in Research (4) (50611)		22		

		Sem II Programme Code 3240162	Political Theory II (4) (51111) Public Administration (4) (51211) Approaches and Emerging Issues in International Relations (4) (51311) Indian Constitution II (2) (51411)	<u>Electives (Any one)</u> • Gender and Politics (4) (51511) • Social and Political Thought of Mahatma Gandhi (4) (51512) • Meeting the Challenges of Mega Cities: Study of Mumbai (4) (51513) • Development and Public Policy (With Special Reference to India) (4) (51514) • Comparing Language Policy and Politics: India and Pakistan (4) (51515) • Foreign Policy of the United States of America (4) (51516) • West Asian Studies (4) (51517) • International Refugee Law (4) (51518) • Leadership Development (4) (51519) • Application of Computer in Research in Social Sciences (4) (51520) • Environment Conservation and Development in India (4) (51521) • International Political Economy (4) (51522)		4 (51611)		22	
Cum. Cr. For PG Diploma			28	8	4	4	-	44	
Exit Option: PG Diploma in Politics (44 Credits)									

Year (2 Year PG)	Level	Sem (2 Year)	Major		RM	OJT /FP	RP	Cum. Cr.	Degree
			Mandatory*	Electives (Any one)					
II	6.5	Sem III Programme Code 3240163	Comparative Politics (4) (5211) Political Process in Maharashtra (4) (52211) Modern Indian Political Thought (4) (52311) Geopolitics in World Affairs (2) (52411)	<u>Electives (Any one)</u> - Political Ideologies (4) (52511) - Feminist Political Theories (4) (52512) - Ideas of Maharashtra (4) (52513) - Civil Society and Democracy (4) (52514) - Political Communication (4) (52515) - Films and Politics (4) (52516) - City in the Global Perspective (4) (52517) - Development Discourse (4) (52518) - Ethics, Public Administration and Public Policy (4) (52519) - Forced Migration Studies (4) (52520) - Computer Aided Applied Statistics (4) (52521) - Digital Governance and Social Exclusion (4) (52522) - Maritime Politics (4) (52523) - Security in International Relations (4) (52524) - Borders in International Relations (4) (52525) - Foreign Policy of China (4) (52526)			4 (52611)	22	

		Sem IV Programme Code 3240164	Foreign Policy of India (4) (53111) Political Sociology in India (4) (53211) Public Policy (4) (53311)	<u>Electives (Any one)</u> - Theories of State (4) (53411) - Political Economy of India (4) (53412) - Social Movements in India (4) (53413) - Ancient Indian Political Thought (4) (53414) - Political Thoughts of Dr. B.R. Ambedkar (4) (53415) - Rural Governance in India (4) (53416) - Conflict and Peace Studies (4) (53417) - New Politics of Identity (4) (53418) - Language Politics and Language Policy in India (4) (53419) - Administration of Common Property Resources (4) (53420) - Introduction to Psephology and Election Studies (4) (53421) - Visualisation of Political and Social Data (4) (53422) - International Law (4) (53423) - Nuclear Security and Nuclear Order (4) (53424) - Regionalism in International Relations (4) (53425) - Foreign Policy of Russia (4) (53426) - State and Regional Security in Central Asia (4) (53427)			6 (53511)	22	
Cum. Cr. for 1 Yr PG Degree			26	8	-	-	10	44	
Cum. Cr. For 2 Year PG Degree			54	16	4	4	10	88	

Note: * The number of courses can vary for totaling 14 Credits for Major Mandatory Courses in a semester as illustrated.

Sign of Head

Name of the Head: Dr. Deepak Pawar
Department of Civics and Politics

Sign of Dean:

Name of the Dean:
Name of the Faculty:
Humanities

M.A. (Politics)- Semester I
(Programme code: 3240161)

M.A. (Politics) - Semester I (Programme code: 3240161)
Mandatory Papers

Subject code: 50111
Political Theory I
(4 Credits, 60 Hours)

Course Objectives:

- 1) To introduce students to different approaches to political theory
- 2) To acquaint students to debates around democracy and citizenship
- 3) To understand emerging theoretical frameworks to conceptualize and understand the 'political'.

Module 1: Meaning and Approaches

- a) Normative and Empirical
- b) Liberal, Marxist
- c) Feminist

Module 2: Democracy and Citizenship

- a) Paradigms of Democracy (Representative, Participative, Deliberative)
- b) Forms of Citizenship (Liberal, Republican, Universal, Differentiated)
- c) Democracy, Citizenship and Multiculturalism

Module 3: New Theoretical Frameworks

- a) Modernism, Postmodernism
- b) Structuralism, Post Structuralism
- c) Deconstruction, Critical Theory

Module 4: Contemporary Political Theory

- a) Culture and Hegemony
- b) Power in Postmodern Times
- c) Coloniality, Post Coloniality and Decoloniality

Course Outcomes:

- 1) The students will be able to understand major approaches and paradigms to understand the 'political'
- 2) It will enable students to build a strong theoretical foundation for research in the discipline of political science

Reading List:

1. Dryzek, J. S., Honig, B., & Phillips, A. (2008). The Oxford handbook of political theory. Oxford University Press.
2. Farrelly, C. (Ed.). (2003). Contemporary political theory: a reader. Sage.
3. Gaus, G. F., & Kukathas, C. (Eds.). (2004). Handbook of political theory. Sage.
4. Delanty, G., & Turner, S. P. (Eds.). (2011). Routledge international handbook of contemporary social and political theory (p. 510). New York, NY: Routledge.
5. Held, D. (2013). Political theory and the modern state. John Wiley & Sons.
6. Barry, N. P. (1989). An introduction to modern political theory. Springer.
7. Bhargava, Rajeev, What is Political Theory and Why Do We Need it?, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2010, pp. 3-55.
8. Goodin, Robert E., and Pettit, Philip (Ed.), A Companion to Contemporary Political Philosophy, Oxford, Blackwell, 2006.

9. Held, David, *Models of Democracy*, Third Edition, Polity Press, London, 2006
10. Hoy, David Couzens, and McCarthy, Thomas, *Critical Theory*, Blackwell, Oxford, 1995.
11. Kymlicka, Will, *Multicultural Citizenship A Liberal Theory of Minority Rights*, Oxford University Press, Oxford, 1995.
12. Lyon, David, *Postmodernity*, Second Edition, Open University, Buckingham, 1999.
13. Marsh, David, and Stoker, Gerry, *Theory and Methods in Political Science*, Macmillan, Houndmills, 1995.
14. Marshall, T.H., *Citizenship and Social Class and Other Essays*, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, 1950, pp.1-75.
15. McQuillan, Martin, *The Politics of Deconstruction Jacques Derrida and the Other of Philosophy*, Pluto Press, London, 2007.
16. Rush, Fred, *The Cambridge Companion to Critical Theory*, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, 2004.
17. Young, Iris Marion, *Inclusion and Democracy*, Oxford University Press, Oxford, 2002.

Subject code: 50211
Indian Government and Politics
(4 Credits, 60 Hours)

Course objectives:

1. Acquainting students with the nature and evolution of Indian State since independence.
2. Helping the students to understand the nature of party system in India
3. Understanding various socio-political dynamics like caste, gender and religion and their impact on politics.

Module 1: Indian State

- a) Welfare state
- b) Populist era and deinstitutionalisation
- c) State under globalization

Module 2: Party System

- a) Nature of party system
- b) Electoral performance
- c) Party politics since 2014

Module 3: Identity and Politics- I

- a) Caste and politics
- b) Politics and gender
- c) Politics of Adivasis

Module 4: Identity and Politics- II

- a) Religion and politics
- b) Politics of language and regionalism
- c) Ethnic politics

Course Outcomes:

1. By the end of the course, students will be able to understand the nature of Indian politics and society, which will ultimately help them to comprehend the contemporary realities
2. The course will help the interested students to pursue interdisciplinary research in sociology and politics in future.

Reading List:

1. Brass, Paul R., 1990, (2001 reprint), The politics of India since Independence. Cambridge University Press, Delhi.
2. Chatterjee, P. (ed), 1997, State and Politics in India, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
3. Corbridge, S. And Harriss, J., 2000,(2nd edn.), Reinventing India: Liberalization, Hindu Nation
4. DeSouza, P.R., Sridharan, E., Sudarshan, R. (eds.), 2006, India's Political Parties, Sage Publication, New Delhi.alism and Popular Democracy. Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
5. Frankel, F.R. 2005, India's Political Economy: 1947- 2004. Oxford University Press, New Delhi
6. Hansen, T.B., 1999, The Saffron Wave: Democracy and Hindu Nationalism in Modern India. Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
7. Hasan, Zoya (ed.), 2002, Parties and Party Politics in India, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.

8. Hasan, Zoya and Sridharan, E. (eds.), 2002, India's Constitution: Ideas, Practices, Controversies. Permanent Black, Delhi.
9. Jaffrelot, Christophe, 2003, India's Silent Revolution: The Rise of the Low Castes in North Indian Politics, Permanent Black, Delhi.
10. John, Mary, E., Jha, Praveen Kumar, Jodhka, Surinder S., (eds.), 2006, Contested Transformations: Changing Economies and Identities in Contemporary India. Tulika Books. New Delhi.
11. Kohli, Atul (ed), 2001, (2004 reprint), The Success of India's Democracy. Cambridge University press, Foundation Books, New Delhi.
12. Kohli, Atul, 2009, Democracy and Development in India: From Socialism to ProBusiness. Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
13. Kothari, Rajni, 1973, Caste in Indian Politics, Orient Longman, New Delhi.
14. Mohanty, M.(ed.), 2004, Class, Caste, Gender. Sage Publication, New Delhi.
15. Shah, Ghanshyam (ed.), 2002, Caste and Democratic politics in India, Permanent Black, Delhi.
16. Vora, R. And Palshikar, S. (eds), 2004, Indian Democracy: Meaning and Practices. Sage Publications, New Delhi.

Subject code: 50311
International Relations
(4 Credits, 60 Hours)

Course Objectives:

The student can deal with complex problems in international relations in a creative, problem-solving way and can form a well-considered - and if necessary an ethical - point of view about them.

Module 1: Order

- a) Emerging world order
- b) Threats to security: terrorism, civil conflicts, failing states; changing nature of conflicts: from inter-state war to other types of conflicts
- c) Peace and conflict-resolution: collective security, peacekeeping, enforcement of peace.

Module 2: Role of Power

- a) Concept of power
- b) Balance of power: unipolarity, bipolarity and multipolarity
- c) Nation-state, national interest, national power.

Module 3: Determinants

- a) Diplomacy
- b) International law
- c) Non-state actors: multinational corporations, transnational corporations, intergovernmental organisations, global civil society.

Module 4: Arms Control and Disarmament Measures

- a) Conventional weapons
- b) Nuclear weapons
- c) Weapons of mass destruction (WMD)

Course Outcome:

1. The student can independently formulate a research question within the field of international relations and diplomacy and answer this question using scientific research methods typical for the study domain.
2. The student is able to make a contribution with regards to content to the preparation and execution of international negotiations.

Reading List:

1. Baldwin, D. A. (1993). *Neorealism and neoliberalism: The contemporary debate*. Columbia University Press
2. Baylis, J., Owens, P., & Smith, S. (2017). *The globalization of world politics: An introduction to international relations*. Oxford University Press.
3. Bell, D. (2010). *Political thought and international relations: Variations on a realist theme*. OUP Oxford.
4. Carlsnaes, W., Risse, T., & Simmons, B. A. (2012). *Handbook of international relations*. SAGE.
5. Calvocoressi, P. (2013). *World politics since 1945*. Routledge.
6. Costa, G. D. (2000). *Nuclear politics: Destruction and disarmament in a dangerous world*. Kanishka Publishers.
7. Daddow, O. (2017). *International relations theory*. SAGE.
8. Deutsch, K. W. (1968). *The analysis of international relations*. Prentice Hall.

9. Dunne, T., Kurki, M., & Smith, S. (2021). *International relations theories: Discipline and diversity*. Oxford University Press, USA.
10. EGyanKosh: MPS-002 *International Relations: Theory and Problems*. (n.d.). EGyanKosh. Retrieved July 2, 2023, <https://egyankosh.ac.in/handle/123456789/5490>
11. Haass, R. (2020). *The World: A Brief Introduction*. Penguin Press.
12. Heywood, A. (2014). *Global Politics* (2nd ed). Palgrave Macmillan.
13. Jackson, R. H., & Sørensen, G. (2016). *Introduction to international relations: Theories and approaches*. Oxford University Press.
14. Kaufman, J. P. (2022). *Introduction to international relations: Theory and Practice*. Rowman & Littlefield.
15. Knutsen, T. L. (1997). *A history of international relations theory* (2nd ed). Manchester University Press ; Distributed exclusively in the USA by St. Martin's Press.
16. Lawson, S. (2015). *Theories of international relations: Contending approaches to world politics*. John Wiley & Sons.
17. LSE (Director). (2014, October 20). *International Relations: An Introduction*. <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=NVCDnUZqLzU>
18. McGlinchey, S. (2017). *International relations*. E-IR Foundations.
19. Starr, H. (2006). *Approaches, levels, and methods of analysis in international politics: Crossing boundaries*. Springer.
20. Waltz, K. N. (1979). *Theory of international politics*. McGraw-Hill Humanities, Social Sciences & World Languages.
21. Williams, P. D. (Ed.). (2008). *Security studies: An introduction*. Routledge.

Subject code: 50411
Indian Constitution I
(2 Credits, 30 Hours)

Course Objectives:

1. Acquainting students with historical background and basic features of Indian Constitution
2. Discussing the nature and evolution of Indian federalism

Module 1: Evolution of Indian Constitution

- a) Constituent Assembly Debates
- b) Preamble, Fundamental Rights, Directive Principles of State Policy
- c) Select Constitutional Amendments

Module 2: Changing Nature of Federalism

- a) Features, constitutional provisions
- b) Reorganisation of States
- c) Contemporary debates on federalism

Course Outcomes:

1. This paper will give basic understanding of Indian Constitution, which will help the students to understand Indian society and polity in a thorough manner.
2. By the end of the course, students will be acquainted with the basic tenets of Indian Constitution and federalism

Reading List:

1. Basu, D.D., Introduction to the Constitution of India, Prentice Hall, New Delhi, 2008.
2. Bhargava, Rajeev (Ed.), Politijs and Ethics of the Indian Constitution, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2008.
3. Chakrabarty, Bidyut, and Pandey, Rajendra Kumar, Indian Government and Politics, Sage, New Delhi, 2008.
4. Granville, Austin, The Indian Constitution: Cornerstone of a Nation, Second Edition, Oxford University Press, Delhi, 1999.
5. Kashyap, Subash (Ed.), Constitutional Reforms: Problems, Prospects and Perspectives, Radha, New Delhi, 2004.
6. Mohanty, Biswaranjan, Constitution, Government and Politics in India, New Century, New Delhi, 2009.
7. Noorani, A.G., Constitutional Questions in India: The President, Parliament and the States, Oxford University Press, Delhi, 2000.
8. Pylee, M.V., An Introduction to the Constitution of India, Vikas, New Delhi, 2008.
9. Saez, Lawrence, Federalism Without a Centre: The Impact of Political and Economic Reforms on India's Federal System, Sage, New Delhi, 2002.
10. Sharma, Brij Kishore, An Introduction to the Constitution of India, Vikas, New Delhi, 2008. 11. Singh, M.P., and Roy, Himanshu (Eds.), Indian Political System, Manak, New Delhi, 2005.

Elective Papers

Subject code: 50511
Western Political Thought
(4 Credits, 60 Hours)

Course Objectives:

1. To acquaint students with ancient Greek political thought and modern western political thought
2. To discuss ideas of social contract, liberalism, Marxism and Neo-Marxism with reference to select western political thinkers.

Module 1: Greek Political Thought

- a) Socrates
- b) Plato
- c) Aristotle

Module 2: Social Contract

- a) Thomas Hobbes
- b) John Locke
- c) Jean Jacques Rousseau

Module 3: Liberalism

- a) John Stuart Mill
- b) Max Weber
- c) Mary Wollstonecraft

Module 4: Marxism and Neo-Marxism

- a) Karl Marx
- b) Antonio Gramsci
- c) Slavoj Zizek

Course Outcomes:

1. This paper will enable students to broaden their understanding of theoretical foundations of western political thought
2. This course will help them to do research in various fields related to Political Science.

