

DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL SCIENCE

**Guidelines and Syllabus for M.A in Political Science
Approved in the Board of Studies held on February 20,
2022**



Kazi Nazrul University

Asansol- 713340

The University:

Kazi Nazrul University was established under the **West Bengal Act XIX of 2012**. The Assent of the Governor was first published in the *Kolkata Gazette Extraordinary* **16th August 2012**. Named after the rebel poet, **Kazi Nazrul Islam** (1899-1976) of India – who is also the national poet of Bangladesh – this university aims at achieving an ideal of creative freedom that marks the life of the mind and the intellectual traffic of ideas. The revolutionary poet, Kazi Nazrul, has been immortalised in Bengali cultural memory because of his acute thirst for a spirit of independence and his attentiveness to the syncretism that characterises knowledge traditions as well as transactions. This university has been established with the explicit aim of achieving this same syncretism of purpose and its allied commitment to the dream of a transformed future. The founding vision of the University is to function effectively as an institutional space encouraging and providing instruction, teaching, training and research in various branches of learning and courses of study – with a view to promoting advancement and dissemination of knowledge and extending higher education to meet the immediate needs of society.

Department of Political Science:

The Department of Political Science is established in the year of 2014. The Department offers M.A., M. Phil and Ph. D Courses. The students are allowed to choose elective courses like Public Administration and International Relations at the PG Level. The Department owns a library to offer access of books and journals to the students pursuing Ph. D/ M. Phil/ M. A. Programmes.

Programme Offered in the Department:

M.A. in Political Science

M. Phil in Political Science

Ph. D in Political Science

Preamble

The objective of any programme at Higher Education Institute is to prepare their students for the society at large. The Department of Political Science, Kazi Kazrul University envisions all its programmes in the best interest of their students and in this endeavour it offers a new vision to all its Post-Graduate courses. It imbibes a Learning Outcome-based Curriculum Framework (LOCF) for all its Post Graduate programmes. The LOCF approach is envisioned to provide a focused, outcome-based syllabus at the undergraduate level with an agenda to structure the teaching-learning experiences in a more student-centric manner. The LOCF approach has been adopted to strengthen students' experiences as they engage themselves in the programme of their choice. The Post-Graduate Programmes will prepare the students for both, academia, and employability. Each programme vividly elaborates its nature and promises the outcomes that are to be accomplished by studying the courses. The programme also states the attributes that it offers to inculcate at the graduation level. The graduate attributes encompass values related to well-being, emotional stability, critical thinking, social justice, and skills for employability. In short, each programme prepares students for sustainability and life-long learning. The new curriculum of P.G. Political Science has been structured in a way that they introduce the student to the vast canvas of subjects that concern the discipline of political science. Beginning with a focus on concepts and theories which have been quintessential to the discipline, they move on to fleshing out how these concepts are translated into practice. The courses are not only structured to impart received knowledge but also encourage the student to think critically and raise questions which can contribute to a new understanding and explanation. In analyzing specific issues and events, the curriculum does not lose sight of the broader issues and larger questions; thereby training the student to traverse these levels of analysis effortlessly while also remaining mindful of the linkages. The Department of Political Science, Kazi Nazrul University hopes the LOCF approach of the programme of P.G. Political Science will help students in making an informed decision regarding the goals that they wish to pursue in further education and life, at large.

Introduction to Learning Outcome Based Curriculum Framework (LOCF) in Kazi Nazrul University:

Two year post-Graduate programs in Kazi Nazrul University have been designed as a base for research and application of knowledge. The syllabus and curricula of the post graduate programmes have been developed following the UGC LOCF guidelines and through rigorous academic exercises after consulting eminent academic experts and feedback received from various stakeholders of the University. These two-year programs will enable the students to enhance their learning after under-graduate course and to join the workforce in their respective fields. Kazi Nazrul University has an aim to develop the future generation learners sensitive towards the developmental challenges of the nation with special emphasis on the local developmental needs. The University also aims to foster this future generation of learners with a systematic understanding of global development need. The learning outcome-based curricula of different disciplines reflect the national as well as global sustainable needs listed below in the respective programme and course specific outcomes:

National needs:

- Promote Right to education
- Inculcate ethical and professional values
- Increase national and international visibility;
- leverage institutional strengths through strategic partnerships;
- enlarge the academic community within which to benchmark their activities;
- mobilise internal intellectual resources;
- add important, contemporary learning outcomes to student experience;
- Develop stronger research groups.
- Encourage multidisciplinary
- Promote Cross cultural exchanges
- Preservation of traditional knowledge
- Creating human resource for Economic growth
- Promotion of scientific mind-set and critical thinking

Sustainable development needs:

- Help to eradicate poverty
- Ensuring meal for all
- Promoting good health and well being
- Promoting quality education
- Promoting gender equality
- Initiatives for clean water and sanitization
- Programmes to reduce inequalities
- Develop sustainable cities and communities
- promote decent work and economic growth
- initiate industry-academia collaboration for innovative research
- encourage responsible consumer behaviour
- encourage pro-environment awareness

Program Outcomes (PO)s

The overall program outcome of the LOCF at PG level are to:

- help formulate postgraduate attributes, qualification descriptors, programme learning outcomes and course learning outcomes that are expected to be demonstrated by the holder of a Master degree in Political Science.
- enable prospective students, parents, employers, and others to understand the nature and level of learning outcomes (knowledge, skills, attitudes and values) or attributes a

- graduate/postgraduate should be capable of demonstrating on successful completion of MA in Political Science.
- maintain national standards and international comparability of standards to ensure global competitiveness, and to facilitate postgraduate mobility; and
- provide higher education institutions and their stake holders an important point of reference for setting and assessing standards.

Postgraduate Attributes

The postgraduate attributes reflect the quality and feature or characteristics of an individual, including the knowledge, skills, attitudes, and values that are expected to be acquired by a postgraduate through studies at the higher education institution (HEI) such as a college or university. Such attributes include capabilities that help strengthen one's abilities for widening current knowledge base and skills, gaining new knowledge and skills, undertaking future studies, and performing well in a chosen career and playing a constructive role as responsible citizen of the country. The Attributes define the characteristics of a student's university degree programme(s) and describe a set of characteristics/competencies that are designed to be transferable beyond the disciplinary area and programme contexts in which they have been developed. Such attributes are fostered through meaningful learning experiences made available through the curriculum, the total college/university experiences, and a process of critical and reflective thinking.

The learning outcomes-based curriculum framework is based on the premise that every student is unique. Each student has his/her own characteristics in terms of previous learning levels and experiences, life experiences, learning styles and approaches to future career-related actions. The quality, depth and breadth of the learning experiences made available to the students while at the University help develop their characteristic attributes. The postgraduate attributes reflect both disciplinary knowledge and understanding and generic/global skills and competencies that all students in different academic fields of study should acquire/attain and demonstrate. Some of the desirable attributes which a postgraduate student should demonstrate will include the following:

- ***Disciplinary Knowledge:*** Demonstrate comprehensive knowledge and understanding of one or more disciplines that form a part of a programme of study, and knowledge and skills acquired from interaction with educators and peer group throughout the programme of study.
- ***Communication Skills:*** Express thoughts and ideas effectively in writing and orally, communicate with others using appropriate media, confidently share one's views and express herself/himself, demonstrate the ability to listen carefully, read and write analytically, and present complex information in a clear and concise manner to different groups.
- ***Critical Thinking:*** Apply analytic thought to a body of knowledge, analyse and evaluate evidence, arguments, claims, beliefs based on empirical evidence, identify relevant assumptions or implications, formulate coherent arguments, critically evaluate practices, policies, and theories by following scientific approach to knowledge development.
- ***Problem Solving:*** Demonstrate capacity to extrapolate from what one has learned and apply their competencies to solve different kinds of non-familiar problems, rather than replicate curriculum content knowledge and apply one's learning to real life situations.
- ***Analytical Reasoning:*** Demonstrate the ability to evaluate the reliability and relevance of evidence, identify logical flaws and holes in the arguments of others, analyse and synthesise data from a variety of sources, draw valid conclusions and support them with evidence and examples, and addressing opposing viewpoints.
- ***Research-related Skills:*** Demonstrate a sense of inquiry and capability for asking relevant/appropriate questions, problematising, synthesising and articulating, demonstrate the ability to recognise cause-and-effect relationships, define problems, formulate hypotheses, test hypotheses, analyse, interpret, and draw conclusions from data, establish hypotheses, predict cause-and-effect relationships, plan, execute and report the results of an experiment or investigation.

