University of Mumbai विद्याविषयक प्राधिकरणे

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बैठका व सेवा विभाग फोर्ट, मुंबई— ४०००३२.

ए.ए.एम.एस/आयसीसी/२०२३-२४/८८

परिपत्रक:--

सर्व प्राचार्य/संचालक, संलग्नीत महाविद्यालये/संस्था, विद्यापीठ श्रैक्षणिक विभागाचे संचालक/विभाग प्रमुख यांना कळविण्यात येते की, राष्ट्रीय शैक्षणिक धोरण, २०२० च्या अमंलबजावणीच्या अनुषंगाने शैक्षणिक वर्ष २०२३–२४ पासून एक्झिट पर्याय सह पदव्युत्तर अभ्यासकमासाठी तयार करण्यात आलेला एम.ए. (राज्यशास्त्र) M.A (Political Science) Sem I & II अभ्यासकम (महाविद्यालयाकरीता) मुंबई विद्यापीठाच्या mu.ac.in या संकेत स्थळावर NEP 2020 या टॅब (Tab) वर उपलब्ध करण्यात आला आहे.

मुंबई - ४०००३२ २० मार्च, २०२४



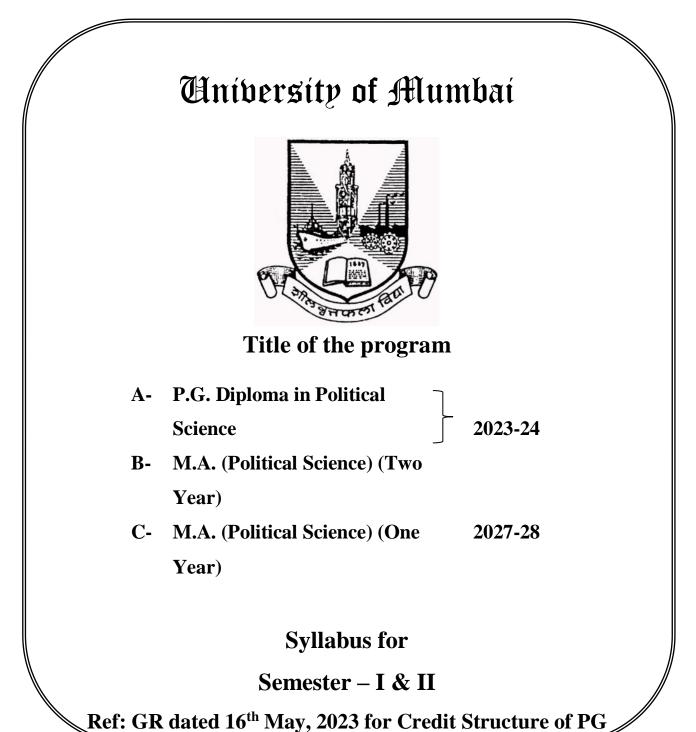
(डॉ. बळीराम गायकवाड) प्रभारी कुलसचिव मुंबई विद्यापीठ

Science Folder 2022-23/NEP Meeting 2023/Circular NEP 2023/Circular Marathi

Cop	y forwarded for information and necessary action to :-
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2	The Deputy Registrar, Result unit, Vidyanagari drresults@exam.mu.ac.in
3	The Deputy Registrar, Marks and Certificate Unit,. Vidyanagari
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6	The Deputy Registrar, College Affiliations & Development Department (CAD), <u>deputyregistrar.uni@gmail.com</u>
7	The Deputy Registrar, PRO, Fort, (Publication Section), Pro@mu.ac.in
8	The Deputy Registrar, Executive Authorities Section (EA) eau120@fort.mu.ac.in
	He is requested to treat this as action taken report on the concerned resolution adopted by the Academic Council referred to the above circular.
9	The Deputy Registrar, Research Administration & Promotion Cell (RAPC), rapc@mu.ac.in
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5	P.A to Finance & Account Officers, (F & A.O), <u>camu@accounts.mu.ac.in</u>			

As Per NEP 2020



University of Mumbai



(As per NEP 2020)