Reading List:

1. McClelland, J. S. (2005). A history of western political thought. Routledge.
2. Morrow, J. (2019). History of Western political thought. Bloomsbury Publishing.
3. Nelson, B. R. (2015). Western political thought: From Socrates to the age of ideology. Waveland Press.
4. Spellman, W. M. (2017). A short history of western political thought. Bloomsbury Publishing.
5. Black, A. (2016). A World History of Ancient Political Thought: Its Significance and Consequences. Oxford University Press.
6. Weisman, T. (2013). Hannah Arendt and Karl Marx: On totalitarianism and the tradition of Western political thought. Lexington books.
7. Salih, S. (2002). Judith butler. Routledge.
8. Foucault, M. (2019). Power: the essential works of Michel Foucault 1954-1984. Penguin UK.

9. Monatschrift, B., & ist Aufklärung, W. (1984). Michel Foucault. What is Enlightenment. The foucault reader, 32-50.
10. Marcuse, H. (2013). Towards a Critical Theory of Society: Collected Papers of Herbert Marcuse, Volume 2 (Vol. 2). Routledge.
11. Ryan, A. (2016). JS Mill (Routledge Revivals). Routledge.
12. Butler, J., Laclau, E., & Žižek, S. (2000). Contingency, hegemony, universality: Contemporary dialogues on the left. Verso.
13. Arendt, H. (1994). Hannah Arendt: critical essays. Suny Press.
14. Moi, T. (2008). Simone de Beauvoir: The making of an intellectual woman. Oxford University Press.
15. De Beauvoir, S. (2010). The second sex. Knopf.
16. Todd, J. (2014). *Mary Wollstonecraft: A revolutionary life*. Bloomsbury Publishing.
17. Marcuse, H. (2013). One-dimensional man: Studies in the ideology of advanced industrial society. Routledge.

Subject code: 50512
Social and Political Thought in Maharashtra
(4 Credits, 60 Hours)

Course Objectives:

1. To acquaint students with social and political thought in Maharashtra.
2. To discuss ideas of liberalism, nationalism, emancipation and socialism with reference to select political thinkers from Maharashtra.

Module 1: Liberalism

- a) M. G. Ranade
- b) Gopal Krishna Gokhale
- c) Gopal Ganesh Agarkar

Module 2: Nationalism

- a) Bal Gangadhar Tilak
- b) Vinayak Damodar Savarkar
- c) M. S. Golwalkar

Module 3: Ideas of Emancipation

- a) Savitribai Phule
- b) Tarabai Shinde
- c) Dr. B. R. Ambedkar

Module 4: Gandhism and Socialism

- a) S. D. Jawadekar
- b) Vinoba Bhave
- c) S. A. Dange

Course Outcomes:

1. This paper will enable students to broaden their understanding of theoretical foundations of political thought in Maharashtra.
2. This course will help them to do research in various fields related to Political Science, especially political theory and thought.

Reading List:

1. Chousalkar, Ashok S. (Ed), *Nation, Civil society and State in Western India*, Department of Political Science, Shivaji University, Kolhapur, 2009.
2. Deshpande, G.P. (Ed.), *Selected Writings of Jotirao Phule*, Left Word, New Delhi, 2002.
3. Ganachari, Arvind, *Gopal Ganesh Agarkar: The Secular Rationalist Reformer*, Popular Prakashan, Mumbai, 2005.
4. Gottlob, M., *Historical Thinking in South Asia: A Handbook of Sources from Colonial Times to the Present*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2003.
5. Lederle, M.R., *Philosophical Trends in Modern Maharashtra*, Popular Prakashan, Bombay, 1976.
6. Masselos, J., *Towards Nationalism: Public Institutions and Urban Politics in the Nineteenth Century*, Popular Prakashan, Bombay, 1974.
7. O'Hanlon, Rosalind, *Caste Conflict and Ideology: Mahatma Jotirao Phule and Low Caste Movement in Nineteenth Century Western India*, Cambridge University Press, Bombay, 1985.
8. Omvedt, Gail, *Cultural Revolt in a Colonial Society: The Non-Brahman Movement in Western India, 1873 to 1930*, Scientific Socialist Education Trust, Bombay, 1976.

9. Palshikar, Suhas (Ed.), *Satyagrahi Samajvaad: Acharya Jawadekar Nivdak Lekhasangraha*, (Marathi), Maharashtra Rajya Sahitya ani Sanskruti Mandal, Mumbai, 1994.
10. Pandit, Nalini, *Ambedkar*, (Marathi), Granthali, Mumbai, 1996.
11. Pantham, Thomas, and Deutsch, Kenneth (Eds.), *Political Thought in Modern India*, Sage, New Delhi, 1986.
12. Phadke, Y.D. (Ed.), *Mahatma Phule Samagra Wangmay*, (Marathi), Maharashtra Rajya Sahitya ani Sanskruti Mandal, Mumbai, 1991.
13. Phule, Jotirao G., *Slavery*, (Translated and edited by Patil, P.G.), Government of Maharashtra, Bombay, 1991.
14. Ranadive, B.T., *The Independence Struggle and After*, National Book Centre, New Delhi, 1988.
15. Tucker, Richard P., *Ranade and the Roots of Indian Nationalism*, Popular Prakashan, Bombay, 1972.

Subject code: 50513
State Politics in India
(4 Credits, 60 Hours)

Course Objectives:

1. Understanding federalism and federal structure in India
2. Acquainting students with the politics of federalism and party system in various states
3. Discussing contemporary debates in state politics.

Module 1: Federalism and State Politics

- a) Evolution of federal system in India
- b) Centre-state and inter-state conflicts
- c) Contemporary debates on statehood

Module 2: Decoding State Politics

- a) Politics of regionalism
- b) Movements for smaller states
- c) State politics in neoliberal era

Module 3: States and Party System

- a) Federalisation of party system
- b) Coalition politics and its implications
- c) Evolution of regional political leadership

Module 4: Contemporary Debates in State Politics

- a) Delimitation and state politics
- b) Ethnic assertion and northeast India
- c) Finance commission and NITI Aayog

Course Outcomes:

1. By the end of the course, students will be acquainted with the foundations of state politics and regional dynamics
2. Students will have a thorough understanding of some of the contemporary debates like delimitation, ethnic assertion and conflicts in Northeast India and functioning of various institutions.

Reading List:

1. Adeney, Katherin, and Saez, Lawrence (Eds.), *Coalition Politics and Hindu Nationalism*, Routledge, London, 2005.
2. Brass, Paul, *The Politics of India Since Independence*, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, 2004.
3. Chatterjee, Partha, *State and Politics in India*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2009.
4. Hasan, Zoya (Ed.), *Parties and Party Politics in India*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2002.
5. Jayal, Niraj Gopal, and Mehta, Pratap Bhanu, *The Oxford Companion to Politics in India*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2010.
6. Jenkins, Rob, *Regional Reflections: Comparing Politics Across India's States*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2004.
7. Kohli, Atul, *Democracy and Development in India*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2010.
8. Kothari, Rajni, *Politics in India*, Orient Longman, Hyderabad, 2003.
9. Narain, Iqbal (Ed.), *State Politics in India*, Meenakshi Prakashan, Meerut, 1965.

10. Robinson, John, "Regionalising India: Uttarakhand and the Politics of Creating States", *South Asia: Journal of South Asian Studies*, Volume 24, No. 2, December 2001, pp. 189-212.
11. Sarangi, Asha (Ed.), *Language and Politics in India*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2009.
12. Weiner, Myron (Ed.), *State Politics in India*, Princeton University, Princeton, 1968.

Subject code: 50514
Dalit Movement in India
(4 Credits, 60 Hours)

Course Objectives:

1. Getting students acquainted with Dalit thinkers and scholars from various parts of India, along with thorough understanding of Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar's thoughts and politics.
2. Helping students to understand the course of Dalit movement from pre-independence era to contemporary period.
3. Discussing the evolving ideology of Dalit movement.

Module 1: Pre-Ambedkar Depressed Class Awakening and Protests

- a) Western India: Shivram Janba Kamble, Gopal Baba Valangkar, V.R. Shinde
- b) South India: Iyothee Thass, Narayana Guru
- c) Eastern India: Namsudra Movement

Module 2: Ambedkar's Leadership and Dalit Movement

- a) Bahishkrit Hitakarini Sabha
- b) Independent Labour Party
- c) Scheduled Caste Federation/ Republican Party of India

Module 3: Post-Ambedkar Dalit Politics

- a) Dalit Panther, Bharip-Bahujan Mahasangh
- b) Bahujan Samaj Party
- c) Vanchit Bahujan Aghadi, Bhim Army

Module 4: Contemporary Issues and Concerns

- a) Affirmative action, evolution of hegemony of Dalit Middle Class
- b) Conversion, Atrocities against Dalits
- c) Globalization, Hindutva and Dalit Politics

Course outcomes:

1. The course will give a thorough theoretical understanding of Dalit movement, thought and ideology. It shall help the students to pursue research in this area.
2. After studying this paper, the students will be able to locate and articulate problems and challenges in the contemporary socio-political scenario, which will help them to analyse issues in a balanced and critical way.

Reading Course:

1. Bandopadhyaya, Sekhar, Caste, Protests and Identity in Colonial India, The Namsudras of Bengal 1872 – 1947, Curzon Press, London, 1997.
2. Deliege, Robert, The Untouchable of India, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 1999.
3. Franco, Fernando (Ed.), Pain and Awakening, The Dynamics of Dalit Identity in Bihar, Gujarat and Uttar Pradesh, Indian Social Institute, New Delhi, 2002.
4. Geeta, V., and Rajadurai, S.V., Towards a Non-Brahmin Millennium, From Iyothee Thass to Periyar, Samya, Kolkata, 1998.
5. Jacob, T.G., and Bandhu, P., Reflections on the Caste Question – The Dalit Situation in South India, Odyssey, Ootacamund, 2009.
6. Jafferelot, Christophe, India's Silent Revolution, The Rise of the Low Castes in North Indian Politics, Permanent Black, New Delhi, 2003.

7. Jafferlot, Christophe, Dr. Ambedkar and Untouchability, Permanent Black, New Delhi, 2004.
8. Jogdand, P.G. (Ed.), New Economic Policy and Dalits, Rawat, Jaipur, 2000.
9. Manoranjan, Mohanty (Ed.), Class, Caste, Gender, Sage, New Delhi, 2004.
10. Nagraj, D.R., The Flaming Fleet, A Study of Dalit Movement, South Forum Press, Bangalore, 1993.
11. Omvedt, Gail, Dalits and the Democratic Revolution, Dr. Ambedkar and the Dalit Movement in Colonial India, Sage Publications, New Delhi, 1994.
12. Prasad, Vijay, Untouchable Freedom, A Social History of a Dalit Community, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2000.
13. Thorat, Sukhadeo, Dalits in India – Search for a Common Destiny, Sage, New Delhi, 2009.
14. Yagati, Chinna Rao, Dalit Struggle for Identity, Andhra and Hyderabad 1900 – 1950, Kanishka, New Delhi, 2003.
15. Zelliot, Eleanor, From Untouchable to Dalit – Essays on the Ambedkar Movement, Foundation Books, New Delhi, 2005.

Subject code: 50515
Urban Politics in the Age of Globalisation
(4 Credits, 60 Hours)

Course Objectives:

1. To acquaint students with theoretical foundations of urban politics and nature of urban politics
2. To acquaint students with emerging urban transformations and developments

Module 1: Introduction to Urban Politics

- a) Theoretical Understanding of Urban Politics
- b) Understanding Globalisation, Glocalization and Glurbanisation.
- c) Urbanisation and Urban Politics in India, Entrepreneurial Urban Governance

Module 2: The Changing Urban Political Economy

- a) Urban Poverty and the Informal Sector
- b) Politics of Urban Infrastructure and Investment
- c) Education, Health and Housing

Module 3: Politics and the Production of Urban Space

- a) Politics of Labour Market
- b) Politics of Social and Cultural Change, Urban Space and Gender
- c) Politics of Urban Sprawl

Module 4: New Urban Paradigms

- a) Urban Commons and the Shared Urban Resources
- b) Inclusive Urban Democracy: Access, Entitlements and Urban Enfranchisement
- c) New Urbanism, Everyday Urbanism, Post Urbanism

Course Outcome:

1. Students will be able to have a better understanding of urbanisation, urbanism and urban growth
2. Students will be able to reflect and write about urban issues and work with organisations which work on these themes

Reading List:

1. Susan S. Fainstein, Scott Campbell (Eds.), *Readings in Urban Theory*, Blackwell Publishers, Oxford, 2002
2. Carole Rakodi, Representation and responsiveness – urban politics and the poor in ten cities in the south *Community Development Journal*, Vol 39, No 3, 2004, 252-265
3. Gyan Prakash, *The Urban Turn: Cities of Everyday Life*, Delhi, Sarai Reader, 2001
4. Nieuwenhuys Eva (Ed.), *Neo-liberal globalism and social sustainable globalization*, Koninklijke Brill, Leiden, 2006.
5. Mohan Sudha, *Urban Development and New localism*, Rawat Publishers, Mumbai, New Delhi and Jaipur, July 2005.
6. Gavin Shatkin, Global cities of the South: Emerging perspectives on growth and inequality *Cities*, Vol. 24, No. 1, 1–15, 2007
7. Carole Rakodi, Representation and responsiveness – urban politics and the poor in ten cities in the south, *Community Development Journal*, Vol. 39, No. 3, 2004, 252–265
8. Allen J. Scott, Resurgent Metropolis: Economy, Society and Urbanization in an Interconnected World, *International Journal of Urban and Regional Research*, Vol. 32, No.3, September, 2008, 548–64

9. Solomon Benjamin, Occupancy Urbanism: Radicalizing Politics and Economy beyond Policy and Programs *International Journal of Urban and Regional Research*, Volume 32, No.3, 719–29, September, 2008
10. John Harriss, Kristian Stokke, Olle Tornquist, *Politicizing Democracy*, Palgrave Macmillan, New York, 2004.
11. Roesch, Ulrich (Ed.), *Vision and action for another world: Powerful ideas and inspiring practical approaches*, Earthcare Books, Calcutta, 2004.
12. Gellner David and Krishna Hacchethu, *Local Democracy in South Asia*, New Delhi, Sage, 2008.
13. Harvey, D. (1989). From managerialism to entrepreneurialism: the transformation in urban governance in late capitalism. *Geografiska Annaler: series B, human geography*, 71(1), 3-17.

Subject code: 50516
Urban Governance
(4 Credits, 60 Hours)

Course Objectives

1. The main objective of the course is to introduce students to the concepts of Urban governance and processes of urbanisation, changing nature of urban demography and migration.
2. This will include understanding historical overview of processes of urbanization in India.
3. The course will provide students with an understanding of the governance in urban India.
4. It will enable them to understand alternative models of governance.

Module 1: Governance Discourse in the Urban Context

- a) Governance: Meaning, Usage and Perspectives
- b) Types of Urban Governance
- c) Problems of Governance

Module 2: Institutional Structures of Urban Local Governance in India

- a) Role of Local Government
- b) Commissioner Model and the Mayor in Council
- c) Fiscal Concerns and Resource Mobilisation

Module 3: Urban Governance in the Post-Fordist City

- a) Multiple Domains of Governance
- b) Corporate Governance
- c) Features of Collaborative Governance

Module 4: Alternative Models of Governance

- a) Participative
- b) Deliberative
- c) Governance and Human Development

Course Outcomes

After studying this unit, students will be able to:

1. Describe the nature, meaning and evolution of urban governance in India
2. Understand alternative models of governance.
3. Explain Institutional Structures of Urban Local Governance in India.
4. Understand Fiscal Concerns and Resource Mobilisation to urban local governance institutes in India.