- ***Collaboration/Cooperation/Teamwork:*** Demonstrate ability to work effectively and respectfully with diverse teams, facilitate cooperative or coordinated effort on the part of a group, and act together as a group or a team in the interests of a common cause and work efficiently as a member of a team.
- ***Scientific Reasoning using Quantitative/Qualitative Data:*** Demonstrate the ability to understand cause-and-effect relationships, define problems, apply scientific principles, analyse, interpret, and draw conclusions from quantitative/qualitative data, and critically evaluate ideas, evidence, and experiences from an open-minded and reasoned perspective.
- ***Reflective Thinking:*** Demonstrate critical sensibility to lived experiences, with self-awareness and reflexivity of both self and society.
- ***Information/Digital Literacy:*** Demonstrate capability to use ICT in a variety of learning situations, demonstrate ability to access, evaluate, and use a variety of relevant information sources and to use appropriate software for analysis of data.
- ***Self-Directed Learning:*** Demonstrate ability to work independently, identify appropriate resources required for a project, and manage a project through to completion.
- ***Multicultural Competence:*** Demonstrate knowledge of the values and beliefs of multiple cultures and a global perspective, effectively engage in a multicultural society, interact respectfully with diverse groups.
- ***Moral and Ethical Awareness/Reasoning:*** Demonstrate the ability to embrace moral/ethical values in conducting one's life, formulate a position/argument about an ethical issue from multiple perspectives, and use ethical practices in all work. Demonstrate the ability to identify ethical issues related to one's work, avoid unethical behaviour such as fabrication, falsification or misrepresentation of data or committing plagiarism, not adhering to intellectual property rights, appreciate environmental and sustainability issues, and adopt objective, unbiased and truthful actions in all aspects of work.
- ***Community Engagement:*** Demonstrate responsible behaviour and ability to engage in the intellectual life of the educational institution and participate in community and civic affairs.
- ***Leadership Readiness/Qualities:*** Demonstrate capability for mapping out where one needs to go to "win" as a team or an organization, and set direction, formulate an inspiring vision, build a team who can help achieve the vision, motivate, and inspire team members to engage with that vision, and use management skills to guide people to the right destination, in a smooth and efficient way.
- ***Lifelong Learning:*** Demonstrate the ability to acquire knowledge and skills, including 'learning how to learn' that are necessary for participating in learning activities throughout life, through self-paced and self-directed learning aimed at personal development, meeting economic, social, and cultural objectives, and adapting to changing trades and demands of workplace through knowledge/skill development/reskilling.

Program Specific outcomes (PSO)s:

Global Needs	Course 1	Course 2	Course 3	Course 4					
Systems thinking competency	√	√	√						
Anticipatory competency			√	√					
Normative competency	√	√							
Strategic competency			√	√					
Transdisciplinary collaboration competency	√	√	√	√					
Critical thinking competency		√		√					
Creativity competency			√	√					
Self-awareness competency			√	√					

Vision:

The Department of Political Science will create a climate on campus and in the greater community that promotes tolerance and acceptance of differing viewpoints which will foster civic-mindedness and civic responsibility. The Department will contribute to a better understanding of the world by engaging in and supporting intercultural and interdisciplinary studies. In addition, the Department shall work to offer our students the best education possible by continuing to explore appropriate know-hows for inclusion in the learning experience. The Department shall continue to explore emerging issues in pedagogy that make for a more productive learning environment. Using a value-added approach to education and learning, it will contribute to the future success of our students by helping them to develop skill sets that can make them competitive in the employment market, inclined to be active in the political arena, and committed to life-long learning experiences. The department is also committed to the process of developing, refining, and implementing an active assessment process that provides us with information and insight into how to improve our educational and co-curricular offerings. Therefore, the goal of the department is to transmit the knowledge of the discipline by providing courses, characterized by academic excellence as well as social relevance.