Sr.							
No.	Heading	Particulars					
1	Title of program O: A	Α	P.G. Diploma in Political Science				
	O: B	В	M.A. (Political Science) (Two Year)				
	0:C	С	M.A. (Political Science) (One Year)				
2	O:A Eligibility	Α	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	В	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	С	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.				
		Α	1 Year				
3	Duration of program	В	2 Years				
	R:	С	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	Α	Sem. I & II			
		В	Sem. I, II, III& IV			
		С	Sem. I & II			
9	Program Academic Level	A	6.0			
		В	6.5			
		С	6.5			
10	Pattern	Semes	ter			
11	Status	New				
12	To be implemented from Academic Year	Α	2023-24			
	Progressively	В				
		С	2027-28			

ADeshnukh

Sign of BoS Chairman Name of the Chairman: Dr. Amruta Deshmukh BoS Politics Sign of Dean: Name of the Dean: Name of the Faculty: Humanities

Preamble:

The Board of Studies in Politics, seeks to provide the students with the best of knowledge in the pursuit of academic goals. Hence under the New Education Policy 2020, we present this comprehensive and dynamic syllabus with a wide range of Elective papers offered in each Semester.

In a highly interconnected and interdependent world, the importance of understanding Political Science in a multidisciplinary way can hardly be overstated. For this, we believe that the Board of Studies in Politics, University of Mumbai can contribute in a profound manner. Various core papers and electives in M.A. (Political Science) 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 Political System, Political Theory, Indian Constitution, Public Administration, International Relations and Research Methodology etc. We are also offering some of the interdisciplinary electives such as Media and Democracy, Climate Change: Politics and Policy, Leadership Development, Application of Computer in Research in Social Sciences etc. Our course also consists of some of the papers dealing with area studies and international relations i.e. Southeast Asia, South Asia, West Asian studies and India's Neighborhood Relations. We also intend to give a solid foundation in local and national importance through papers like State Politics in India, Social and Political Thought of Mahatma Gandhi, Internal Security Issues in India.

This course will help the students to understand the discipline of Political Science in a dynamic and composite way. By the end of the course, they will be able to analyze 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 for students in different fields such as media, journalism, bureaucracy, consultancy, content development, etc. The Board of Studies in Politics, University of Mumbai, 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. (Political Science) are as follows:

- 1. To familiarize 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 analyzing 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. (Political Science), students will be able to:

- 1. The paper reflect upon the complex issues in politics.
- 2. Students will develop the critical thinking in order to understand the challenges in Indian politics.
- 3. Students can deliberate on the key institutional and policy issues by analyzing the risks and opportunities of various decisions in the given context.
- 4. Conduct research on discipline of Political science by using 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	Level	Sem (2 Year)	Major		RM	OJT/ FP	RP	Cum. Cr.	Degree
PG)			Mandatory*	Electives (Any one)	-				
I	6.0	Sem I Programme Code 3233761	Introduction to Political Theory I (4) (C50111) Indian Political System (4) (C50211) International Relations I (4) (C50311) Indian Constitution I (2) (C50411)	 Electives (Any one) Western Political Thinkers (4) (C50511) Political and Social Thought in Maharashtra (4) (C50512) State Politics in India (4) (C50513) e-Governance and Empowerment (4) (C50514) Media and Democracy (4) (C50515) India's Neighborhood Relations (4) (C50516) South East Asia (4) (C50517) Internal Security Issues in India (4) (C50518) The United Nations (4) (C50519) Strategic Studies (4) (C50520) 	Research Methodology (4) (C50611)			22	

Exit Option: PG Diploma in I		~	<u> </u>			
Cum. Cr. For PG Diploma	(C51211) nternational Relations II (4) (C51311) Indian Constitution II (2) (C51411) 28	 of Mahatma Gandhi (4) (C51512) West Asian Studies (4) (C51513) International Refugee Law (4) (C51514) Leadership Development (4) (C51515) Application of Computer in Research in Social Sciences (4) (C51516) Environment Conservation and Development in India (4) (C51517) International Political Economy (4) (C51518) South Asia (4) (C51519) Climate Change: Politics and Policy (4) (C51520) 		4 (51611) 4	- 44	
Sem II	Political Theory II (4) (C51111) Public Administration (4)	 Electives (Any one) Gender and Politics (4) (C51511) Social and Political Thought 				