Reading List:

1. Jayal Niraja Gopal, Prakash Amit, Sharma Pradeep K. (Eds.), Local Governance in India, decentralization and beyond, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2006.
2. I.S.A Baud and J. De Witt (Eds), New Forms of Urban Governance in India: Shifts Models Networks and Contestations, New Delhi, Sage, 2008.
3. John Harriss, Kristian Stokke, Olle Tornquist, Politicising Democracy, Palgrave Macmillan, New York, 2004 .
4. Kundu, A, 'Urbanisation and Urban Governance. Search for a perspective beyond neo-liberalism.' Economic and Political Weekly, Vol.38, No.29, September 20-26, 2003, 3079-3087.

5. Wignaraja Ponna, Sirivardana Susil (Eds.), Pro-poor growth and governance in South-Asia: decentralization and participatory development, Sage Publications, New Delhi, 2004.
6. John Harriss, Kristian Stokke, Olle Tornquist, Politicising Democracy, Palgrave Macmillan, New York, 2004.
7. Mohan Sudha, 'Issues, Challenges and the Changing Sites of Governance: Self Organising Networks in Mumbai', Journal of Governance and Public Policy, Vol. 1, No.1, June 2006, 25-40.
8. Mohan Sudha, 'Challenges of Globalisation in Urban Local Governance' in Sarangi Prakash and Hans Lofgren (Eds) Globalisation and Politics: Indo-Australian Perspectives, Social Sciences Press, New Delhi, February 2009.
9. Daniel Kaufmann and Aart Kraay, 'Governance Indicators: Where Are We, Where Should We Be Going?' The World Bank Research Observer, vol. 23, no. 1, Spring 2008
10. Justin Beaumont and Walter Nicholls, 'Plural Governance, Participation and Democracy in Cities' Journal of Urban and Regional Research Volume 32.1 March 2008, 87-94
11. Sharma Rajvir, Urban Governance in India: Major Issues and Challenges, New Delhi, Research Indian Press, 2009.
12. Wignaraja Ponna, Sirivardana Susil (Eds), Pro-Poor Growth and Governance in South Asia: Decentralisation and Participatory Development, New Delhi, Sage, 2004.
13. Mark Robinson, The Politics of Successful Governance Reforms, Commonwealth and Comparative Politics, Vol. 45, No. 4, 521-548, November 2007

Subject code: 50517
e-Governance and Empowerment
(4 Credits, 60 Hours)

Course Objectives

1. The main objective of the course is to introduce students to the concepts of State, governance and markets and relate these to current debates and discussion on Good Governance and e-Governance for Good Governance.
2. This will include understanding in a historical overview of evolution of e-governance at global level and in India also.
3. The course will provide students with an understanding of the governance and its impact on empowerment of the people in India.
4. It will enable them to understand the importance of good governance, e-governance policies, social capital and civic participation for improving the effectiveness, accountability and legitimacy of governance for development.
5. The course will also enhance students' capacity to develop and implement policies in public, private and NGO organizational environments.

Module 1: Introduction

- a) The concept of networked society and Empowerment
- b) The Information technology revolution of 1970s, Genesis of e-Governance
- c) States, markets, civil society and governance

Module 2: Theories and Concepts of Governance

- a) Democracy and Good Governance
- b) Theories of Governance
- c) e-Governance for Good Governance

Module 3: e-Governance in India

- a) e-Governance Policies: NeGP, 2006 and Digital India Plan, 2015
- b) Comparative study of select state e-Governance Policies
- c) Issues in Implementation of e-Governance Policies in India

Module 4: Empowerment through e-governance

- a) Democratization, Participation, Social Capital, and Decentralization
- b) Accountability and Issues
- c) Service Delivery mechanism

Course Outcomes:

After studying this unit, you will be able to:

- a) Define relationship between States, markets and governance
- b) Describe the impact of e-Governance on peoples' empowerment
- c) Understand e-Governance Policies in India
- d) Analyze the relationship between e-Governance and its impact on processes such as democratization, Participation and Decentralization.
- e) Understand the impact of e-Governance on Service delivery mechanism and accountability and efficiency of administration.

Reading List

1. Anderson, B., Brynin, M., & Gershung, J. (2007). *Information and communication technologies in society*. London: Rotledge .

2. Azzarello, V. (2005). *Report on Mapping UNDP's E-governance Projects, Democratic Governance Group and Bureau for Development Policy*. UNDP.
3. Babajanian, B. (2014). *Citizen empowerment in service delivery*. Manila : Asian Development Bank .
4. Backus, M. (2001). *E-governance in Developing Countries*. IICD Research Brief.
5. Bakshi, P. M. (2013). *The Constitution of India (Pocket)*. New Delhi: Universal Law Publishing Co.
6. Barry, A., Osborne, T., & Rose, N. (1996). *Foucault and political reason : liberalism, neo-liberalism and rationalities of government*. Chicago: The University of Chicago Press.
7. Benz, A., & Papadopoulos, Y. (2006). *Governance and Democracy: Comparing National, European and International Experiences*. London: Routledge.
8. Bhatnagar, S. (2004). *E-Government: From Vision to Implementation*. New Delhi : Sage Publications.
9. Bhatnagar, S. (2009). *Unlocking E-Government Potential: Concepts, Cases and Practical Insights*. New Delhi: Sage publications.
10. Bhattacharya, M. (2006). *Social Theory, Development administration and development ethics*. New Delhi : Jawahar Publisher and distributor .
11. Birdsall, N. (2002). *Asymmetric Globalisation: Global markets require good global politics*. Center for Global Development USA.
12. Castells, M. (2000). *The Rise of the Network Society, Second Edition*, . London: Blackwell Publishers.
13. Castells, M., & Elgar, E. (2004). *Informationalism, Networks and the Network Society: A theoretical blueprint In The Network Society: A cross-cultural perspective*. Cheltenham, UK.
14. Chaudhuri, B. (2014). *E-governance in India*. London: Routledge.
15. Chandrashekar. (2014). *Undermining Local Democracy*. Routledge Publications.
16. Chhotray, V., & Stoker, G. (2009). *Governance Theory and practice: A cross disciplinary Approach*. London: Palgrave Macmillan.
17. Druke, H. (2005). *Local electronic government: A comparative study*. New York: Routledge.
18. Dunleavy, P., Margetts, H., Bastow, S., & Tinkler, J. (2012). *Digital Era Governance: IT Corporations, the State and E-Government*. London: Oxford University press.
19. Dwivedi, Khator, O. P., & Nef, J. (2007). *Managing Development in a Global Context*. Hants: Palgrave Macmillan.
20. Dwivedi, Y. K. (2011). *Adoption, Usage, and Global Impact of Broadband Technologies: Diffusion, Practice and Policy*. Hershey, New York: Information Science Reference.
21. Dyson, L., Hendriks, M., & Grant, S. (2006). *Information Technology and Indigenous People*. Hershey, New York: Information Science Publishing.
22. Fang, Z. (2002). *E-Government in Digital Era: Concept, Practice, and Development, Thailand*. Thailand.
23. Gerring, J., & Thacker, S. C. (2008). *A Centripetal Theory of Democratic Governance*. Cambridge: Cambridge University press.
24. Krishna, G., & Venugopal Rao, K. (2012). *Information Communication Technology and E-Governance for Rural Development*. New Delhi: Neha Publishers & Distributors .
25. La, P., Demchak, C., Jong, M. d., & Friis, C. (2000). *Democracy and bureaucracy in the age of the Web: Empirical findings and theoretical speculations*. . Tucson: Cyberspace Policy Research Group.
26. MacKenzie, D., & Wajcman, J. (1985). *The Social Shaping of Technology*. Milton Keynes: Open University Press.
27. Madon, S. (2009). *e-Governance for Development : A focus on Rural India*. Hampshire: Palgrave MacMillan.

28. Mahmud, A. S., Dwivedi, Y. K., Williams, M. D., & Singh, N. (2007). *Internet Economy: E-Commerce for Global Adoption, Resistance, and Cultural Evolution*. New York: Information Science reference .
29. Maidment, J., & Macfarlane, S. (2009). *Debating the capacity of Information communication technology to promote inclusion*. London: Routledge Taylor and Francis group.
30. Mander, H., & Mohammed, A. (2004). *Good Governance*. Bangalore: Books Change.
31. Milakovich, M. (2012). *Digital Governance* . London: Routledge.
32. Mookharjee, D. (2006). *Market Institutions, Governance and Development: collected essays*. Oxford.
33. Norris, P. (2001). *Digital divide*. Cambridge University Press.
34. Oosterlaken, I., & Hoven, J. v. (2012). *The Capability Approach, Technology and Design*.. New York: Springer.
35. Orlikowski, W., & Gash, D. (1993). *Technological Frames: Making Sense of Information Technology in Organizations*. MIT.
36. Pierre, J., & Peters, B. G. (2000). *Governance, Politics and the State*. London: Macmillan.
37. Rao, M., Bhandari, S. R., & Iqbal, S. M. (1999, November 20-26). Struggling with the Digital Divide: Internet Infrastructure, Policies and Regulations. Mumbai.
38. Saith, A., Vijayabaskar, M., & Gayathri, V. (2008). *ICTs and Indian Social Change: Diffusion, Poverty, Governance*. New Delhi: SAGE Publications India Pvt Ltd.
39. Sen, A. (2000). *Development as Freedom*. New York: ALFRED A. KNOPF.
40. Sen, A. (2002). *India: Development and Participation* . New Delhi : Oxford University Press.
41. Sen, B. (2016). *Digital Politics and Culture in Contemporary India: The Making of an Info-Nation (Routledge Advances in Internationalizing Media Studies) First Edition*. New York: Routledge publication.
42. Shareef, M., Dwivedi, Y. K., Williams, M. D., & Singh, N. (2009). *Proliferation of the Internet Economy: E-Commerce for Global Adoption and Cultural Evolution*. Hershey: Information Science Reference.
43. Singh, A. (2013). *A Critical Impulse to e-Governance the Asia Pacific*. New Delhi: Springer.
44. Vijaybaskar, M., & Gayathri, V. (2003). ICT and Indian Development: Processes, Prognoses, Policies. *Economic and Political Weekly* , 2360.
45. Viniegra, C. (2012). *The digital governance challenge: the role of government in the digital age*. cutter consortium. Business Technical Strategies.

Subject code: 50518
Democracy and Media
(4 Credits, 60 Hours)

Course Objectives:

1. To acquaint students with media theories and basic ideas of democracy
2. To enable students to understand the role, remit and ramifications of media in a democratic context

Module 1: Introduction

- a) Classical Models of media system: libertarian, social responsibility and authoritarian; critique: Marxist and Critical theory.
- b) Public opinion, freedom of speech and expression.
- c) Constitutional framework, freedom of the press

Module 2: Political Economy of Media

- a) Ownership: Public, Private
- b) Regulation: Print, Broadcast, Internet.
- c) Copyright, Information Technology Act, Article 19, International Bill of Rights.

Module 3: Content Regulation

- a) Protecting the state: Censorship, Parliamentary privileges, Contempt of Court, Official Secrets Act.
- b) Defending Individual rights: Defamation, right to privacy
- c) Self-regulation, accountability

Module 4: Emerging challenges and prospects

- a) Social Media: Public order, hate speech, national security.
- b) Media and marginalization: caste, gender, language.
- c) Election coverage – Paid news, public relations and advertisements.

Course Outcomes:

1. This paper will help students to understand symbiotic and conflictual relationship between media and democracy
2. Since it is an inter disciplinary paper, it will enable students to do research and work in a variety of fields associated with media and political science

Reading List:

1. Atkinson, Joshua D., *Alternative Media and Politics of Resistance: A Communicative Perspective*, Peter Lang, New York, 2010.
2. Axford, Barrie & Huggins, Richard (Ed.), *New Media and Politics*, Sage, London, 2001.
3. Batabyal, Somanth, Chowdhry, Angad, Gaur, Meenu and Pohjonen (Eds.), *Indian Mass Media and the Politics of Change*, Routledge India, New Delhi, 2011.
4. Curran, James , *Media and Democracy*, Routledge, London, 2011
5. Graber, Doris Appel (Ed.), *Media Power in Politics*, Sixth Edition, CQ Press, Thousand Oaks, CA 2010.
6. Graber, Doris Appel, McQuail, Denis, Norris, Pippa, *The Politics of News: the News of Politics*, Second Edition, CQ Press, Thousand Oaks, CA, 2008.
7. Gunther, Richard and Mughan, Anthony, *Democracy and the Media: A Comparative Perspective*, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, 2000.
8. Iyengar, Shanto and McGrady, Jennifer, *Media And Politics: A Citizen's Guide*, W.W. Norton & Company, New York, 2011.

9. Keane, John, *The Media and Democracy*, Polity, 1991.
10. Louw, Eric, *The Media and Political Process*, Sage, New Delhi, 2010.
11. Meyer, Thomas, and Hinchman, Lew, *Media Democracy: How the Media Colonize Politics*, Polity Press, Oxford, 2002.
12. Ranganathan, Maya and Rodrigues, Usha M (Ed.), *Indian Media in a Globalised World*, Sage, New Delhi, 2010.
13. Reidfeld, Helmut and Bhargava, Rajeev Ed (2005), *Civil Society, Public Sphere and Citizenship: Dialogues and Perceptions*, Sage: New Delhi, Chapters 3, 4, 8 and 9
14. Wolfsfeld, Gadi, *Making Sense of Media and Politics: Five Principles in Political Communication*, Routledge, 2011.
15. B. Cammaerts and N. Carpentier (Eds) *Reclaiming the Media: communication rights and democratic media roles*,: Intellect, Bristol, 2007
16. Jenkins, H and Thorburn, D., *Democracy and the New Media*, MIT, 2003.

Subject code: 50519
India's Neighbourhood Policy
(4 Credits, 60 Hours)

Course Objectives:

1. To make students understand about India and its Neighbors.
2. To examine India's Neighborhood policy under different political parties.
3. To understand bilateral relations with its neighbors.
4. To examine causes of tensions between India and its neighbors.
5. To understand initiatives taken by India to improve its relations with its neighbors.

Module 1: Evolution

- a) India's Neighborhood Policy during Congress period
- b) India's Neighborhood Policy during Non-Congress, Gujral Doctrine.
- c) Nuclearisation and Neighborhood Policy

Module 2: India and It's Neighbors- I

- a) China
- b) Pakistan, Afghanistan
- c) Sri Lanka

Module 3: India and It's Neighbors- II

- a) Bangladesh
- b) Nepal, Bhutan
- c) Myanmar

Module 4: Bilateral Issues

- a) Land and Maritime Boundary Issue
- b) Water Sharing Issue
- c) Cross Border Terrorism, Migration

Course Outcomes:

1. Students will become familiar with its close neighboring countries.
2. After studying this course students will develop critical thinking about India's relations with neighboring countries.
3. Student will get knowledge about foreign policy and foreign policy is made to maintain bilateral relations.
4. Students will be able to understand that how tension or conflict situation affects India's relations with its neighbors
5. Students will gain knowledge about the alternative methods used to improve the relations with neighboring countries.

Reading List:

1. Aryal, S. K., & Bharti, S. S. (2023). Evolution of 'India's Neighborhood First Policy' Since Independence. *Society*, 60(2), 224–232. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s12115-023-00819-y>
2. Bajpai, S. (2023, February 23). *For Now, India Has a Limited Appetite for Diplomacy With Pakistan*. <https://thedi diplomat.com/2023/02/for-now-india-has-a-limited-appetite-for-diplomacy-with-pakistan/>
3. Chenioy K.M. and Chenioy A.M., India's Foreign Policy Shifts and The Calculus of Power, *Economic and Political Weekly*, 42(35): 3547:53, 2007.