Mission & Goals:

- To translate the vision into reality.

- To provide basic knowledge regarding concepts, theories, issues and debates that characterize the study of contemporary Political Science so that students can confidently appear in NET, SET and other competitive examinations.
- To identify probable areas of future research and enhance skills so that some of the students can be at the forefront of research in the near future.
- To initiate intellectual urge among the students for understandings most pressing political issues in terms of historical, comparative, theoretical and policy-oriented perspectives.
- To give importance to our educational mission and learning in both high quality and innovative teaching and support for outstanding student experience.
- Commitment to the highest standards of academic consistency and vitality. Serving the social, cultural and economic needs of the community & the society.
- To give importance to a strong research of students and faculty.
- The Department should build its distinctive heritage and archive a better integration among different dimensions of our work.
- To create a highly manifested academic environment to support better student experience and teaching as well as research.
- To provide some special lectures of some eminent Professors of Political Science and its allied subjects to the students.
- Provide new technologies for teaching-learning and research, e.g. OHP, Virtual Classrooms, Wi-Fi etc.

Course Description:

1 Lecture of 1 hour per week = 1Credit
1 Tutorial of 1 hour per week = 1 Credit
Each Course carries 5 Credits.
Core Paper - 77 credits, Major Elective – 20 Credits, Minor Elective – 8 Credits
Credit requirement for a PG Programme: 105 Credits
Each course has a nomenclature and an alpha-numeric code
Each student will be allowed to take any two major elective courses in Semester – III and in Semester – IV among four options.
Each student from other Departments will be allowed to take minor elective course in Semester – II and in Semester – III
Students of other departments, while opting for minor elective course in Political Science, will have to get the approval of the Head of the Department.

Course Objectives:

The major objectives of the proposed syllabus are as follow

1. To provide basic knowledge regarding concepts, theories, issues and debates that characterize the study of contemporary Political Science so that students can confidently appear in NET, SET and other competitive examinations.
2. To identify probable areas of future research and enhance skills so that some of the students can be at the forefront of research in near future; and,
3. To initiate intellectual urge among the students for understanding most pressing political issues in terms of historical, comparative, theoretical and policy-oriented perspectives.

Course Regulations:

In exercise of the power conferred upon it by Section 53 and 54 of Kazi Nazrul University Act, 2012 (West Bengal Act XIX. of 2012) the University makes the “Regulations relating to Post Graduate Courses of Study and Examinations under CBCS” for postgraduate courses of study and examinations under the Choice Based Credit System with effect from the academic session 2016-17

Course Structure:

M.A. 1st Semester

Course Code	Course Title	Course Type	(L-T-P)	Credit	Marks
MAPOLSC101	Indian Political Thought	Core Paper	4 - 1 - 0	5	50
MAPOLSC102	Indian Government and Politics since Independence	Core Paper	4 - 1 - 0	5	50
MAPOLSC103	Modern Western Political Thought (Select Thinkers)	Core Paper	4 - 1 - 0	5	50
MAPOLSC104	Advanced Political Theory	Core Paper	4 - 1 - 0	5	50
MAPOLSC105	Theories of Comparative Politics	Core Paper	4 - 1 - 0	5	50
			Total:	25	250

M.A. 2nd Semester

Course Code	Course Title	Course Type	(L-T-P)	Credit	Marks
MAPOLSC201	Theories of Public Administration	Core Paper	4 - 1 - 0	5	50
MAPOLSC202	Indian Administration	Core Paper	4 - 1 - 0	5	50
MAPOLSC203	Theories of International Relations	Core Paper	4 - 1 - 0	5	50
MAPOLSC204	Foreign Policy Analysis: Theories and Applications	Core Paper	4 - 1 - 0	5	50
MAPOLSMNE205	Dynamics of Indian Constitution	Minor Elective	4 - 1 - 0	5	50
			Total:	25	250