ADeshnukh

Sign of BoS Chairman Name of the Chairman: Dr. Amruta Deshmukh BoS Politics

Sign of Dean: Name of the Dean: Name of the Faculty: Humanities **M.A. (Political Science)**

Semester I

(Programme Code: 3233761)

M.A. (Political Science) - Semester I (Programme code: 3233761) Mandatory Papers

Subject code: C50111 Introduction to Political Theory I (4 Credits, 60 Hours)

Course Objectives:

- 1) To introduce students to different approaches of the political theories
- 2) To acquaint students to debate about democracy and citizenship
- 3) To understand emerging theoretical frameworks

Module 1: Meaning and Approaches

- a) Meaning, Nature and Scope
- b) Normative and Empirical
- c) Liberal, Marxist, 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

Module 4: Contemporary Political Theory

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

Course Outcomes:

- 1) The students will be able to understand major approaches and paradigms
- 2) It will enable students to develop broad understandings of democracy
- 3) Students can build a strong theoretical foundation for research in the discipline of political science

- 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 CitizenshipA 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.
- 18. _____ (____) ' ____ _ ___ ' ___ _ ___ _ ___ _ ___ _ ___
- 20. ____ ___, _____ ____, _____, _____, _____, _____,

Subject code: C50211 Indian Political System (4 Credits, 60 Hours)

Course objectives:

- 1. To acquaint students with the nature and evolution of Indian State since independence.
- 2. To help students to understand the functioning of party system in India
- 3. Analyze the role of various socio-political dynamics like caste, gender and religion and their impact on politics.

Module 1: Indian State

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

Module 2: Party System

- a) Nature of party system
- b) National Parties and Regional Parties
- c) Electoral performance: 1991 onwards

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
- 2. It will enabled students to perceive the electoral process
- 3. Students will be able to comprehend the contemporary realities and their impacts

- 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,(2ndedn.), 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
- 10. North Indian Politics, Permanent Black, Delhi.
- 11. John, Mary, E., Jha, Praveen Kumar, Jodhka, Surinder S., (eds.), 2006, Contested Transformations: Changing Economies and Identities in Contemporary India. Tulika Books. New Delhi.
- 12. Kohli, Atul (ed), 2001, (2004 reprint), The Success of India's Democracy. Cambridge University press, Foundation Books, New Delhi.
- 13. Kohli, Atul, 2009, Democracy and Development in India: From Socialism to ProBusiness. Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
- 14. Kothari, Rajni, 1973, Caste in Indian Politics, Orient Longman, New Delhi.
- 15. Mohanty, M.(ed.), 2004, Class, Caste, Gender. Sage Publication, New Delhi.
- 16. Shah, Ghanshyam (ed.), 2002, Caste and Democratic politics in India, Permanent Black, Delhi.
- 17. Vora, R. And Palshikar, S. (eds), 2004, Indian Democracy: Meaning and Practices. Sage Publications, New Delhi.

- 25. _____ , '_____ , _____ , _____ , _____ , _____ , _____ , _____ , _____ , _____
- 26. _____ ' _____ _ ____ _ ____ , _____ , _____ , _____

Subject code: C50311 International Relations I (4 Credits, 60 Hours)

Course Objectives:

- 1. To deal with complex problems in international relations in a creative, problem-solving way
- 2. To form a well-considered comprehensive approach towards the international relations
- 3. To apprehend the global challenges

Module 1: World Order

- a) Emerging world order
- b) Security Issues: terrorism and changing nature of conflicts
- c) Peace and conflict-resolution: collective security, peacekeeping

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, intergovernmental organizations, 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. Students will be able to develop critical thinking for the understanding the key issues.
- 2. Students can independently formulate a research questions on areas like foreign policy and diplomacy
- 3. The student will be aware about global issues
- 4. They can contribute for providing solutions to the various issues through discussions and class participation

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, <u>https://egyankosh.ac.in/handle/123456789/5490</u>
- 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.

- 25. _____ , ' ______ , ' ______ , 1978.