4. David M. Malon, *Does the Elephant Dance?*, Oxford, 2011.
5. Ganaie, R. A., & Ganaie, M. A. India's Afghanistan policy: A quest for strategic space post the US withdrawal. *Humanities and Social Sciences Communications*, 9(1), 2022. <https://doi.org/10.1057/s41599-022-01489-7>
6. Ganguly S. Indian Foreign Policy Grows Up, *World Policy Journal*, 20 (2): 41-47, 2003.
7. Gokhale, V. *A Brief Background to India-China Relations* (The Road from Galwan:, pp. 4–5). Carnegie Endowment for International Peace, 2021, <https://www.jstor.org/stable/resrep30024.5>
8. Gupta V.K.S. and Chandra V. (ed.), *India's Neighbourhood: Challenges Ahead*, IDSA and Republic Press, 2008, New Delhi.
9. IGNOU *India and the World*. EGYanKosh., July 2, 2023, <https://egyankosh.ac.in/handle/123456789/24365>
10. Jack Kathryn, "Bangladesh, India and Pakistan: International Relations and Regional Tension in South Asia, Palgrave, 2000,
11. Jha Nalini Kant, "South Asia in 21st Century: India and Her Neighbours and Great Powers", South Asian Publisher, 2003, New Delhi.
12. Jala A. and Bose S., *Modern South Asia: History, Culture, Political Economy*, Oxford University Press, 2004, New Delhi.
13. Khanna, V. *Foreign Policy of India*, Vikas Publishing House Pvt. Ltd. 2018.
14. Kondapalli, S., Beijing's powerplay. *Deccan Herald*, April 30, 2023 <https://www.deccanherald.com/opinion/beijing-s-powerplay-1214277.html>
15. Mohan C. Raja India and China: Can Two Tigers Share a Mountain? *Sunday Gurdian*, 21 March, 2010.
16. Mohan C. Raja, "India's Neighbourhood Policy: Four Dimensions, *Indian Foreign Affairs Journal*, 2(1), 2007.
17. Muni S.D. (ED.), *The Emerging Dimension Of SAARC*, Cambridge University Press, 2010, New Delhi
18. Nancy Jaitly (ed.), "India's Foreign Policy: Challenges and Prospectus", Vikas Publication, 1999, New Delhi.
19. Noorani A. G., "India China Boundary Problem 1846-1947, Oxford, 2010.
20. Paul, T. When balance of power meets globalization: China, India and the small states of South Asia. *Politics*, 39(1), 50-63, 2019, <https://doi.org/10.1177/0263395718779930>
21. Rumel D. and Ashok K Bhuria, *India's Neighbourhood: Challenges in the next Two Decades*, IDSA, 2012, New Delhi.
22. Sinha Atish and Mohata Madhup, "India's Foreign Policy: Challenges and Opportunities, Academic Foundation, 2007, New Delhi.
23. Tharoor Shashi, *Pax Indica*, Penguin, 2011

Subject code: 50520
South East Asia
(4 Credits, 60 Hours)

Course Objectives

1. To introduce Southeast Asian region to the students of international relations
2. To provide historical background for better understanding of the contexts in which various conflict and cooperation dynamics evolved in the region
3. To provide insights based on socio-political as well as economic analysis for comprehensive understanding of the region.

Module 1: Introduction

- a) Historical Background
- b) Nationalism
- c) Nation-building

Module 2: Challenge of democratic institution-building

- a) Indonesia, Malaysia
- b) Philippines, Thailand
- c) Myanmar, Singapore

Module 3: Issues in economy and security

- a) Economic growth, Financial Crisis and recovery
- b) Ethnic conflicts, religious extremism, Terrorism
- c) Territorial disputes

Module 4: Regionalism in Southeast Asia

- a) Association of Southeast Asian Nations
- b) ASEAN Regional Forum
- c) Asia-Pacific Economic Community, East Asia Summit

Course Outcomes

After successful completion of this course, student will be able to:

1. Analyse Southeast Asian societies on the basis of the historical, socio-cultural and political contexts.
2. Reflect on the complex socio-political issues in Southeast Asia with critical insights.

Reading List:

1. Acharya, A. (2001). *Constructing a Security Community in Southeast Asia: ASEAN and the Problem of Regional Order*. London & New York: Routledge.
2. Arndt, H.W. & Hal Hill (Edts.). (1999). *Southeast Asia's Economic Crisis: Origins, Lessons, and the Way Forward*. Singapore: ISEAS
3. Collins, A. (2005). *Security and Southeast Asia: Domestic, Regional and Global Issues*. New Delhi: Viva Books.
4. Hoadley, S. & Jurgen R. (Edts.). (2006). *ASEAN Security Reassessed*. Singapore: ISEAS
5. Kahn, J.S. (Edt.). (1998). *Southeast Asian Identities: Culture and the Politics of Representation in Indonesia, Malaysia, Singapore and Thailand*. Singapore: ASEAS
6. Kingsbury, Damien (Edt.). (2005). *Violence In Between: Conflict and Security in Archipelagic Southeast Asia*. Victoria/Singapore: Monash University/ISEAS
7. Osborne, M. (2004). *Southeast Asia: An Introductory History*. 9th edition. Crows Nest: Allen & Unwin

8. Pempel, T.J. (Edt.). (1999). *The Politics of the Asian Economic Crisis*. Ithaca: Cornell University Press.
9. Petri, P. (Edt.). (2000). *Regional Co-operation and Asian Recovery*. Singapore: ISEAS
10. Smith, M. (2007). *State of Strife: The Dynamics of Ethnic Conflict in Burma*. Washington: Policy Studies 36, East-West Center.
11. Snitwongse, Kusuma & W. Scott Thompson (Edts.). (2005). *Ethnic Conflicts in Southeast Asia*. Singapore: ISEAS.
12. Weatherbee, D. (2005). *International Relations in Southeast Asia: The Struggle for Autonomy*. Lanham: Rowman & Littlefield.

Subject code: 50521
South Asia
(4 Credits, 60 Hours)

Course Objectives:

1. To introduce South Asia as a region to the students of international relations.
2. To provide historical as well as present contexts in which various conflict and cooperation dynamics evolved in the region.
3. To provide insights based on both theoretical and empirical analysis for better understanding of the region.

Module 1: Introduction

- a) Understanding South Asia
- b) Historical Background: Colonialism and the emergence of independent states
- c) Nation-building: objectives and impediments

Module 2: Post-colonial South Asian States

- a) Democracy & Authoritarianism
- b) Economy and Development
- c) South Asia in World Politics

Module 3: Regional Security

- a) South Asian Geopolitics
- b) Inter-state disputes
- c) Nuclearisation

Module 4: Regionalism in South Asia

- a) Regionalism: Meaning and concepts
- b) Theories of regionalism
- c) SAARC and other sub-regional initiatives

Course Outcomes:

After successful completion of this course, student will be able to:

1. Analyse South Asian societies on the basis of the historical, socio-cultural and political contexts.
2. Reflect on the complex issues in South Asia with critical insights.

Reading List

1. Bajpai, K. P., & Cohen, S. P. (Eds.). (2019). *South Asia After The Cold War: International Perspectives*. New York: Routledge.
2. Basrur, R. M. (2008). *South Asia's Cold War: Nuclear Weapons and Conflict in Comparative Perspective*. New York: Routledge.
3. Chakma, B. (2020). *South Asian Regionalism: The Limits of Cooperation*. Bristol : Bristol University Press.
4. Chapman, G. P. (2000). *The Geopolitics of South Asia: From Early Empires to India, Pakistan and Bangladesh*. Aldershot: Ashgate Publishing Ltd.
5. Dash, Kishore, C., (2008). *Regionalism in South Asia: Negotiating Cooperation, Institutional Structures*. New York: Routledge.
6. Dutt, S., & Bansal, A. (Eds.). (2012). *South Asian Security: 21st Century Discourses*. New York: Routledge.

7. Hagerty, D. T. (2005). *South Asia in World Politics*. Lanham: Rowman & Littlefield Publishers, Inc.
8. Jalal, A. (1995). *Democracy and Authoritarianism in South Asia*. New Delhi: Cambridge University Press.
9. Mann, M. (2015). *South Asia's Modern History: Thematic Perspective*. New York: Routledge.
10. McGarr, P. M. (2013). *The Cold War in South Asia: Britain, the United States and the Indian Subcontinent 1945-1965*. New York: Cambridge University Press.
11. Mistree, D., & Ganguly, S. (Eds.). (2022). *The Covid-19 Crisis in South Asia: Coping with the Pandemic*. New York: Routledge.
12. Nandy Ashis (2007), “*The Idea of South Asia: A personal note on post- Bandung Blue*”, *InterAsia Cultural Studies*, 6:4.
13. Paul, T.V. (Edt.). (2010). *South Asia's Weak States*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
14. Brass, P.R. (Edt.). (2010). *The Routledge Handbook of South Asian Politics: India, Pakistan, Bangladesh, Sri Lanka, and Nepal*. Abingdon: Routledge
15. Sridharan, E. (Edt.). (2011). *International Relations Theory and South Asia (Volume II)*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

Subject code: 50522
Climate Change: Politics and Policy
(4 Credits, 60 Hours)

Course Objectives:

1. To create awareness and build an understanding among students on the various facets of Climate Change and its resultant impacts in the National and Global context.
2. To understand and study the linkages between climate induced challenges and its impact on the society from the lens of justice and equity.
3. To study the various policies and frameworks around climate adaptation, mitigation and resilience.

Module 1: Introduction

- a) Understanding climate change
- b) Sustainability
- c) Global impacts of climate change

Module 2: International Framework and National Response

- a) Overview of global climate change agreements
- b) National and local responses to climate change
- c) Contestations around climate change policy-making

Module 3: Climate Change and Justice

- a) Climate justice and equity
- b) Impacts on vulnerable communities
- c) Social movements and climate activism

Module 4: Climate Change- Mitigation, Adaptation and Resilience

- a) Understanding and managing risk
- b) Adaptation strategies and policies
- c) Climate change and sustainable development

Course Outcomes:

1. Students should be able to build a comprehensive understanding on the issue of Climate Change and Sustainability.
2. Students will be able to study national and global policies, frameworks and debates on the issue of climate change.
3. Students can be better equipped to become part of initiatives on climate mitigation and resilience in India.

Reading List:

1. Bankoff, G. (2004). The Historical Geography of Disaster: 'Vulnerability' and 'Local Knowledge in Western Discourse. In G. Bankoff, G. Frerks, D. Hilhorst (Eds.), *Mapping Vulnerability: Disasters, Development and People*. Routledge.
<https://www.taylorfrancis.com/chapters/edit/10.4324/9781849771924-3/historical-geography-disaster-vulnerability-local-knowledge-western-discourse-1-greg-bankoff>
2. Cardona, Omar & Aalst, Maarten & Birkmann, Joern & Fordham, Maureen & McGregor, Glenn & Perez, R & Pulwarty, R & Schipper, Lisa & Bach, Sinh. (2012). *Determinants of risk: exposure and vulnerability. A Special Report of Working Groups I and II of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC)*. Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, pp. 65-108.

3. European Commission of Environment. (2011). Generic conceptual framework for vulnerability measurement. European Commission of Environment, 2011.
4. Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change. *Reports — IPCC*. IPCC. Retrieved July 5, 2023, from <https://www.ipcc.ch/reports/>
5. Islam, M. N., & van Amstel, A. (Eds.). (2021). *India: Climate Change Impacts, Mitigation and Adaptation in Developing Countries*. Springer International Publishing. 10.1007/978-3-030-67865-4. <https://link.springer.com/book/10.1007/978-3-030-67865-4>
6. Mehta, L., Adam, H., & Srivastava, S. (Eds.). (2021). *The Politics of Climate Change and Uncertainty in India* (1st ed.). Routledge. 10.4324/9781003257585
https://www.taylorfrancis.com/books/oa-edit/10.4324/9781003257585/politics-climate-change-uncertainty-india-lyla-mehta-hans-nicolai-adam-shilpi-srivastava?_ga=2071064426.1688532967&_gl=1*_ynql3o*_ga*MjA3MTA2NDQyNi4xNjg4NTMyOTY3*_ga_0HYE8YG0M6*MTY4ODUzMjk2OC
7. Mohanty, A., & Wadhavan, S. (2021, October). *Mapping India's Climate Vulnerability: A District Level Assessment*. The Council on Energy, Environment and Water.
<https://www.ceew.in/sites/default/files/ceew-study-on-climate-change-vulnerability-index-and-district-level-risk-assessment.pdf>
8. Morrow, B. H. (1999). Identifying and mapping community vulnerability. *Disasters*, 23(1), 1–18. <https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1111/1467-7717.00102>
9. Rao, N., Patel, A., Hans, A., & Prakash, A. (Eds.). (2020). *Engendering Climate Change: Learnings from South Asia*. Taylor & Francis Group. 10.4324/9781003142409
<https://www.taylorfrancis.com/books/oa-edit/10.4324/9781003142409/engendering-climate-change-asha-hans-nitya-rao-anjal-prakash-amrita-patel?refId=cd990d9b-c313-49fc-8ec4-65a735d6853f&context=ubx>
10. Reid, H. (2014). *Climate Change and Human Development*. Bloomsbury Academic.
<https://www.bloomsbury.com/in/climate-change-and-human-development-9781780324432/>
11. United Nations Development Programme. (2023, February 2). *The Climate Dictionary: An Everyday Guide to Climate Change*. UNDP Global Climate Promise.
<https://climatepromise.undp.org/news-and-stories/climate-dictionary-everyday-guide-climate-change>
12. Wolff, E., & Meure, M. (2020, March 04). *Climate change: evidence and causes*. Royal Society. Retrieved July 5, 2023. <https://royalsociety.org/topics-policy/projects/climate-change-evidence-causes/basics-of-climate-change/>
13. World Health Organization. (2021, October 30). *Climate Change and Health*. World Health Organization. <https://www.who.int/news-room/fact-sheets/detail/climate-change-and-health>
14. Wright, C. Y., and Diab, R. (2011). Air pollution and vulnerability: Solving the puzzle of prioritization. *Journal of environmental health*, 73(6), 56–64.
15. United Nations. (2015). *The Scientific Fundamentals of Climate Change*. UN CC:Learn. Retrieved July 5, 2023. http://www.uncclearn.org/wp-content/uploads/library/guide_scientific_fundamentals_0.pdf

Subject code: 50523
Internal Security in India
(4 Credits, 60 Hours)

Course Objectives:

1. To provide conceptual understanding of internal security.
2. To familiarise the students with key concerns of internal security in India.
3. To make students aware of the role and response of the state to the internal security threats.

Module1: National Security

- a) Meaning and definitions
- b) Basic concepts
- c) Internal security organisations, internal security decision-making structures.

Module 2: Key Concerns-I

- a) Terrorism
- b) Insurgencies
- c) Ethnic and communal violence

Module 3: Key Concerns-II

- a) Organised crime
- b) Coastal security
- c) Cyber security

Module 4: State Response

- a) Laws to deal with terrorism
- b) Communal and ethnic conflicts
- c) Combating insurgency.

Course Outcomes:

After successful completion of this course, students will be able to:

1. Identify and highlight the key concerns of internal security.
2. Analyse major threats to internal security in India and reflect on designing appropriate policy responses to them.

Reading List:

1. Dogra, P.C. (2007). *Threat to Security: How Secured is India From Within*. New Delhi: Manas.
2. Gill, K.P.S., & Sahni, Ajai (Edts.). (2001). *Terror and Containment Perspectives of India's Internal Security*. New Delhi: Gyan.
3. Government of India, Second Administrative Reforms Commission, *Combating Terrorism, Protecting by Righteousness*, 2008, Available at http://arc.gov.in/8threport/ARC_8th_report.htm
4. Gupta, K. R. (Edt.). (2002). *Anti-Terrorism Laws*. New Delhi: Atlantic.
5. Kirshner, J. (Edt.). (2006). *Globalisation and National Security*. New York: Routledge.
6. Kumar, S. (Edt.). *India's National Security - Annual Review 2009*. New Delhi: Routledge.
7. O'Leary, B., Heiberg, M., & Tirman, J. (2009). *Terror, Insurgency and the State Ending Protracted Conflicts*. New Delhi: Manas.
8. Paranjpe, S. (Edt.). (2009). *India's Internal Security Issues and Perspectives*. New Delhi: Kalinga.

9. Singh, R. A. (2006). *India's National Security: Through Ages*. New Delhi: Raj.
10. Singh, S. (2009). *India's Quest For Internal Security*. Delhi: Summit.
11. Singh, U. K. (2007). *The State, Democracy and Anti-Terror Laws in India*. New Delhi: Sage.
12. Verghese, B.G. (2004). *India's Northeast Resurgent: Ethnicity, Insurgency, Governance, Development*. Delhi: Konark.