M.A. 3rd Semester

Syllabus for M.A in Political Science, KNU

Course Code	Course Title	Course Type	(L-T-P)	Credit	Marks
MAPOLSC301	Political Sociology	Core Paper	4 - 1 - 0	5	50
MAPOLSC302	Research Methodology	Core Paper	4 - 1 - 0	5	50
MAPOLSMJE303	Foundational Thoughts in Public Administration	Major Elective (any two to be chosen)	4 - 1 - 0	5	50
MAPOLSMJE304	Contending Issues in Public Administration with special reference to India		4 - 1 - 0	5	50
MAPOLSMJE305	Conflict Resolution and Peace Studies		4 - 1 - 0	5	50
MAPOLSMJE306	Indian Foreign Policy		4 - 1 - 0	5	50
MAPOLSMNE307	Media and Politics	Minor Elective	4 - 1 - 0	5	50
			Total:	25	250

M.A. 4th Semester

Course Code	Course Title	Course Type	(L-T-P)	Credit	Marks
MAPOLSC401	State Politics in India	Core Paper	4 - 1 - 0	5	50
MAPOLSC402	Politics of Developing Societies	Core Paper	4 - 1 - 0	5	50
MAPOLSC403	Politics in South Asia	Core Paper	4 - 1 - 0	5	50
MAPOLSC404	Dissertation	Core Paper	0 - 0 - 5	5	50
MAPOLSMJE405	Public Policy: Concepts, Theories and Practices in India	Major Elective (any two to be chosen)	4 - 1 - 0	5	50
MAPOLSMJE406	Local Government with special reference to West Bengal		4 - 1 - 0	5	50
MAPOLSMJE407	Contemporary Issues in International Relations		4 - 1 - 0	5	50
MAPOLSMJE408	Global Environmental Politics		4 - 1 - 0	5	50
MAPOLSGV409	Grand Viva	Core		2	50
			Total:	30	350

Total Credits: 105

Examinations:

End Semester:

The Two year post-graduate Examinations will be held in four parts –

- (i) The First and Second Semester for the first year students and
- (ii) The Third & Fourth Semester for the second year students.

The academic session for first and third semester is July to December and that for second and fourth is January to June and the examination for first and third semester will be held in December and that for second and fourth will be in June.

A candidate shall be eligible for appearing at any of the Semesters of P.G. Examination, fulfilling the following two essential conditions:

- Minimum 75% attendance of lectures delivered.
- Submission of stipulated fees as prescribed by the University In case of non-fulfilment of the first condition mentioned above the candidate is to take readmission in the subsequent year.

Marks Distribution:

A particular course will be of 50 marks irrespective of their credit content. Marks for Continuous Assessment and end semester examinations are as under:

- A. There will be 40 marks in theoretical part of each end semester examination
- B. B. Internal 10 marks may be awarded by MCQ/Class Test/Assignments/PPT

Internal Assessment:

All the internal continuous evaluation will be conducted by the internal teachers of the Department. It shall be based on MCQ/Seminar presentations/Class tests, or any combinations thereof, evenly distributed over the entire period of study. The modalities of such assessment be recorded, and documents will be preserved by the respective departments and those must be submitted to the Controller of Examinations in schedule time as notified by the Department of Controller of Examinations.

Semester - I

Course Code: **MAPOLSC101**

Title of the Course: **Indian Political Thoughts**

CORE PAPER

Learning Objective:

1. The purpose behind this course is to introduce students to the richness and variety of the tradition of Indian Political Thought, a tradition that spans centuries if not millennia culminating in the various present-day understandings of Indian society.
2. The course intends to deliver a deconstructive understanding of contemporary society and politics in the reflection of Indian tradition of political philosophy.