Subject code: C50411 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) Reorganization 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

- 1. Basu, D.D., Introduction to the Constitution of India, Prentice Hall, New Delhi, 2008.
- 2. Bhargava, Rajeev (Ed.), Politijcs 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.
- 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: C50511 Western Political Thinkers (4 Credits, 60 Hours)

Course Objectives:

- 1. To acquaint students with the ideas of the state and western thoughts
- 2. To discuss ideas of social contract, liberalism, Marxism and Neo-Marxism with reference to selected western political thinkers.

Module 1: Ideas of State

- a) Plato
- b) Aristotle
- c) Machiavelli

Module 2: Social Contract Theory

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

Module 3: Utilitarianism and Liberalism

- a) Jeremy Bentham
- b) John Stuart Mill
- c) T. H. Green

Module 4: Marxism and Neo-Marxism

- a) Karl Marx
- b) Vladimir Lenin
- c) Antonio Gramsci

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 theories and ideologies.

- 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.

- 22. ____ `_____ ___ ___ ___ ____ ____

Subject code: C50512 Political and Social Thought in Maharashtra (4 Credits, 60 Hours)

Course Objectives:

- 1. To study the social and political thought in Maharashtra
- 2. To develop different perspective to understand theories of the thinkers
- 3. To discuss multiple ideas of liberalism, nationalism, emancipation and socialism

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.

- 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.
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- 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.
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- 21. ____ __,'_______ ____ ____ ,_____ ,_____,____,____,____.

- 27. ____ ,___ ,__ ,___ ,___ ,___ ,__

Subject code: C50513 State Politics in India (4 Credits, 60 Hours)

Course Objectives:

- 1. To understand the dynamics of federalism and federal structure in India
- 2. To acquaint students with the politics of federalism and party system in various states
- 3. To 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 able to widen their understanding about state politics and regional dynamics
- 2. Students will have a thorough understanding of some of the contemporary debates

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- 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.
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- 8. Kothari, Rajni, Politics in India, Orient Longman, Hyderabad, 2003.
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- 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: C50514 E-Governance and Empowerment (4 Credits, 60 Hours)

Course Objectives

- 1. 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
- 2. The course will provide students with an understanding of the governance and its impact on empowerment of the people in India.
- 3. 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:

- 1. Students will be able to define relationship between States, markets and governance
- 2. They can describe the impact of e-Governance on peoples' empowerment
- 3. Analyze the relationship between e-Governance and its impact on processes such as democratization, Participation and Decentralization.

- 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 empoweremnt in service delivery*. Manila : Asian Developmnet 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.
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- 10. Bhattacharya, M. (2006). Social Theory, Developmnet administration and developmnet ethics . New Delhi : Jawahar Publisher and distributor .
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- 12. Castells, M. (2000). *The Rise of the Network Society, Second Edition*, . London: Blackwell Publishers.
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- 15. Chandrashekhar. (2014). Undermining Local Democracy. Routledge Publications.
- 16. Chhotray, V., & Stoker, G. (2009). *Governance Theory and practice: A cross disciplianry 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, Newyork: Information Science Reference.
- 21. Dyson, L., Hendriks, M., & Grant, S. (2006). *Information Technology and Indigenous People*. Hershey, Newyork: Information Science Publishing.
- 22. Fang, Z. (2002). E-Government in Digital Era:Concept, Practice, and Development, *Thailand*. Thailand.
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- 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: Infromation 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. Banglore: Books Change.
- 31. Milakovich, M. (2012). Digital Governance . London: Routeledge.
- 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 Partcipation*. 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: C50515 Media and Democracy (4 Credits, 60 Hours)

Course Objectives:

- 1. To educate students with media theories and basic ideas of democracy
- 2. To orient 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 broaden symbiotic and conflictual relationship between media and democracy
- 2. Since it is an inter disciplinary paper, it will enable students to do research and practical work in a variety of fields associated with media and political science

- 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 Gobalised 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.