Subject code: 50524
The United Nations
(4 Credits, 60 Hours)

Course Objectives:

1. To familiarise the students with the role of International Organisations in general and the United Nations in particular.
2. To gain better understanding of the functioning of the key organs of the United Nations.
3. To identify contemporary and significant issues and concerns relevant to the United Nations.

Module 1: Introduction

- a) Understanding International Organisations: Meaning and evolution
- b) Approaches: Realist, liberal
- c) The League of Nation

Module 2: Understanding United Nations

- a) The United Nations Charter
- b) General Assembly, Security Council
- c) International Court of Justice, Secretary General

Module 3: Role of the United Nations

- a) Maintenance of international peace and security
- b) Protection and promotion of human rights
- c) Sustainable development and climate Action

Module 4: United Nations Today

- a) Changing role
- b) Reforms
- c) Relevance

Course Outcomes:

After successful completion of this course, student will be able to:

1. Analyse the evolution of the United Nations.
2. Deliberate upon the functions of the United Nations in the critical contexts.

Reading List

1. Gordenker, L. (2010). *The UN Secretary-General and Secretariat*, Second Edition. New York: Routledge.
2. Karns, M. P., & Mingst, K. A. (2005). *International Organisations: The Politics and Processes of Global Governance*. New Delhi: Viva Books.
3. Krasno, J. E. (2004). *United Nation: Confronting the Challenges of a Global Society*. London: Lynne Rienner.
4. Mehrish, B.N. (2007). *The United Nations in the New Millennium: A Changing Scenario*. New Delhi: Academic Excellence.
5. Mingst, K. A., Karns, M. P., & Lyon, A. J. (2022). *The United Nations in the 21st Century*. New York: Routledge.
6. Moore, J. A. Jr., & Pubantz, J. (2017). *The New United Nations: International Organization in The Twenty-First Century*., Second Edition. New York: Routledge.
7. Singh, J. P. (2010). *UNESCO (United Nations Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organization) Creating Norms for a Complex World*. New York: Routledge.

8. Thakur, R. (2006). *The United Nations, Peace and Security*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
9. Thomas, G. W., Sam D. (Ed.). (2007). *The Oxford Handbook on the United Nations*. New York. Oxford University Press.
10. United Nations. (2008). *United Nations Today*. New York: United Nations Publications.
11. Whitman, J. (2005). *Limits of Global Governance*. New York: Routledge.
12. Zweifel, T. D. (2005). *International Organizations and Democracy: Accountability, Politics, and Power*. Boulder: Lynne Rienner.

Subject code: 50525
Strategic Studies
(4 Credits, 60 Hours)

Course Objectives:

1. The course focuses on the concept of strategic studies and implementation by exploring the functions and nature of general understanding.
2. The course serves as an opportunity to develop skills for strategic thinking and analysis, leadership, communication, teamwork, and cross-functional integration.

Module 1: Approaches to Strategic Thought

- a) Traditional – Karl von Clausewitz
- b) Geopolitics - Alfred Mahan, Sergei Gorshkov
- c) Military-Industrial-Complex -. Eisenhower

Module 2: Conceptual Framework

- a) Deterrence: concept, nuclear deterrence and current relevance
- b) Hegemony and dominance
- c) Arms race, balancing and bandwagoning

Module 3: Contemporary Warfare

- a) Conventional warfare in the nuclear age
- b) Total and limited war, asymmetric warfare, terrorism, counter-terrorism
- c) Guerilla warfare, insurgency, low intensity war, proxy war.

Module 4: Strategic Culture

- a) Sources: physical, political and social; Constructivism
- b) Case studies of strategic culture: China, USA, Russia, India
- c) Military technology, weapons of mass destruction and other weapons systems.

Course Outcomes:

1. Critically analyse the internal and external environments in which Nation- states operate and assess their significance for strategic complexities. Apply understanding for the theories, concepts and tools that support strategic issues.
2. Build understanding of the nature and dynamics of strategy formulation and implementation processes at warfare level. Enhanced ability to identify strategic issues and design appropriate courses of action

Reading List:

1. Arreguín-Toft, I. (2005). *How the weak win wars: A theory of asymmetric conflict*. Cambridge University Press.
2. Bartholomees, J. B. (2023). *A SURVEY OF STRATEGIC THOUGHT*.
3. Baylis, J., Wirtz, J. J., & Gray, C. S. (2016). *Strategy in the contemporary world: An introduction to strategic studies*. Oxford University Press
4. Clausewitz, C. (2003). *On war*. Penguin UK.
5. Cliff, T. (2003). *Marxist theory after Trotsky: Selected writings*.
6. Collins, A. (2022). *Contemporary security studies*. Oxford University Press.
7. Glenn, R. W. (Ed.). (2018). *New Directions in Strategic Thinking 2.0: ANU Strategic & Defence Studies Centre's Golden Anniversary Conference Proceedings* (1st ed.). ANU Press. <https://doi.org/10.22459/NDST.07.2018>

8. Higgs, R., & Thomas F Gleed Professor of Business Administration Albers School of Business Robert Higgs. (2006). *Depression, war, and cold war: Studies in political economy*. Oxford University Press on Demand.
9. Lenin, V. (2010). *Imperialism: The highest stage of capitalism: The highest stage of capitalism*. Penguin UK.
10. Lippard, C. D., Osinsky, P., & Strauss, L. (2018). *War: Contemporary perspectives on armed conflicts around the world*.
11. McDonald, P. J. (2009). *The invisible hand of peace: Capitalism, the war machine, and international relations theory*. Cambridge University Press
12. Morgenthau, H. J. (1948). *Politics among nations: The struggle for power and peace*. A.A. Knopf
13. Paret, P., Craig, G. A., & Gilbert, F. (2010). *Makers of modern strategy from Machiavelli to the nuclear age*. Princeton University Press.
14. Rosefielde, S. (2005). *Russia in the 21st century: The prodigal superpower*. Cambridge University Press.
15. Strachan, H. (2018). The future of strategic studies: Lessons from the last 'golden age.' In R. W. Glenn (Ed.), *New Directions in Strategic Thinking 2.0: ANU Strategic & Defence Studies Centre's Golden Anniversary Conference Proceedings* (1st ed., pp. 149–166). ANU Press. <https://doi.org/10.22459/NDST.07.2018.12>
16. Tanham, G. K. (1992). *Indian strategic thought: An interpretive essay*. RAND.
17. Walton, C. D. (2007). *Geopolitics and the great powers in the 21st century: Multipolarity and the revolution in strategic perspective*. Routledge.
18. Weir, W. (2006). *50 military leaders who changed the world*. Career Press.
19. Zartman, I. W. (2022). *Imbalance of power: US hegemony and intelligence order*

Subject code: 50611
Introduction to Methods in Research
(4 Credits, 60 hours)

Course Objectives:

This paper essentially attempts to develop research aptitude help ideation among students. The prescribed syllabus helps to train the student to arrange her/his thoughts logically and systematically in a rational manner. The broad objective of the paper is to train the budding scholars for research projects and doctoral studies.

Module 1: Concepts and vocabulary

- a) Scientific method: basic assumptions, methods of Karl Popper and Thomas Kuhn, Limitations of scientific method and alternatives
- b) Research Paradigms, Theories, Models, Classifications, Research questions, Hypothesis
- c) Theoretical or empirical, Inductive or Deductive, Normative or Positive, feminist perspectives

Module 2: Research Design

- a) Qualitative Data Collection: Sampling Observation, Ethnography, Focused Group Discussion (FGD), Questionnaire, Interviews
- b) Quantitative Data Analysis: Statistical Models, Introduction to Statistical Methods
- c) Mixed methods and Grounded Theory

Module 3: Research Models

- a) Exploratory Model and Experimental Model
- b) Case Study Model
- c) Game Theory Model

Module 4: Secondary data collection methods and writing techniques

- a) Secondary Data, Use of Data Bases
- b) Validity and Reliability
- c) Research proposal, Paper/projects report writing: Presentation of data results, Reference styles, citations

Course Outcomes

- 1. To contribute to body of knowledge with the help of collective project, the results of which could be shared with the community where the data has been collected from.
- 2. To attempt a publishable paper
- 3. To build capacities for doctoral programme

Reading List:

- 1. Hammond, M., & Wellington, J. J. (2013). *Research methods: The key concepts*. Routledge.
- 2. Court, D. (2020). *A brief history of knowledge for social science researchers: Before method*. Routledge.
- 3. Maxwell, N. (2017). Popper, Kuhn, Lakatos and aim-oriented empiricism. In *Karl Popper, Science and Enlightenment*. UCL Press.
- 4. Shoemaker, P. J., Jr, J. W. T., & Lasorsa, D. L. (2003). *How to Build Social Science Theories*. SAGE Publications.
- 5. Thamilarasan, M. (2015). Types and Dimensions of Social Research. In *Research Methodology for Social Sciences* (pp. 10-21). New Century Publications.

6. Mills, J., & Birks, M. (2014). *Qualitative Methodology: A Practical Guide*. SAGE.
7. Albers, M. J. (2017). *Introduction to Quantitative Data Analysis in the Behavioral and Social Sciences*. John Wiley & Sons.
8. Baškarada, S., & Koronios, A. (2018). A philosophical discussion of qualitative, quantitative, and mixed methods research in social science. *Qualitative Research Journal*, 18(1), 2–21. <https://doi.org/10.1108/QRJ-D-17-00042>
9. Clark, C. (2014). The Logic of Enquiry and Research Design. In *Political science research methods: Exploring America at a crossroads*. World Scientific.
10. Hall, R. (n.d.). *Mixed Methods: In Search of a Paradigm*.
11. Bhattacharya, K. (2017). Methodological Approaches to Qualitative Enquiry. In *Fundamentals of Qualitative Research: A Practical Guide* (pp. 92–125). Taylor & Francis.
12. Thamilarasan, M. (2015). Experimental Research and Survey. In *Research Methodology for Social Sciences* (pp. 133–141). New Century Publications.
13. Peters, H. (2015). *Game Theory: A Multi-Leveled Approach*. Springer.
14. Baglione, L. A. (2012). *Writing a research paper in political science: A practical guide to inquiry, structure, and methods* (2nd ed). CQ Press.
15. Schostak, J. F., & Schostak, J. (2008). *Radical research: Designing, developing and writing research to make a difference*. Routledge.

M.A. (Politics) - Semester II
(Programme code: 3240162)

M.A. (Politics)- Semester II (Programme code: 3240162)
Mandatory Papers

Subject code: 51111
Political Theory-II
(4 Credits, 60 hours)

Course Objectives:

1. To introduce students to different theories of state
2. To acquaint students to debates around normative values like Rights, Equality and Justice

Module 1: Theories of State

- a) Liberal
- b) Marxist
- c) Feminist

Module 2: Rights

- a) Theories of rights
- b) Group based vs individual rights
- c) Critique and Debates around Rights, Rights and Constitution of India

Module 3: Equality

- a) Meaning and Nature
- b) Equality of What: Opportunity and Outcome
- c) Contestations around Equality

Module 4: Justice

- a) Procedural and Distributive
- b) Justice as Fairness, as Entitlement, as Embedded
- c) Contemporary debates around Justice

Course Outcomes:

1. The students will be able to understand major approaches and paradigms to understand the political
2. It will enable students to build a strong theoretical foundation for research in the discipline of political science

Reading List:

1. Berlin Isaiah, Four Essays on Liberty, Oxford University Press, Oxford, 2002
2. Dworkin, R. (1981). What is equality? Part 1: Equality of welfare. Philosophy & public affairs, 185-246.
3. Dworkin, R. (1981). What is equality? Part 2: Equality of resources. Philosophy & public affairs, 283-345.
4. Burchell, Graham, Gordon, Colin, and Miller, Peter (Eds.), The Foucault Effect: Studies in Governmentality, University of Chicago Press, Chicago, 1991.
5. Young, I. M. (2014). Five faces of oppression. Rethinking power, 174-195.
6. Rawls, J. (2020). A theory of justice: Revised edition. Harvard university press.
7. Sandel, M. J. (2000). What money can't buy: the moral limits of markets. Tanner Lectures on Human Values, 21, 87-122.

8. Sandel, M. J. (1984). The procedural republic and the unencumbered self. *Political theory*, 12(1), 81-96.
9. Quijano, A. (2007). Coloniality and modernity/rationality. *Cultural studies*, 21(2-3), 168-178
10. Mignolo, W. D., & Walsh, C. E. (2018). *On decoloniality: Concepts, analytics, praxis*. Duke University Press.
11. Dryzek, J. S., Honig, B., & Phillips, A. (2008). *The Oxford handbook of political theory*. Oxford University Press.
12. Farrelly, C. (Ed.). (2003). *Contemporary political theory: a reader*. Sage.
13. Gaus, G. F., & Kukathas, C. (Eds.). (2004). *Handbook of political theory*. Sage.
14. Delanty, G., & Turner, S. P. (Eds.). (2011). *Routledge international handbook of contemporary social and political theory* (p. 510). New York, NY: Routledge.
15. Held, D. (2013). *Political theory and the modern state*. John Wiley & Sons.
16. Barry, N. P. (1989). *An introduction to modern political theory*. Springer.

Subject code: 51211
Public Administration
(4 Credits, 60 Hours)

Course Objectives:

This paper essentially acquaints the students with the understanding theoretical perspectives of Public Administration. The paper is designed with both theoretical and applied aspects to accommodate the recent developments in the field. Apart from purely academic aspects, the paper also takes care of some competitive examination syllabus.

Module 1: Meaning, Scope and Significance

- a) Evolution and changing character of the discipline
- b) Comparative Public Administration, Development Administration, New Public Administration
- c) New Public Management, Good Governance: concept and application

Module 2: Theories and Approaches

- a) Classical, Bureaucratic Model, Human Relations School,
- b) Scientific Management, Behavioural, Structural-functional Approach
- c) Marxian, Public Choice, Post-modern

Module 3: Transparency and Accountability

- a) Legislative, Executive and Judicial control over administration
- b) Ombudsman, Lokpal and Lokayukta
- c) Citizen's Charter, Right to Information, e-Governance, Role of Civil Society.

Module 4: Public Policy

- a) Dynamics of Public Policy Making
- b) Models of Policy Making
- c) Monitoring, Evaluation and Review of Policy

Outcomes

- 1. Acquainting students with administrative machinery of the country.
- 2. Understanding Public Policy process and its intersection with administrative machinery.

Reading List:

- 1. Avasthi, A., & Maheshwari, S. (2009). *Public Administration* (30th ed.). Agra: Lakshmi Narain Agarwal.
- 2. Basu, R. (1999). *Public Administration: Concepts and Theories* (Third ed.). New Delhi: Sterling Publishers Private Limited.
- 3. Bhagwan, V., & Bhushan, V. (2010). *Public Administration*. New Delhi: S. S. Chand & Company Ltd.
- 4. Bhattacharya, M. (1997). *Reconstruction Public Administration*. New Delhi: Jawahar Publishers & Distributors.
- 5. Bhattacharya, M. (2011). *New Horizons Of Public Administration*. New Delhi: Jawahar Publishers & Distributors.
- 6. Chakrabarty, B., & Chand, P. (2012). *Public Administration in a Globalizing World* (First ed.). New Delhi: SAGE Publications India Pvt Ltd.
- 7. Dawes, S. S. (2008, December). The Evolution and Continuing Challenges of E-Governance. *Public Administration Review* (Special Issue), S86-S102.