Program Specific outcomes (PSO)s:

1. **The students will be able to develop knowledge and expertise on India's tradition of political values and thoughts.**
2. **The students will be able to aquae knowledge on historical and cultural consequences of India through this paper.**

Topics:

1. Basic features of Ancient Indian Political Thought: Kautilya – The Nature of State and kingship – Constituent Elements of the State – Foreign Policy. (5)
2. Major trends of Muslim Political Thought. (4)
3. Ram Mohan Roy: Social, Political and Economic ideas.(5)
4. Bankimchandra: Religion and Nationalism. (4)
5. R.N. Tagore: Nationalism and Internationalism. (5)
6. Vivekananda and Social Justice. (4)
7. Mahatma Gandhi: Critique of Western Civilization – Hind Swaraj.(5)
8. Ambedkar. (4)
9. Jai Prakash Narayan: Socialism, Sarvodaya and Total Revolution. (4)

Suggested Reading:

1. R. Shyamshastri, Arthashastra of Kautilya.
2. T.G.Shastri, Arthashastra of Kautilya with Commentry.
3. A.S. Altekar, State and Government in Ancient India.
4. Pandey, A.B, Society and Government in Medieval India.
5. Aiyangar, S.K, Ancient India.
6. A.C. Banerjee, New History of Medieval India.
7. V.P. Verma, Modern Indian Political Thought.
8. Bali, Dev Raj, Modern Indian Thought: From Ram Mohan Roy to Jai Prakash Narayan.
9. Bose, N. K, studies in Gandhism.
10. Bhattacharyya, Buddhadev, Evolution of Political Philosophy of Gandhi.
11. B.B.Majumdar, History of Political Thought: From Ram Mohan to Dayananda.
12. K. P. Karunakaran, Religion and Political Awakening in India.

Semester - I

Course Code: **MAPOLSC102**

Title of the Course: **Indian Government and Politics since Independence**

CORE PAPER

Learning Objectives:

1. This course focuses on societal dynamics and their impact on political processes.
2. It identifies specific themes which are significant for the study of politics in India, explores the way in which these themes have acquired salience, and how their changing forms have impacted upon the nature and course of Indian politics.
3. It seeks in particular to understand how state and politics are informed by social processes and political mobilizations, historically and in contemporary contexts.

Program Specific outcomes (PSO)s:

1. The Course will impart understanding of the Constitution of India vis-à-vis the simultaneous political processes.
2. The students will be able to gather adequate knowledge on Indian constitution which will be helpful for all competitive examinations and further Legal Studies.

Topics:

1. Framing of the Constitution: Constituent Assembly: Its Nature and Composition – Basic Objectives and Philosophy of the Constitution – Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles. (6)
2. Institutional Structure: Union Executive -- Parliament – Federalism in India – Judicial Activism – Election Commission. (5)
3. Political Processes in India: Role of Political Parties – Coalition Politics in India. Regional Politics in India. (6)
4. Identity Politics in India– Caste and Politics – Gender and Politics – Regional Politics in India. (6)
5. Ideological Contestations – Secularism – Social Justice. (5)
6. Social Movements and Civil Society – Women’s Movements -- Environmental Movements. (6)
7. The Political Economy of the Indian State: Politics of Reforms and Redistribution. (6)

Suggested Reading:

1. Austin, Granville – Working of a Democratic Constitution: The Indian Experience
2. Basu, D. D. -- Introduction to the Constitution of India.
3. Dreze, Jean and Amartya Sen – An uncertain Glory: India and Its Contradiction
4. Gajendragadkar P.B. -- The Constitution of India
8. Frankel, Francis – India’s Political Economy 1947 – 1977: The Gradual Revolution.
5. Jaffrelot, Christopher – India since 1950.
6. Kashyap, Subhas – Our Constitution.
7. Mohanty, Manoranjan – Class, Caste and Gender
8. Nirja, Gopal Jayal and Pratap Bhanu Mehta eds. – The Oxford Companion to Politics in India.
9. Shah, Ghanashyam – Social Movements in India.
10. Sikri, S.L. -- Indian Government and Politics.

Semester - I

Course Code: **MAPOLSC103**

Title of the Course: **Modern Western Political Thought (Select Thinkers)**

CORE PAPER

Learning Objectives:

1. The Course intends to offer cutting-edge indulgence of selected Modern Western Political Thought since Machiavelli.
2. It offers in-depth understanding of ideas and concepts originated from within the Modern Western Political Philosophical Tradition.

Program Specific outcomes (PSO)s:

1. The students will be able to have equipped with experiences of the ideas and conceptual acquaintance instigated by several Modern age Western Political Thinkers.
2. The students will be able to gather knowledge on the development political culture and system in the Europe.