- 20. _____ , ____ , ____ , ____ , ____ ,

Subject code: C50516 India's Neighbourhood Relations (4 Credits, 60 Hours)

Course Objectives:

- 1. To familiarize students about India and its Neighbors.
- 2. To examine India's Neighborhood policy under different political parties.
- 3. To examine causes of tensions between India and its neighbors.
- 4. 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. Students will be able to understand that how tension or conflict situation affects India's relations with its neighbors
- 4. Students will gain knowledge about the alternative methods used to improve the relations with neighboring countries.

- Aryal, S. K., & Bharti, S. S. (2023). Evolution of 'India's Neighborhood First Policy' Since Independence. *Society*, 60(2), 224–232. <u>https://doi.org/10.1007/s12115-023-00819-y</u>
- 2. Bajpai, S. (2023, February 23). For Now, India Has a Limited Appetite for Diplomacy With Pakistan. <u>https://thediplomat.com/2023/02/for-now-india-has-a-limited-appetite-for-diplomacy-with-pakistan/</u>
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- IGNOU India and the World. EGyanKosh., July 2, 2023, <u>https://egyankosh.ac.in/handle/123456789/24365</u>
- 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 <u>https://www.deccanherald.com/opinion/beijing-s-powerplay-1214277.html</u>
- 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, <u>https://doi.org/10.1177/0263395718779930</u>
- 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: C50517 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 various conflict and cooperation dynamics evolved in the region
- 3. To provide insights based on socio-political as well as economic analysis

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. Analyze 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.
- 3. Understand the dynamics of Indian foreign policy towards the South East Asian region

- 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: C50518 Internal Security in India (4 Credits, 60 Hours)

Course Objectives:

- 1. To provide conceptual understanding of internal security.
- 2. To familiarize the students with key concerns of internal security in India.
- 3. To aware students about 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. Analyze major threats to internal security in India
- 3. Reflect on designing appropriate policy responses to them.

- 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: Sumit.

- 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: C50519 The United Nations (4 Credits, 60 Hours)

Course Objectives:

- 1. To educate students about the role of International Organizations 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. Interpret the evolution of the United Nations.
- 2. Deliberate upon the functions of the United Nations in the critical contexts.
- 3. Trace the contribution of the UN in addressing global challenges

- 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. (Edt.). (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: C50520 Strategic Studies (4 Credits, 60 Hours)

Course Objectives:

- 1. To explore the strategic studies
- 2. 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. Students will be able to critically analyze the internal and external environments
- 2. They can apply their understanding for interpreting the theories, concepts and tools that support strategic issues.
- 3. They will be able to build understanding of the nature and dynamics of strategy formulation and implementation processes at warfare level.
- 4. It will enhanced ability to identify strategic issues and design appropriate courses of action

- 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.
- 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.
- 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: C50611 Research Methodology (4 Credits, 60 hours)

Course Objectives: need to change

- 1. This paper essentially attempts to develop research aptitude, help ideation among students.
- 2. The prescribed syllabus helps to develop logical and rational thinking.
- 3. To figure out various methods of date collection
- 4. 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, 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, Questionnaire, Interviews
- b) Quantitative Data Analysis: Introduction to Statistical Methods
- c) Mixed methods

Module 3: Research Models

- a) Exploratory Model
- b) Experimental Model
- c) Case Study Model

Module 4: Secondary data collection methods and writing techniques

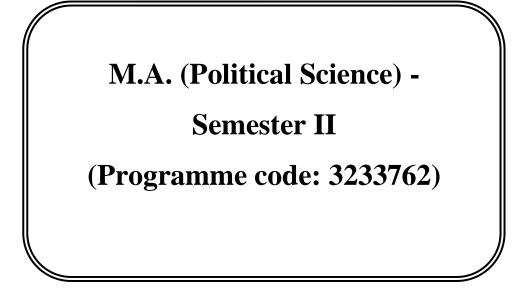
- a) Secondary Data
- b) Validity and Reliability
- c) Research proposal, Paper/projects report writing: Presentation of data results, Reference styles, citations, plagiarism

Course Outcomes

- 1. This paper will contribute to complete any research project successfully
- 2. It will be helpful to share the results with the community where the data has been collected from.
- 3. Students can enable themselves to use various primary and secondary research techniques.
- 4. Students can attempt for a publishable paper
- 5. It will build capacities for doctoral programme