8. Demmers, J., Jilberto, A., & Hogenboom, B. (2004). *Good Governance and democracy in a world of neoliberal regimes*. (J. Demmers, A. Jilberto, & B. Hogenboom, Eds.) London and New York: Routledge.
9. Fadia, B. L., & Fadia, K. (2010). *Indian Administration* (Fourth Revised ed.). Agra: Sahitya Bhavan Publications.
10. Fang, Z. (2002). E-Government in Digital Era: Concept, Practice, and Development. *International Journal of The Computer, The Internet and Management*, 10(2), 1-22.
11. Henry, N. (2010). *Public Administration and Public Affairs* (Eleventh ed.). New Delhi: PHI Learning Private Limited.
12. Kistaiah, M. (2010). Elton Mayo. In D. R. Prasad, V. S. Prasad, P. Satyanarayana, & Y. Pardhasaradhi (Eds.), *Administrative Thinkers* (Second Enlarged ed.). New Delhi: Sterling Private Limited.
13. Laxmikant, M. (2010). *Public Administration* (Eighth Reprint ed.). New Delhi: Tata McGraw Hill Companies.
14. Mayo, E. (1933). *The Human Problems of an Industrial Civilization*. New York: The Macmillan Company.
15. Prasad, R., Pardhasaradhi, Y., Prasad, V. S., & Satyanarayana, P. (2010). *Administrative Thinkers* (2nd ed.). New Delhi: Sterling Publishers Pvt.Ltd.
16. Report of the Working Group on Convergence and E-Governance for the Tenth Five Year Plan (2002-2007), (November 2001). New Delhi: Planning Commission, Government of India.
17. Sahni, Sahni, P., & Vayunandan , E. (2009). *Administrative Theory* (First ed.). New Delhi: PHI Learning Private Limited.
18. Sapru, R. (2008). *Administrative Theories and Management Thought* (Second ed.). New Delhi: Practice Hall of India Private Limited.
19. Sharma, M. P., & Sadana, B. L. (2008). *Public Administration in Theory and Practice* (45th ed.). Allahabad: Kitab Mahal.

Subject code: 51311
Approaches and Emerging Issues in International Relations
(4 Credits, 60 Hours)

Course Objectives:

1. To make students aware of the theories of international relations.
2. To provide insights for conceptualisation and theorisation of the world affairs in systematic manner.
3. To enhance consciousness of emerging issues and critical concerns in international relations.

Module 1: Approaches to IR – I

- a) Liberalism
- b) Realism
- c) Constructivism

Module 2: Approaches to IR-II

- a) Marxist Approach
- b) Critical Theory
- c) Feminist Approach

Module 3: International Political Economy

- a) Bretton Woods Institutions
- b) Globalisation
- c) Regionalism and regional organisations

Module 4: Emerging Issues

- a) Human Security
- b) Climate Change
- c) Disarmament

Course Outcomes:

On successful completion of this course students will be able to:

1. Analyse and apply various theoretical frameworks to international relations.
2. Demonstrate the ability to think critically and conduct meaningful research in international relations.

Reading List:

1. Baylis, J. (2020). *The globalization of world politics: An introduction to international relations*. Oxford university press, USA.
2. Burchill, S., et. al. (2001). *Theories of International Relations*. New York: Palgrave
3. Donnelly, J. (2004). *Realism and International Relations*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
4. Goldstein, J., & Pevehouse, J. C. (2008). *International Relations*. New York: Pearson – Longman Publishers.
5. Hobson, J. M. (2000). *The State and International Relations*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
6. McClelland, C. A. (1960, Sep.). *The Function of Theory in International Relations*. The Journal of Conflict Resolution, 4(3), 303-336.
7. Ravenhill, J. (2014). *Global Political Economy*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
8. Roger , S. D. (1996). *Political Realism in International Theory*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

9. Vasquez, J. A. (2004). *The Power of Power Politics: From Classical Realism to Neotraditionalism*. Cambridge : Cambridge University Press.
10. Waltz, K. N. (1979). *Theory of International Politics*. Addison-Wesley Publishing Company, Inc.
11. Williams, P. D. (2008). *Security Studies: An Introduction*. Oxon & New York: Routledge.
12. पेंडसे ,अरुणा आणि उत्तरा सहस्रबुद्धे *आंतरराष्ट्रीय संबंध : शीतयुद्धोत्तर आणि जागतिकीकरणाचे राजकारण*, 2008) ,मुंबई ,ओरिएंट लॉगमन (

Subject code: 51411
Indian Constitution II
(2 Credits, 30 Hours)

Course objectives:

1. Acquainting students with functioning of Indian parliament and basic features of various parliamentary institutions
2. Discussing the evolution and contemporary dynamics of local self-government bodies.

Module 1: Working of Institutions

- a) Challenges to Parliamentary Democracy
- b) Rise of Executive: PMO, CMO, Role of Governor
- c) Judiciary: Independence, Judicial Review, Intervention, Activism

Module 2: Working of Local Self Government

- a) 73rd and 74th Constitutional Amendment Acts
- b) Urban Local Self-Government: Current Debates
- c) Rural Local Self-Government: Current Debates

Course Outcomes:

1. This paper will give basic understanding of Indian Parliament, which will help the students to understand Indian society and polity in a thorough manner.
2. By the end of the course, students will be acquainted with the functioning of local self-government bodies.

Reading List:

1. Austin, G., & Austin, G. (1999). *The Indian Constitution: Cornerstone of a Nation* (New Edition). Oxford University Press.
2. Bakshi, P. M. (2018). *The Constitution of India*. LexisNexis.
3. Basu, D. D. (2015). *Introduction to the Constitution of India*. LexisNexis.
4. Chakrabarty, B. (2019). *Indian Constitution: Text, Context and Interpretation*. SAGE Publications.
5. Khatra, J. S. (2021). *Constitutional Amendments in the Indian Constitution: A Horizontal Approach*. KK Publications.
6. Kishore, S., Brij. (2022). *Introduction to the Constitution of India*, Eleventh Edition. PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd.
7. Morris-Jones, W. H. (2015). *Parliament in India*. University of Pennsylvania Press.
8. Naik, M., Khan, S., & Roy, S. N. Bridging the Local–Beyond the 73rd and 74th Amendment.
9. Reddy, M. G. (2003). Status of decentralised local bodies: Post-73rd amendment scenario. *Economic and Political Weekly*, 1284-1292.
10. Sabha, R. (2008). Parliament of India. *Unstarred Question*, (1007).
11. Saumendra, D., & Saibabu, N. (2014). Indian Constitution: An Analysis of the Fundamental rights and the Directive Principles (SSRN Scholarly Paper No. 2592382).
12. Singh, H. (1994). Constitutional base for Panchayati Raj in India: the 73rd amendment act. *Asian Survey*, 34(9), 818-827.

Elective Papers
Subject code: 51511
Gender and Politics
(4 Credits, 60 Hours)

Course Objectives:

1. To make students understand the concepts of sex and gender and the difference between the two constructs.
2. To acquaint student gender-based oppression and various spaces of oppression
3. To introduce theoretical frameworks to understand feminist concerns.

Module 1: Introduction

- a) Understanding Sex, Gender and Sexuality
- b) Gender and Identity (Femininities and Masculinities)
- c) Patriarchy, Oppression, Intersectionality

Module 2: Feminist traditions

- a) Liberal and Radical Feminism
- b) Marxist and Socialist Feminism
- c) Post Modern, Post-Colonial and Eco-Feminism

Module 3: Contemporary Issues- I

- a) Gender and Family
- b) Gender, Society and Religion
- c) Gender and State

Module 4: Contemporary Issues- II

- a) Gender and Labour
- b) Gender and Space: Rural and Urban
- c) Gender and Representation in Media

Course Outcomes:

1. Theoretical foundation in gender will help the students of Political Science to pursue further research in the interdisciplinary domain.
2. As the course will give a thorough idea of historical development of feminist thought, students will be able to analyze the contemporary discourse on feminism and gender.

Reading List:

1. Benhabib, Seyla, and Cornell, Drucilla, *Feminism as Critique: On the Politics of Gender*, University of Minnesota Press, Minneapolis, 1987.
2. Bryson, Valerie, *Feminist Political Theory An Introduction*, Second Edition, Palgrave Macmillan, Houndmills, 2003.
3. Butler, Judith and Scott, Joan W. (Eds.), *Feminists Theorize the Political*, Routledge, New York, 1992.
4. Collins, Patricia Hill, *Black Feminist Thought Knowledge, Consciousness and the Politics of Empowerment*, Routledge, London, 2000.
5. Donovan, Josephine, *Feminist Theory: The Intellectual Traditions*, Third Edition, The Continuum, New York, 2006.
6. Gamble, Sarah (Ed.), *The Routledge Companion to Feminism and Postfeminism*, Routledge, London, 2001.
7. Gilligan, Carol, *In a Different Voice: Psychological Theory and Women's Development*, Harvard University Press, Cambridge, 1982.

8. Glover, David and Kaplan, Cora, *Genders*, London, Routledge, 2000.
9. Grant, Judith, *Fundamental Feminism: Contesting the Core Concepts of Feminist Theory*, Routledge, New York, 1993.
10. Jaggar, Alison M., *Feminist Politics and Human Nature*, Rowman & Littlefield, Lanham, 1983.
11. Johnson, Allan G., *The Gender Knot: Unravelling Our Patriarchal Legacy*, Temple University Press, Philadelphia, 2005.
12. Lorbea, Judith, *Feminist Theories and Politics*, Second Edition, Roxbury, Los Angeles, 2001.
13. MacKinnon, Catharine A., *Toward a Feminist Theory of the State*. Harvard University Press, Cambridge, 1989.
14. Mohanty, Chandra Talpade, *Feminism Without Borders: Decolonizing Theory, Practicing Solidarity*, Duke University Press, Durham, 2004.
15. Tong, Rosemarie Putnam, *Feminist Thought: A More Comprehensive Introduction*, Third Edition, Westview Press, Boulder, 2008.
16. Arya, S., & Rathore, A. S. (Eds.). (2019). *Dalit feminist theory: A reader*. Taylor & Francis.
17. Rege, S. (1998). Dalit women talk differently: A critique of 'difference' and towards a Dalit feminist standpoint position. *Economic and Political Weekly*, WS39-WS46.
18. Menon, N. (2012). *Seeing like a feminist*. Penguin UK.
19. Chakravarti, U. (2018). *Gendering caste: Through a feminist lens*. Sage Publications Pvt. Limited.

Subject code: 51512
Social and Political Thought of Mahatma Gandhi
(4 Credits, 60 hours)

Course objectives:

1. To acquaint students to basic ideas of Mahatma Gandhi's political thought
2. To understand the major influences on Gandhi's thought
3. To examine the impact of Gandhi's thought on Indian Political thought

Module 1: Influences on Gandhi's Thought

- a) Hinduism, Jainism, Islam and Christianity
- b) John Ruskin, Henry David Thoreau, Leo Tolstoy
- c) Gopal Krishna Gokhale.

Module 2: Basic Concepts

- a) Hindu social structure: caste, untouchability, women
- b) Truth, non-violence, satyagraha
- c) Religion and politics.

Module 3: Political, Social and Economic Ideals

- a) Critique of modernity, Swadeshi.
- b) Democratic decentralisation
- c) Gram swaraj, Ram Rajya, Sarvodaya.

Module 4: Post-Gandhi Thought

- a) Bhoodan movement (Vinoba Bhave)
- b) Civil rights movement (Martin Luther King)
- c) Non-violent action against apartheid- Truth and Reconciliation Commission.

Course Outcomes:

1. Students will be able to expound their understanding of Mahatma Gandhi's contribution to the Indian Political Thought
2. By the end of the course, the students will be able to analyze the evolution of Gandhian thought and its relevance in the contemporary society.

Reading List:

1. Allen, Douglas (Ed.), The Philosophy of Mahatma Gandhi for the Twenty-first Century, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2009.
2. Bilgrami, Akeel, "Gandhi, the Philosopher", <http://www.gandhi foundation.net/articles/philgandhi.htm>.
3. Chakrabarty, Bidyut, Social and Political Thought of Mahatma Gandhi, Routledge, Abingdon, 1996.
4. Dalton, Dennis, Gandhi's Power Nonviolence in Action, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 1998.
5. Hardiman, David, Gandhi: In His Time and Ours, Permanent Black, Delhi, 2003.
6. Iyer, Raghavan, The Moral and Political Thought of Mahatma Gandhi, Oxford University Press, Oxford, 1973.
7. King, Mary, Mahatma Gandhi and Martin Luther King Jr.: The Power of Nonviolent Action, United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, Paris, 1999.
8. Mishra, Anil Dutta, Challenges of 21st Century: Gandhian Alternative, Mittal, New Delhi, 2003.

9. Nanda, B.R., In Search of Gandhi Essays and Reflections, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2004.
10. Parekh, Bhikhu, Colonialism, Tradition and Reform, Sage, Delhi, 1989
11. Parel, Anthony J. (Ed.), Hindu Swaraj and other Writings, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, 1997.
12. Parel, Anthony J., Gandhi's Philosophy and the Quest for Harmony, Cambridge University, Cambridge, 2006.

Subject code: 51513
Meeting the Challenges of Megacities: Study of Mumbai
(4 Credits, 60 Hours)

Course Objectives

1. The main objective of the course is to introduce students to the concepts of Megacity, Meaning and Characteristics of Megacities, right to the city, issues and concerns of Megacities special reference with Mumbai.
2. This will include understanding in a historical overview of concept of Right to the city.
3. The course will provide students with an understanding of the governance system, Institutions and development authorities in Mumbai.
4. It will enable them to understand the importance of changing demography and issues related to rights, livelihood and opportunity.
5. This course will enable them to understand megacity as a social construct and Constructed identities of Megacities in India.
6. The course will also enhance students' knowledge on strategies for meeting challenges in context of Mumbai as Megacity.

Module 1: Understanding Megacity Concept

- a) Megacity: Meaning and Characteristics
- b) Right to the city, Henri Lefebvre, David Harvey and Manuel Castells
- c) Issues and Concerns of Megacities

Module 2: Mumbai the Megacity

- a) Mumbai: Urban Origins and History
- b) Growth of Mumbai as a Megacity
- c) Development in Mumbai Metropolitan Region (MMR) and Urban sprawl in MMR

Module 3: Megacity as a Social Construct

- a) Changing Demography
- b) Rights, livelihood and opportunity
- c) Constructed identities of city – a comparative analysis

Module 4: Strategies for meeting challenges

- a) From Growth to Inclusive Development
- b) Civic Activism
- c) Participatory city planning

Course Outcomes:

After studying this unit, students will be able to:

1. Understand the concepts of Megacity, Meaning and Characteristics of Megacities, right to the city, issues and concerns of Megacities special reference with Mumbai.
2. Understand the governance system, Institutions and development authorities in Mumbai.
3. Explain and analyze the Constructed identities of Megacities in India
4. Understand strategies for meeting challenges in context of Mumbai as Megacity.

Reading List:

1. Frauke Kraas, Megacities and Global Change in East, Southeast and South Asia ASIEN 103, April 2007, 9-22
2. Barney Cohen, Urbanization in developing countries: Current trends, future projections, and key challenges for sustainability, Technology in Society 28 (2006) 63–80

3. Frederick van der Ploega and Steven Poelhekke Globalization and the rise of mega-cities in the developing world, *Cambridge Journal of Regions, Economy and Society* 2008, 1, 477–501
4. Palen J. John, *Urban World*, Paradigm Publishers, Boulder, 2008.
5. Thomas Blom Hansen, *Wages of Violence: Naming and Identity in Postcolonial Bombay* (Princeton: Princeton University Press, 2001).
6. Shaw Annapurna and M.K. Satish, Metropolitan restructuring in post-liberalized India: Separating the global and the local, *Cities*, Vol. 24, No. 2, 2007, 148–163
7. You, Nicholas, 'Sustainable for whom? The urban millennium and challenges for redefining the global development planning agenda ', *City*, volume 11 No.2, July 2007, 214 – 220.
8. Putzel James, Globalization, Liberalization, and Prospects for the State, *International Political Science Review* Vol. 26, No. 1, 2005, 5–16
9. Colin McFarlane and Jonathan Rutherford, Political Infrastructures: Governing and Experiencing the Fabric of the City, *International Journal of Urban and Regional Research* Volume 32.2 June 2008, 363–74
10. Mohan Sudha, *Urban Development and New localism*, Rawat Publishers, Mumbai, New Delhi and Jaipur, July 2005.
11. Judy Whitehead, Nitin More, Revanchism in Mumbai? Political Economy of Rent Gaps and Urban Restructuring in a Global City *Economic and Political Weekly* June 23, 2007
12. Aprodicio A. Laquian, Vinod Tiwari and Lisa Hanley, (eds) “The Inclusive City: Infrastructure and Public Services for the Urban Poor in Asian Cities”, Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars, September, 2007.
13. Mohan Sudha, “Between Privatisation and Participation: Basic Services in Mumbai Metropolitan Region” in Klaus Segbers, Simon Raiser and Krister Volkmann (Eds), *Public Problems – Private Solutions? Globalizing Cities in the South*, Aldershot, UK, Ashgate, September 2005, 191-206
14. Bannerjee-Guha S, ‘Shifting Cities: Urban Restructuring in Mumbai’, *Economic and Political Weekly*, January 12, 2002, 121-28.
15. *Mumbai Human Development Report*, Oxford University Press, 2009.
16. T. M. (2022). *Smart Global Megacities: Collaborative Research: Tokyo, Mumbai, New York, Hong Kong-Shenzhen, Kolkata*. Springer.
17. Holwitt, P. (2020). *Urban renewal in India accommodating people, ideas and lifeworlds in Mumbai's redeveloping chawls*. Routledge.
18. Pattaroni, L. (2022). *Politics of Urban Planning: The Making and Unmaking of the Mumbai Development Plan 2014-2034*. Springer.
19. Rabasa , A., Blackwill, R. D., & Chalk, P. (2009). *The Lessons of Mumbai*. Occasional Paper. Rand Corporation .
20. Rao, N. (2013). *Reshaping City Governance: London, Mumbai, Kolkata, Hyderabad*. Routledge.
21. Wit, J. W. (2017). *Urban Poverty, Local Governance and Everyday Politics in Mumbai*. Routledge.