Topics:

1. Niccolo Machiavelli: Statecraft – Secularism – Empirical Method. (5)
2. Thomas Hobbes: Science of Politics – Concepts of Law and Sovereignty. (5)
3. John Locke: Equality and Natural Laws – Concept of Property – Toleration and Rule of Law. (5)
4. Jean-Jacques Rousseau: Natural Law and Natural Rights – Concept of General Will – Totalitarian or Liberal. (5)
5. John Stuart Mill: Changing dimension of liberalism – Liberty – Representation. (5)
6. Immanuel Kant: Cosmopolitanism – Democratic Peace Theory. (5)
7. Friedrich Hegel: Dialectic – Freedom – History – Idea of State. (5)
8. Karl Marx: Dialectic – Historical Materialism – Alienation – Critique of the Modern State. (5)

Suggested Reading:

1. Belser, Friedrich – Hegel
2. Boucher, David and Paul Kelly eds. – Political Thinkers: From Socrates to the Present
3. Femia, Joseph – Machiavelli Revisited
4. Gray, John ed. – On Liberty and Other Essays
5. Hoffe, Otfried – Kant's Cosmopolitan Theory of Law and Peace
6. Macpherson, C.B. – The Political Theory of Possessive Individualism: Hobbes to Locke
7. Marx, Karl and Fredrick Engels – Selected Works
8. O'Hagen, Timothy -- Rousseau

Semester - I
Course Code: MAPOLSC104
Title of the Course: Advanced Political Theory
CORE PAPER

Learning Objectives:

1. This course proposes to build on a prior understanding of the nature and value of theoretical inquiry in politics.
2. This course seeks to explore and understand some of the major debates that contemporary political theory is engaged in and hopes thereby to enrich our skills of analysis and judgment.

Program Specific outcomes (PSO)s:

1. The students will be accustomed to the inter-relationship between political practice and political theory.
2. The students will gather relevant and advanced political theories which will help them to understand the global political structure and activities.

Topics:

1. Decline and Revival of Political Theory. (5)
2. Theories of Justice – John Rawls and Amartya Sen. (5)
3. Liberalism and its variants –Liberal -Communitarian Debate. (5)
4. Critical Theory (Habermas). (4)
5. Feminism. (4)
6. Postmodernism. (4)
7. Post colonialism. (4)
8. Multiculturalism. (5)
9. Debates over End of History. (4)

Suggested Reading:

1. Dryzek, John and others eds. – The Oxford Handbook of Political Theory
2. Fukuyama, Francis – The End of History and the Last Man
3. Looba, Ania and others eds. – Postcolonial Studies and Beyond
4. Macpherson, C.B. – The Life and Times of Liberalism
5. Rawls, John – A Theory of Justice
6. Rush, Fred ed. – The Cambridge Companion to Political Theory
7. Sen, Amartya – The Idea of Justice
8. Skinner, Quentin ed. – The Return of Grand Theory in the Human Science
9. Vincent, Andrew ed. – Political Theory: Tradition and Diversity

Semester - I

Course Code: **MAPOLSC105**

Title of the Course: **Theories of Comparative Politics**

CORE PAPER

Learning Objectives:

1. Each topic is to be studied with reference to concepts, theories, and the historical experiments of developing countries as well as advanced industrialized countries.
2. A central concern of the course is to discern the Eurocentric bias in the field of comparative politics, and to identify the processes of de-centring which have reconfigured the field in significant ways.

Program Specific outcomes (PSO)s:

1. Students to have a fundamental grasp over the various theories and explanations specifically some of the major paradigms which have elicited different theories of development, underdevelopment in the study of Comparative Politics.
2. This paper will be helpful for the students in understanding comparative analysis between different political systems.