- 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.
- 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. <u>https://doi.org/10.1108/QRJ-D-17-00042</u>
- 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. (Political Science)- Semester II (Programme code: 3233762) Mandatory Papers

Subject code: C51111 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
- 3. To widen the scope of the ideas 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

Module 3: Equality

- a) Meaning and Nature
- b) Types of equality
- c) Contestations around Equality

Module 4: Justice

- a) Procedural and Distributive
- b) Justice as Fairness (John Rawls), as Entitlement (Robert Nozick)
- c) Idea of Social Justice (Amartya Sen and Dr. B. R. Ambedkar)

Course Outcomes:

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

- 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.
- 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: C51211 Public Administration (4 Credits, 60 Hours)

Course Objectives:

- 1. It aims to acquaint students with the understanding theoretical perspectives of Public Administration.
- 2. The paper is designed with both theoretical and applied aspects to accommodate the recent developments in the field.
- 3. 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 nature of public administration
- 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. Students will be introduced with the administrative machinery of the country.
- 2. Students will be understood the process of Policy formulation
- 3. This paper will generate the awareness about the active participation in the administration

- 1. Avasthi, A., & Maheshwari , S. (2009). *Public Adminstration* (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.). NewDelhi: PHI Learning Privare 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 Macmilan 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 Privare Limited.
- 19. Sharma, M. P., & Sadana, B. L. (2008). *Public Administration in Theory and Practice* (45th ed.). Allahabad: Kitab Mahal.

Subject code: C51311 International Relations II (4 Credits, 60 Hours)

Course Objectives:

- 1. To aware students about theories of international relations.
- 2. To provide insights for conceptualization and theorization of the world affairs in systematic manner.
- 3. To enhance consciousness of emerging issues

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: Contemporary Issues

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

Course Outcomes:

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

- 1. Analyze and apply various theoretical frameworks to international relations.
- 2. Demonstrate the ability to think critically
- 3. Conduct meaningful research in international relations.

- 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 Uiversity 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-Welsley Publishing Company, Inc.
- 11. Williams, P. D. (2008). *Security Studies: An Introduction*. Oxon & New York: Routledge.

- 15. ______ ____, _____, ________ ______ ____, ____, 1971.

Subject code: C51411 Indian Constitution II (2 Credits, 30 Hours)

Course objectives:

- 1. To acquaint students with the functioning of various institutions
- 2. To trace the evolution and contemporary dynamics in local self-government bodies.

Module 1: Working of Institutions

- a) Challenges to Parliamentary Democracy
- b) Rise of Executive: Prime Minister's Office, Chief Minister's Office 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. Students will be able to understand the role of various organs of the government
- 2. By the end of the course, students will be acquainted with the functioning of local selfgovernment bodies.

- 1. Austin, G., & Marcian, 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., & amp; 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: C51511 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.

- 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 TheoryAn 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 Politcs 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: C51512 Social and Political Thought of Mahatma Gandhi (4 Credits, 60 hours)

Course objectives:

- 1. To acquaint students with the basic ideas of Mahatma Gandhi
- 2. To understand the major influences on Gandhi's thought
- 3. To assess the implications of Gandhian thoughts

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. Students will be able to analyze the evolution of Gandhian thought and its relevance in the contemporary society.

- 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: C51513 West Asian Studies (4 Credits, 60 Hours)

Course Objectives:

- 1. To advanced knowledge within the field of social, political and cultural changes in the West Asia
- 2. To understand deep insights of major scholarly theories and debates pertaining to the analysis of social, political and cultural changes in the West Asia.
- 3. To address the challenges in the West Asian Region

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:

- 1. Students will acquire thorough knowledge of key issues in West Asia
- 2. It will enable students to evaluate the role of major powers and their strategies
- 3. Students can conduct further research based on the socio-economic challenges

- 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: C51514 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 rights of the Refugees.
- 3. To assess the efforts taken by the national and international government

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. After learning this course, learnt students can join organizations which are working for the refugees and displaced people.
- 3. It will spread the awareness among students about the policies of government to deal with refugee issues.
- 4. It will spread awareness among the students about the pathetic conditions of the displaced persons, refugees, stateless people and their rights.