Subject code: 51514
Development and Public Policy (With Special Reference to India)
(4 Credits, 60 hours)

Course Objectives:

1. To acquaint students with changing discourse on development and contestations around the idea of development
2. To discuss the developmental trajectory of India and government of India's development policies
3. To understand challenges of development

Module 1: Introduction

- a) The Discourse on development
- b) Developmental trajectory of Indian state
- c) Social indicators of development & policy for them (Health, Education and Women)

Module 2: Developmental Strategy of India

- a) From centralized planning to Indicative planning
- b) Poverty: Measurement and Alleviation programmes.
- c) Industrial policy since independence and New Economic Policy

Module 3: Infrastructure Development and Public Policy

- a) Transportation & Telecommunication
- b) Energy
- c) Urban development

Module 4: Challenges of Development (15 Hours)

- a) Development induced displacement
- b) Special economic zone
- c) Environment Conservation vs Development

Course Outcomes:

1. This paper will expand students understand of politics and policies of development in India
2. Students will be able to do research and work with government agencies, think tanks and research organizations working on the theme of development policies.

Reading List:

1. Acharya, Shankar, and Mohan, Rakesh (Eds.), *India's Economy Performance and Challenges*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2010.
2. Bardhan, Pranab, *Poverty, Agrarian Structure and Political Economy in India*, Oxford University Press, Delhi, 2003.
3. Chakrabarty, Bidyut, and Bhattacharya, Mohit (Eds.), *The Governance Discourse A Reader*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2008.
4. Chand, Vikram K., *Reinventing Public Service Delivery in India*, Sage, New Delhi, 2006.
5. Desai, Sonalde B., Dubey, Amaresh, Joshi, BrijLal, Sen, Mitali, Shariff, Abusaleh, and Vanneman, Reeve, *Human Development In India, Challenges for a Society in Transition*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2010.
6. Dreze, Jean and Sen, Amartya, *India: Development and Participation*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2002.
7. Frankel, Francine R., *India's Political Economy*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2005.

8. Haq, Mahbubul, *Reflections on Human Development*, Oxford University Press, Delhi, 1999.
9. Harriss, John, *Depoliticising Development: The World Bank and Social Capital*, Leftword, Delhi, 2001.
10. Jayal, NirajaGopal, *Democracy and the State: Welfare, Secularism and Development in*
11. *Contemporary India*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2001.
12. Jayal, NirajaGopal, Prakash, Amit, and Sharma, Pradeep K. (Eds.), *Local Governance in India:*
13. *Decentralization and Beyond*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2006.
14. Kaushik, Basu (Ed.), *India`s Emerging Economy*, MIT Press, Cambridge, 2004.
15. Kishwar, MadhuPurnima, *Deepening Democracy: Challenges of Governance and Globalization in India*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2005.
16. Mathur, Kuldeep (Ed.), *Development Policy and Administration*, Sage, New Delhi, 1996.
17. Mehta, AashaKapur, and Shephard, Andrew (Eds.), *Chronic Poverty and Development Policy in India*, Sage, New Delhi, 2006

Subject code: 51515
Comparing Language Policy and Politics: India and Pakistan
(4 Credits, 60 Hours)

Course objectives:

1. To understand the various aspects of relationship between language and nationalism in the Context of India and Pakistan
2. To develop conceptual clarity about issues of language, culture, identity.

Module 1: Identity and Politics

- a) Language, Identity and social stratification
- b) Nationalism and identity formation in pre-Independence India
- c) Linguistic identity and federalism in Post-Independence period

Module 2: Politics of Language and its Impact

- a) Linguistic Reorganisation of States in India; Creation of Bangladesh
- b) The Politics over Official/National language vs. Regional languages
- c) Aspirations and perceptions of linguistic groups

Module 3: Globalization and language Politics

- a) Cultural Globalization and its Impact on politics
- b) Global capital, Migration and their impact on politics
- c) Expanding domains of use of English and its impact

Module 4: New Concerns in Language policy

- a) Language planning and language development
- b) Role of Civil Society Organisations in language development
- c) Agencies of language promotion

Course Outcomes:

1. To develop understanding of the common ground between India and Pakistan as far as language issues in India and Pakistan are concerned
2. Initiate the process of language planning and language development at the level of the society

Reading List:

1. Anderson, Benedict. *Imagined Communities: Reflections on the Origin and Spread of Nationalism*. (Revised Edition ed. London and New York: Verso, 1991, pp. 5-7).
2. Annamalai E (Ed) *Language Movements in India* – (1979, Central Institute of Indian Languages, Manas Gangotri)
3. Austin, Granville-*Working a democratic constitution: The Indian experience*; (OUP, Fifth impression, 2001)
4. Baylis John, Smith Steve -*The Globalization of World Politics*, (OUP,2005)
5. Beard Adrian – *Language of Politics* (2000, Routledge London)
6. Brass, Paul: *Ethnicity and Nationalism, Theory and comparison*, (Sage publications, 1991)
7. Rahman ,Tariq – *Language and politics in Pakistan*: (Orient Longman 2007)
8. Rahman ,Tariq – *Language Ideology and power – Language learning among the Muslims of Pakistan and North India*, (Orient Longman 2000)
9. Uddin Sufia M.-*Constructing Bangladesh: Religion, Ethnicity and Language in an Islamic Nation*, The University of North Carolina Press,2006
10. Census 1991– *Language Atlas of India* (2004, Delhi, Controller of Publications)

11. Harris Roxy, Rampton Ben (Ed) – *Language Ethnicity & Race Reader* (2003, Routledge London)
12. McPhail, Thomas L. (1987). *Electronic colonialism: the future of international broadcasting and communication*, Volume 126 of Sage library of social research. Sage Publications.
13. Morris Jacques, Morris Michael (Ed) - *Language in Globalizing World* (2003, Cambridge, Cambridge University Press)
14. E.Annamalai and others – *Language Planning Proceedings of an Institute* ,CIIL,1986
15. प्रकाशन विभाग, भारत सरकार – राजभाषा हिंदी ,दिल्ली ,२०००

Subject code: 51516
Foreign Policy of the United States of America
(4 Credits, 60 Hours)

Course Objectives:

1. To provide the overview of the evolution of US foreign policy.
2. To familiarise the students with key determinants as well as instruments of US foreign policy.
3. To make students aware of the role US I world politics and its policies towards major actors and regions in the world.

Module 1: Evolution of US Foreign Policy

- a) Instruments of foreign policy
- b) Policy of Containment
- c) Policy of Engagement

Module 2: Foreign Policy-Making: Determinants

- a) Geography and Economy
- b) Institutional actors
- c) Domestic context

Module 3: US and the World – I

- a) Russia
- b) China
- c) India

Module 4: US and the World – II

- a) Europe
- b) Southeast Asia
- c) West Asia

Course Outcomes:

After successful completion of this course, students will be able to:

1. Identify and highlight the foundations of the US foreign policy.
2. Critically analyse the foreign policy decisions of the US towards major actors and regions.

Reading List:

1. Baum, M. (2003). *Soft News Goes to War: Public Opinion and American Foreign Policy*. Princeton: Princeton University Press.
2. Bucklin, S. (2001). *Realism and the American Foreign Policy: Wilsonians and the Kennan-Morgenthau Thesis*. Westport: Praeger.
3. Cameron, F. (2002). *US Foreign Policy after the Cold War: Global Hegemon or Reluctant Sheriff?*. New York: Routledge.
4. Chittick, W. (2006). *American Foreign Policy: A Framework for Analysis*. Washington D.C.: CQ Press.
5. Hook, S. & John S. (2007). *American Foreign Policy since World War II*. Washington DC, CQ Press.
6. Mandelbaum, M. (2022). *The Four Ages of American Foreign Policy: Weak Power, Great Power, Superpower, Hyperpower*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
7. Mead, W. R. (2001) *Special Providence: American Foreign Policy and How it Changed the World*. New York: Knopf.

8. McEvoy-Levy, S. (2001). *American Exceptionalism and US Foreign Policy: Public Diplomacy at the end of the Cold War*. New York: Palgrave.
9. Pillar, P. (2001). *Terrorism and US Foreign Policy*. Washington DC, Brookings Institution Press.
10. Peterson, P. (1994). *The President, the Congress and the Making of Foreign Policy*. Norman: University of Oklahoma Press.
11. Steil, B. & Robert L. (2006). *Financial Statecraft: The Role of Financial Markets in American Foreign Policy*. New Haven: Yale University Press.
12. Stokes, D., & Cox, M. (2012). *US Foreign Policy*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.

Subject code: 51517
West Asian Studies
(4 Credits, 60 Hours)

Course Objectives:

1. Advanced knowledge within the field of social, political and cultural changes in the West Asia and specialized insight in a limited area relating to West Asian society and politics, Islamic studies, or Arabic languages and literature.
2. Thorough knowledge of major scholarly theories and theoretical debates pertaining to the analysis of social, political and cultural changes in the West Asia.

1. Understanding and Mapping the Region

- a) Topography, natural resources and countries
- b) Religion and cultures: Pan-Arabism, Pan-Islamism
- c) Political framework

2. Political Issues and Power Struggles

- a) Israel-Palestine struggle
- b) Territorial disputes and security
- c) Islamic resurgence, social transformations

3. Economic Issues

- a) Oil politics
- b) Geopolitics of energy resources in the Arabian Gulf
- c) Asia's energy quest: redefining security dynamics in West Asia

4. Role of Major Powers in West Asia

- a) United States of America
- b) Europe and Russia
- c) China and India

Course Outcomes:

Thorough knowledge of relevant research methods such as fieldwork, qualitative case studies, and textual analysis in investigating topics within Middle East Studies, as well as a sound knowledge of the basics of quantitative method.

Reading List:

1. Farsoun, S. K. (2018). *Palestine and the Palestinians: A Social and Political History*. Routledge.
2. Flapan, S. (1987). *The Birth of Israel: Myths and Realities*. Pantheon Books.
3. Freedman, R. O. (1991). *The Intifada: Its Impact on Israel, the Arab World, and the Superpowers*. Florida International University Press.
4. Freedman, R. O. (2020). *Israel Under Netanyahu: Domestic Politics and Foreign Policy*. Routledge.
5. Ghose, A., & Singh (Ambassador), S. (2018). *West Asia in Transition*. Pentagon Press.
6. Haseeb, K. E.-D. (2015). *Arab-Iranian Relations*. Bloomsbury Publishing.
7. Khalidi, R. (2010). *Resurrecting Empire: Western Footprints and America's Perilous Path in the Middle East*. Beacon Press.
8. Khalidi, R., Anderson, L., Muslih, M. Y., & Simon, R. S. (1991). *The Origins of Arab Nationalism*. Columbia University Press.
9. Lukyanov, F. (2019). *Russia and the Middle East: Viewpoints, Policies, Strategies*. East View Press.

10. Norton, A. R. (2001). *Civil society in the Middle East*. 2 (2001). BRILL.
11. Onley, J. (2007). *The Arabian Frontier of the British Raj: Merchants, Rulers, and the British in the Nineteenth-Century Gulf*. OUP Oxford.
12. Pradhan, P. K. (2016). *Geopolitical Shifts in West Asia: Trends and Implications*. Pentagon Press.
13. Pradhan, P. K. (2021). *India and the Arab Unrest: Challenges, Dilemmas and Engagements*. Routledge.
14. Roy, M. S., & Quamar, M. M. (2022). *Changing Security Paradigm in West Asia: Regional and International Responses*. Routledge.
15. Rubin, B. (2015). *The Middle East: A Guide to Politics, Economics, Society and Culture*. Routledge.
16. Said, E. W. (2014). *Orientalism*. Knopf Doubleday Publishing Group.

Subject code: 51518
International Refugee Law
(4 Credits, 60 Hours)

Course Objectives:

1. To introduce basic terms, concepts about the displaced people and refugees in the world.
2. To understand the fundamental/basic rights of the Refugees.
3. To assess the efforts taken by the national and international government to protect the refugees.
4. To make students acquaint with refugee issues, causes and policies of the government.
5. To develop awareness about the displaced persons, refugees, stateless people and their rights.

Module 1: Basic Terms and Concepts

- a) Basic Terms & Concepts: Refugee, Internally Displaced Persons, Stateless, Asylum
- b) Refugee Convention 1951 and its Protocols, Human Rights Law
- c) Role of UNHCR

Module 2: Grounds of Persecution: Refugee and Asylum

- a) Grounds: Race, Religion, Nationality, Membership of a Particular Social Group Or Political Opinion
- b) Durable solution: Voluntary Repatriation, Local Integration, Resettlement in a Third Country
- c) Asylum laws in United States of America, European Union,

Module 3: Rights of Refugees

- a) Basic Rights of Refugees, Principle of Non-Refoulement
- b) Rights of Special Groups: Women, Children
- c) Role of Governments, Refugees In India

Module 4: Causes and Remedies of Refugees

- a) Civil wars, Violence, IDP, Development Induced Displacement
- b) Case Studies, Role of Non-Governmental Organizations
- c) Laws to Protect, Resettlement and Rehabilitation

Course Outcomes:

1. Student will gain the knowledge of basic concept like refugee, Internally Displaced Persons, Stateless, Asylum.
2. Student will become aware about their rights and institutions working for them.
3. After learning this course, inserted students can join such organizations that are working for the refugees and displaced people.
4. It will spread the awareness among students about the policies of government to deal with refugee issues.
5. It will spread awareness among the students about the pathetic conditions of the displaced persons, refugees, stateless people and their rights.

Reading List:

1. Alexander Betts and Gil Loescher, *Refugee in International Relations* (Oxford University Press, New York, 2011).
2. Essed, Philomena, Frerks, Georg, and Schrijvers, Joke (Eds.), *Refugees and the Transformation of Societies: Agency Policies, Ethics and Politics*, Berghahn Books, New York, 2005.