- 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 Nijnoff, 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.
- 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 Nijnoff, 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, <u>et.al</u>. (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 Nijnoff Publishers, The Netherlands, 1998.

Subject code: C51515 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 imbibe soft skills and make them aware of the contemporary leadership practices

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 personality development.
- 2. Understand the importance of emotional intelligence as well as team work.
- 3. Enhance effective communication

- 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: C51516 Application of Computer in Research in Social Sciences (4 Credits, 60 Hours)

Course Objectives:

- 1. To introduce students with basics of computer applications
- 2. To familiarize students with the emerging concerns in the digital world
- 3. To deepen the knowledge about 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 Specialized 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 multipurpose
- 2. Involve in activities like project preparations, dissertation writing, research paper writing etc.
- 3. Demonstrate the basic computer skills for using online resources to conduct research.

- 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: C51517 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 conduct research and share some policy initiatives
- 3. They can work with civil society organizations, think tanks or environmental movements working around these themes.

- 1. Bayefsky, Anne F., Human Rights and Forced Displacement, Martinus Nijnoff, The
- 2. Netherlands, 2000.
- 3. 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.
- 4. de Wet, Chris, Development Induced Displacement: Problems, Policies and People, Berghahn Books, New York, 2005.
- Essed, Philomena, Frerks, Georg, and Schrijvers, Joke (Eds.), Refugees and the Transformation of Societies: Agency Policies, Ethics and Politics, Berghahn Books, New York, 2005.
- 6. Hathaway, James C., The Rights of Refugee Under International Law, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, 2005.
- 7. Juss, Satvinder Singh, International Migration and Global Justice, Asghate, Aldershot, 2006.

- 8. 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 Nijnoff, 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 Nijnoff 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: C51518 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 financial institutions.
- 2. Engage in carrying out quantitative as well as qualitative research
- 3. Able to assess the impacts of these institutions on countries

- 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)

10. Ravenhill, John Global Political Economy, (2005: Oxford University Press, Oxford).

Subject code: C51519 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 understand the insights based on both theoretical and empirical analysis

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.
- 3. Evaluate the security issues and necessary measures

- 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: C51520 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
- 2. To examine the consequences in the National and Global context.
- 3. To study the various policies and frameworks which revolved 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.

- 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. <u>https://www.taylorfrancis.com/chapters/edit/10.4324/9781849771924-3/historical-geography-disaster-vulnerability-local-knowledge-western-discourse-1-greg-bankoff
 </u>
- 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.

- Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change. *Reports IPCC*. IPCC. Retrieved July 5, 2023, from <u>https://www.ipcc.ch/reports/</u>
- 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. <u>https://link.springer.com/book/10.1007/978-3-030-67865-4</u>
- 6. Mehta, L., Adam, H., & Srivastava, S. (Eds.). (2021). The Politics of Climate Change and Uncertainty in India (1st ed.). Routledge. 10.4324/9781003257585 <u>https://www.taylorfrancis.com/books/oa-edit/10.4324/9781003257585/politicsclimate-change-uncertainty-india-lyla-mehta-hans-nicolai-adam-shilpisrivastava?_ga=2071064426.1688532967& gl=1*ynql3o* ga*MjA3MTA2NDQyNi 4xNjg4NTMyOTY3*_ga_0HYE8YG0M6*MTY4ODUzMjk2OC</u>
- Mohanty, A., & Wadhavan, S. (2021, October). Mapping India's Climate Vulnerability: A District Level Assessment. The Council on Energy, Environment and Water. <u>https://www.ceew.in/sites/default/files/ceew-study-on-climate-change-vulnerability-index-and-district-level-risk-assessment.pdf</u>
- 8. Morrow, B. H. (1999). Identifying and mapping community vulnerability. Disasters, 23(1), 1–18. <u>https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1111/1467-7717.00102</u>
- 9. Rao, N., Patel, A., Hans, A., & Prakash, A. (Eds.). (2020). Engendering Climate Change: Learnings from South Asia. Taylor & Francis Group. 10.4324/9781003142409 <u>https://www.taylorfrancis.com/books/0a-edit/10.4324/9781003142409/engenderingclimate-change-asha-hans-nitya-rao-anjal-prakash-amrita-patel?refId=cd990d9bc313-49fc-8ec4-65a735d6853f&context=ubx</u>
- 10. Reid, H. (2014). *Climate Change and Human Development*. Bloomsbury Academic. <u>https://www.bloomsbury.com/in/climate-change-and-human-development-</u> <u>9781780324432/</u>
- 11. United Nations Development Programme. (2023, February 2). *The Climate Dictionary: An Everyday Guide to Climate Change*. UNDP Global Climate Promise. <u>https://climatepromise.undp.org/news-and-stories/climate-dictionary-everyday-guide-climate-change</u>
- 12. Wolff, E., & Meure, M. (2020, March 04). *Climate change: evidence and causes*. Royal Society. Retrieved July 5, 2023. <u>https://royalsociety.org/topics-policy/projects/climate-change-evidence-causes/basics-of-climate-change/</u>
- 13. World Health Organization. (2021, October 30). *Climate Change and Health*. World Health Organization. <u>https://www.who.int/news-room/fact-sheets/detail/climate-change-and-health</u>
- 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. <u>http://www.uncclearn.org/wp-content/uploads/library/guide_scientific_fundamentals_0.pdf</u>