3. Alexander Betts, Gil Loescher, et al., *UNHCR: The Politics and Protection of Refugee Protection* (Routledge, USA, 2012).
4. B.S. Chimmi, (ed.), *International Refugee Law* (Sage Publications, (New Delhi, 2000).
5. Bayefsky, Anne F., *Human Rights and Forced Displacement*, Martinus Nijhoff, The Netherlands, 2000.
6. Cholewinski, Ryszard, de Guchteneire, Paul, and Pecoud, Antoine (Eds.), *Migration and Human Rights The United Nations Convention on Migrant Workers' Rights*, Cambridge University Press, New Delhi, 2009.
7. Corinne Lewis, *UNHCR and International Refugee Law: From Treaties to Innovation* (Routledge Publishers, New York, 2012).
8. de Wet, Chris, *Development Induced Displacement: Problems, Policies and People*, Berghahn Books, New York, 2005.
9. Dominique Dembinski (ed.), *International Geneva Yearbook: Organization and Activities of International Institutions in Geneva* (United Nations Office in Geneva, 2002-2003).
10. Fagan, Andrew (2005). "*Human Rights*". The Internet Encyclopedia of Philosophy. ISSN 2161-0002.
11. Hathaway, James C., *The Rights of Refugee Under International Law*, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, 2005.
12. Juss, Satvinder Singh, *International Migration and Global Justice*, Asghate, Aldershot, 2006.
13. Kharat, Rajesh S., *Tibetan Refugee in India*, Kaveri Books, New Delhi, 2003.
14. Kneebone, Susan, and Rawlings-Sanaei, Felicity (Eds.), *New Regionalism and Asylum Seekers: Challenges Ahead*, Berghahn Books, New York, 2007.
15. Mishra, Omprakash, *Elsewhere People: Cross Border Migration, Refugee Protection and State Response*, Lancers Books, New Delhi, 2003.
16. Nathwani, Niraj, *Rethinking Refugee Law*, Martinus Nijhoff, The Netherlands, 2003.
17. Nickel, James, "*Human Rights*". The Stanford Encyclopedia of Philosophy , Fall 2010 .
18. Singh, Deepak K., *Stateless in South Asia: The Chakmas Between Bangladesh and India*, Sage, New Delhi, 2010.
19. Van Selm, Joanne, [et.al](#). (Eds.), *The Refugee Convention at Fifty: A View From Forced Migration Studies*, Lexington Books, Lanham, 2003.
20. Van Selm-Thornburn, Joanne, *Refugee Protection in Europe*, Martinus Nijhoff Publishers, The Netherlands, 1998.

Subject code: 51519
Leadership Development
(4 Credits, 60 Hours)

Course Objectives:

1. To enhance self-awareness and develop interpersonal skills among students.
2. To introduce various dimensions of political leadership.
3. To make students aware of the contemporary leadership practices and its changing nature.

Module 1: Introduction

- a) Leader and Leadership: Meaning and Definitions
- b) History of Leadership
- c) Theory of Leadership

Module 2: Foundations of leadership

- a) Self-awareness and self-knowledge
- b) Emotional Intelligence
- c) Public-speaking and effective communication

Module 3: Political Leadership

- a) Political Systems and Leadership
- b) Ethics and Morality
- c) Public Accountability

Module 4: Leadership in Contemporary World

- a) Importance of leadership
- b) Changing Nature
- c) Challenges

Course Outcomes:

On successful completion of this course students will be able to:

1. Identify and improve various soft skills that are important for self-development.
2. Understand the importance of effective communication, emotional intelligence as well as team work.

Reading List:

1. Blondel, J. (1987). *Political Leadership: Towards a General Analysis*. London: SAGE Publications.
2. Bryman, A., Collinson, D., Grint, K., Jackson, B., & Uhl-Bien, M. (Eds.). (2011). *The SAGE Handbook of Leadership*. London: SAGE Publications Ltd.
3. Elgie, R. (1995). *Political Leadership in Liberal Democracies*. London: Macmillan Press Ltd
4. Greene, J. O. (2021). *Essentials of Communication Skill and Skill Enhancement: A Primer for Students and Professionals*. New York: Routledge.
5. Hiebert, M., & Klatt, B. (2001). *The Encyclopedia of Leadership: A Practical Guide To Popular Leadership Theories And Techniques*. New York: McGraw-Hill.
6. Kane, J., Loy, H.C., & Patapan, H. (Eds.). (2011). *Political Legitimacy in Asia: New Leadership Challenges*. New York: Palgrave Macmillan.
7. Leonard, H. S., Lewis, R., Freedman, A. M., & Passmore, J. (Eds.). (2013). *The Wiley Blackwell Handbook of the Psychology of Leadership, Change, and Organizational Development*. UK: Wiley-Blackwell.

8. Marturano, A., & Gosling, J. (Eds.). (2008). *Leadership: The Key Concepts*. New York: Routledge.
9. Pool, L. D., & Qualter, P. (Eds.). (2018). *An Introduction to Emotional Intelligence*. Hoboken: Wiley.
10. Rhodes, R. A., & Hart, P. (Eds.). (2014). *The Oxford Handbook of Political Leadership*. Oxford University Press.
11. Riggio, R. E., & Tan, S. J. (Eds.). (2014). *Leader Interpersonal and Influence Skills: The Soft Skills of Leadership*. New York: Routledge.
12. Valenty, L. O., & Feldman, O. (Eds.). (2002). *Political Leadership for the New Century: Personality and Behavior among American Leaders*. London: Praeger Publishers.

Subject code: 51520
Application of Computer in Research in Social Sciences
(4 Credits, 60 Hours)

Course Objectives:

1. To introduce the students with basics of computer applications in conducting research.
2. To familiarise students with the emerging concerns in the digital world like cyber security.

Module 1: Introduction

1. Basics of Computer
2. Computer hardware and software
3. Internet

Module 2: Application in Research in Social Sciences

1. Microsoft Office: Word, Excel and Power Point
2. Introduction to Specialised Application Software
3. Research Design: Dissertation and thesis writing, Presentation techniques

Module 3: Computer Skills and Online Resources

1. Web Skills: Web browsing, bookmarking, email, online applications
2. E-resources: websites, journals, books, archives, audio-videos resources
3. Communication and Networking: Data sharing, Social Networking

Module 4: Computer Security and Ethics

1. Threats to Computer/Data Security
2. Cyber-security and Ethical Hacking
3. Plagiarism

Course Outcomes:

On successful completion of this course students will be able to:

1. Make use of various computer applications for project preparations, dissertation writing, research paper writing etc.
2. Demonstrate the basic computer skills for updating knowledge as well as making use of online resources for carrying out research.

Reading List:

1. Clements, A. (2006). *Principles of Computer Hardware*. New York: Oxford University Press.
2. Dochartaigh, N. Ó. (2002). *The Internet Research Handbook: A Practical Guide for Students and Researchers in the Social Sciences*. London: Sage Publications Ltd.
3. Fuchs, C., Boersma, K., Albrechtslund, A., & Sandoval, M. (Eds.). (2012). *Internet and Surveillance: The Challenges of Web 2.0 and Social Media*. New York: Routledge.
4. Graham, J., Olson, R., & Howard, R. (Eds.). (2010). *Cyber Security Essentials*. New York: CRC Press.
5. Holt, T. (2010). *Cybercrime: Oxford Bibliographies Online Research Guide*. UK: Oxford University Press.
6. Kshetri, N. (2013). *Cybercrime and Cybersecurity in the Global South*. New York: Palgrave Macmillan.
7. Smith, W. S. (2008). *Plagiarism, the Internet, and Student Learning: Improving Academic Integrity*. New York: Routledge.
8. Thareja, R. (2014). *Fundamentals of Computer*. UK: Oxford University Press.

9. Wempen, F., Hattersley, R., Millett, R., & Shoup, K. (2015). *Computing Fundamentals: Introduction to Computers*. US: John Wiley & Sons, Inc.
10. Zhang, F., & Barber, B. (2008). *Handbook of Research on Computer-Enhanced Language Acquisition and Learning*. New York: Information Science Reference.

Subject code: 51521
Environment Conservation and Development in India
(4 Credits, 60 Hours)

Course Objectives:

1. To introduce students to the symbiotic relationship between environment and development
2. To acquaint students with impact of development on environment
3. To discuss conservation efforts and alternative models of development

Module 1: State of Indian Environment

- a) Natural resources: renewable and non-renewable
- b) Impact of development on people and nature, issues of equity, poverty and affluence
- c) Policies of Government of India

Module 2: Water and its Conservation

- a) Water management: traditional and modern, small and large-scale
- b) Privatisation of water
- c) Protest: Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, North-east.

Module 3: Biodiversity and its Conservation

- a) Definition, biodiversity at global, national and local levels
- b) India as a mega-diversity nation
- c) Threats and conservation attempts.

Module 4: Civil Society Responses

- a) Resistance
- b) Activism
- c) Reconstruction and alternatives

Course Outcomes:

1. This course will enable students to understand the concept and complexities associated with issues of development and environment conservation
2. Students will be able to do research and work with civil society organizations, think tanks or environmental movements working around these themes.

Reading List:

1. Bayefsky, Anne F., Human Rights and Forced Displacement, Martinus Nijhoff, The Netherlands, 2000.
2. Cholewinski, Ryszard, de Guchteneire, Paul, and Pecoud, Antoine (Eds.), Migration and Human Rights The United Nations Convention on Migrant Workers' Rights, Cambridge University Press, New Delhi, 2009.
3. de Wet, Chris, Development Induced Displacement: Problems, Policies and People, Berghahn Books, New York, 2005.
4. Essed, Philomena, Frerks, Georg, and Schrijvers, Joke (Eds.), Refugees and the Transformation of Societies: Agency Policies, Ethics and Politics, Berghahn Books, New York, 2005.
5. Hathaway, James C., The Rights of Refugee Under International Law, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, 2005.
6. Juss, Satvinder Singh, International Migration and Global Justice, Asghate, Aldershot, 2006.
7. Kharat, Rajesh S., Tibetan Refugee in India, Kaveri Books, New Delhi, 2003.

9. Kneebone, Susan, and Rawlings-Sanaei, Felicity (Eds.), *New Regionalism and Asylum Seekers: Challenges Ahead*, Berghahn Books, New York, 2007.
10. Mishra, Omprakash, *Elsewhere People: Cross Border Migration, Refugee Protection and State Response*, Lancers Books, New Delhi, 2003.
11. Nathwani, Niraj, *Rethinking Refugee Law*, Martinus Nijhoff, The Netherlands, 2003.
12. Singh, Deepak K., *Stateless in South Asia: The Chakmas between Bangladesh and India*, Sage, New Delhi, 2010.
13. van Selm-Thornburn, Joanne, *Refugee Protection in Europe*, Martinus Nijhoff Publishers, The Netherlands, 1998.
14. van Selm, Joanne, et.al. (Eds.), *The Refugee Convention at Fifty: A View From Forced Migration Studies*, Lexington Books, Lanham, 2003.

Subject code: 51522
International Political Economy
(4 Credits, 60 Hours)

Course Objectives:

1. To provide theoretical foundations of international political economy.
2. To make students familiar with the evolution as well as contemporary global economic architecture.

Module 1: Approaches to the Study of International Political Economy

- a) Realist
- b) Liberal
- c) Marxist

Module 2: International monetary and financial structures

- a) IMF
- b) World Bank
- c) Proposals for reforms

Module 3: World Trade Organisation

- a) From GATT to WTO – agriculture and trade in services
- b) Special and Differential Treatment
- c) Developing Countries and the WTO

Module 4: International Regimes

- a) TRIPS, TRIMS
- b) Trade Policy Review Mechanism, Dispute Settlement Mechanism
- c) MNCs, TNCs, FIIs and Non-governmental groups

Course Outcomes:

On successful completion of this course students will be able to:

1. Understand various debates about the role and functioning of key global economic institutions.
2. Engage in carrying out quantitative as well as qualitative research related to International Political Economy.

Reading List:

1. Baylis, John and Steve Smith *The Globalization of World Politics*, (2005: New Delhi, Oxford University Press)
2. Baker, Andrew et.al *Governing Financial Globalization: International Political Economy and Multi-Level Governance*, (2008: London, Routledge)
3. Burnell, Peter and Vicky Randall *Politics in the Developing World*, (2005: Oxford University Press, Oxford)
4. Dunn, Bill *Global Political Economy: A Marxist Critique*, (2009: Pluto Press, London)
5. Gilpin, Robert *The Political Economy of International Relations*, (1987: Princeton, Princeton University Press)
6. Hoekman, Bernard and Michel Kostecki *The Political Economy of the World Trading System: The WTO and Beyond*, (2009: Oxford University Press, Oxford)
7. Karns, Margaret and Karen Mingst *International Organizations: The Politics and Processes of Global Governance*, (2005: Viva Books, New Delhi)
8. Narlikar, Amrita *The World Trade Organisation: A Very Short Introduction*, (2005: Oxford University Press, Delhi)

9. पेंडसे ,अरुणा आणि उत्तरा सहस्रबुद्धे *आंतरराष्ट्रीय संबंध : शीतयुद्धोत्तर आणि जागतिकीकरणाचे राजकारण*, 2008) ,मुंबई ,ओरिएंट लॉगमन (
10. Ravenhill, John Global Political Economy, (2005: Oxford University Press, Oxford).

Assessment Method and Question Paper Pattern		
Project/Research Paper/Essay		
1.	4 Credit Courses	
	<i>Internal Assessment (50 Marks):</i>	
	1. Written Test/Class Test -----(30 Marks)	50 Marks
	2. Assignment/Project ----- (20 Marks)	
	<i>External Assessment: (50 Marks)</i>	
	Written examination (50 Marks) in the following format: Q.1.-----20 Marks (with internal choice) Q.2.-----20 Marks (with internal choice) Q.3.-----10 Marks (with internal choice)	50 Marks
2.	2 Credit Courses	
	<i>Internal Assessment (25 Marks):</i>	
	1. Written Test/Class Test -----(15 Marks)	25 Marks
	2. Assignment/Project ----- (10 Marks)	
	<i>External Assessment (25 Marks)</i>	
	Written examination (25 Marks) in the following format: Q.1.-----15 Marks (with internal choice) Q.2.-----10 Marks (with internal choice)	25 Marks

Sign of Head

Name of the Head: Dr. Deepak Pawar

Department of Civics and Politics

Sign of Dean:

Name of the Dean:

Name of the Faculty: Humanities

Table: Letter Grades and Grade Points

Semester GPA / Program CGPA Semester / Program	% of Marks	Alpha - Sign / Letter Grade Result
9.00-10.00	90.0-100	O (Outstanding)
8.00-<9.00	80.0-<90.0	A+ (Excellent)
7.00-<8.00	70.0-<80.0	A (Very Good)
6.00-<7.00	60.0-<70.0	B+ (Good)
5.50-<6.00	55.0-<60.0	B (Above Average)
5.00-<5.50	50.0-<55.0	C (Average)
4.00-<5.00	40.0-<50.0	P (Pass)
Below 4.00	Below 40	F (Fail)
Ab (Absent)		Absent

Sign of Head

Name of the Head: Dr. Deepak Pawar
Department of Civics and Politics

Sign of Dean:

Name of the Dean:
Name of the Faculty: Humanities

Syllabus
M.A. (Politics) (Sem I and II)
Team for Creation of Syllabus:

Name	Department/College	Sign
Dr. Deepak Pawar (Professor and Head)	Department of Civics and Politics	
Dr. L. A. Khan (Professor)	Department of Civics and Politics	
Dr. Mrudul Nile (Professor)	Department of Civics and Politics	
Dr. Sachin Pardhe (Assistant Professor)	Department of Civics and Politics	
Dr. Sanhita Joshi (Assistant Professor)	Department of Civics and Politics	
Dr. Rohidas Mundhe (Assistant Professor)	Department of Civics and Politics	
Dr. Gayatri Lele (Assistant Professor)	Department of Civics and Politics	
Dr. Hanmant Wanole (Assistant Professor)	Department of Civics and Politics	

Sign of Head

Name of the Head: Dr. Deepak Pawar
Department of Civics and Politics

Sign of Dean:

Name of the Dean:
Name of the Faculty: Humanities

Appendix B

Justification for M.A. (Politics)

1.	Necessity for starting the course:	NEP
2.	Whether the UGC has recommended the course:	YES
3.	Whether all the courses have commenced from the academic year 2023-24	YES
4.	The courses started by the University are self-financed, whether adequate number of eligible permanent faculties are available?:	Self-financed: NO Adequate number of eligible permanent faculties: YES
5.	To give details regarding the duration of the Course and is it possible to compress the course?:	Two Years
6.	The intake capacity of each course and no. of admissions given in the current academic year:	150
7.	Opportunities of Employability/ Employment available after undertaking these courses:	Teaching, Research, Analytics, Content Development etc.

Sign of Head

Name of the Head: Dr. Deepak Pawar
Department of Civics and Politics

Sign of Dean:

Name of the Dean:
Name of the Faculty: Humanities