Assessment Method and Question Paper Pattern				
1.	4 Credit Courses Internal Assessment (50 Marks):			
	1. Project/Research Paper/Essay(25 Marks)	50 Marks		
	2. Assignment(15 Marks)			
	3. Group Discussion/Debate/Quiz/Class Test(10 Marks)			
	External Assessment: (50 Marks)			
	Written examination (50 Marks) in the following format:	50 Marks		
	Q.110 Marks (with internal choice)			
	Q.210 Marks (with internal choice)			
	Q.310 Marks (with internal choice)			
	Q.410 Marks (with internal choice)			
	Q.5. Short notes on any two out of four10 Marks			
2.	2 Credit Courses			
	Internal Assessment (25 Marks):			
	1. Project/Research Paper/Essay	25 Marks		
	External Assessment (25 Marks)			
	Written examination (25 Marks) in the following format:	25 Marks		
	Q.110 Marks (with internal choice)			
	Q.210 Marks (with internal choice)			
	Q.3. Short notes on any one out of two05 Marks			

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Sign of BoS Chairman Name of the Chairman: Dr. Amruta Deshmukh BoS Politics

Table: Letter Grades and Grade Poi

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

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Sign of BoS Chairman Name of the Chairman: Dr. Amruta Deshmukh BoS Politics

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	

M.A. (Political Science) (Sem I and II) Syllabus Committee:

Name	College	Sign
Prof. (Dr.) Tanaji Pol	Sonopant Dandekar Arts, V.S. Apte	
	Commerce and M. H. Mehta Science College,	
	Palghar	
Prof. (Dr.) Bhagwan Lokhande	D. G. Tatkare Arts and Commerce College,	
	Tala	
Asst. Prof. Sambhaji Khandekar	S.S.T College of Arts and Commerce,	,
	Ulhasnagar	
Asst. Prof. Rutuja Raut	Sonopant Dandekar Arts, V.S. Apte	
	Commerce and M. H. Mehta Science College,	
	Palghar	

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Sign of BoS Chairman Name of the Chairman: Dr. Amruta Deshmukh BoS Politics

Appendix B

Justification for M.A. (Political Science)

1.	Necessity for starting the course:	NEP
2.	Whether the UGC has recommended the course:	YES
3.	Whether all the courses have commenced from	YES
	the academic year 2023-24	
4.	The courses started by the University are self-	
	financed, whether adequate number of eligible	Self-financed: YES
		Adequate number of eligible permanent faculties: YES
5.	To give details regarding the duration of the	Two Years
	Course and is it possible to compress the	
	course?:	
6.	The intake capacity of each course and no. of	60
	admissions given in the current academic year:	
7.	Opportunities of Employability/ Employment	Teaching, Research, Analytics, Content
	available after undertaking these courses:	Development etc.

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Sign of BoS Chairman Name of the Chairman: Dr. Amruta Deshmukh BoS Politics