Topics:

1. Foundations of Comparative Politics: Aristotle, Max Weber and Karl Marx. (6)
2. Approaches to the study of Comparative Politics – Traditional, Behavioural and Postbehavioural approaches. (5)
3. Theories of Political Systems (David Easton, Gabriel Almond and G. Bingham Powell, Karl Deutsch). (6)
4. System as state (Pluralist, Instrumentalist, Structuralist perspectives). (6)
5. Theories of Development – Concept of development – Modernization (Walter Rostow, Samuel Huntington and Lucian Pye). (6)
6. Theories of Dependency – Development of Underdevelopment, Dependent Development, New Dependency and Internal Colonialism. (6)
7. Institutionalism and Neo-institutionalism in Comparative Politics. (5)

Suggested Reading:

1. Almond, Gabriel and Sidney Verba – The Civic Culture
2. Chilcote, Ronald – Theories of Comparative Politics: The Search for a Paradigm
3. Huntington, Samuel – Political Order in Changing Societies
4. Needler, Martin – The Concepts of Comparative Politics
5. Newton, Kenneth – Foundations of Comparative Politics
6. Ray, Samarendra N – Modern Comparative Politics: Approaches, Methods and Issues
7. Skocpol, Theda – States and Social Revolution
8. Wiarda, Howard – Introduction to Comparative Politics: Concepts and Processes

Semester - II

Course Code: **MAPOLSC201**

Title of the Course: **Theories of Public Administration**

CORE PAPER

Learning Objectives:

1. The focus of this course is on the theories that have shaped the emergence of modern systems of governance and their related structures and processes including Western and Non-Western traditions.
2. The course has a clear normative thrust since it seeks to clarify what can be the prerequisites for promoting effective and just administration at the local and national levels.

Program Specific Outcomes (PSO)s:

1. The course shall be able to offer a comprehensive albeit in-depth understanding of various theories of organization and models of governance along with the historical development of the discipline of Public Administration and its current trends.
2. This paper will provide in-depth theoretical knowledge on administration.

Topics:

1. Evolution of Public Administration as a discipline: Politics – Administration Dichotomy, Science of Management, Comparative Public Administration, Development Administration, New Public Administration. (9)
2. Approaches to the Study of Public Administration: Decision Making, Ecological and Systems. (9)
3. Theories of Organization: Classical, Human Relations and Bureaucratic. (8)
4. Theories of governance-good governance, corporate governance and E-governance. (9)
5. Gender and Administration. (5)

Suggested Readings:

1. Nicholas Henry, Public Administration and Public Affairs, 10th Ed. Prentice –Hall India Pvt. Ltd, New Delhi, 2007
2. Robert B. Denhardt and Janet Denhardt, Public Administration-An Action Orientation, 6th Ed. Thomson, Wadsworth, Belmont, 2009
3. Richard Stillman II, Public Administration- Concepts and Cases,8th Ed. Houghton Mifflin Company, Boston, 2005
4. Joug G. Jun (ed), Rethinking Administrative Theory- The Challenges of the New Century, Praeger, Westport, 2002
5. Jay M.Shafritz and Albert C. Hyde, Classics of Public administration, 6th Ed. Wadsworth Cengage Learning, Boston, 2007
6. Mohit Bhattacharya, New Horizons of Public Administration, Jawahar Publishers, New Delhi, 2013
7. S R Maheswari, Administrative Theory an Introduction, Macmillan, Delhi, 2003
8. Camilla Stivers, Gender Images in Public Administration, Sage, USA, 2002
9. Rumki Basu, Public Administration: Concepts and Theories, Sterling, New Delhi, 2004

Semester - II
Course Code: **MAPOLSC202**
Title of the Course: **Indian Administration**
CORE PAPER

Learning Objective:

1. The course proposes to pertain understanding of the historical development of Indian Administrative System.
2. It seeks to offer comprehension of India's administrative structures, functions, and processes in the changing socio-economic and socio-political context.

Program Specific Outcomes (PSO)s:

1. The students will be equipped with the knowledge of the pattern of present administrative system in the Indian federal structure.
2. This paper will assist the students to gather knowledge on stratified administrative knowledge on India.

Topics:

1. Foundation of Indian Administration: Colonial legacies. (5)
2. Central administration: Central Secretariat and its functions-Cabinet Secretariat: Organization, functions and role –The Prime Minister's Office (PMO). (5)
3. Union Public Service Commission- Composition, functions and evaluation. (5)
4. Planning Commission and functions; planning at District and Metropolitan level District Planning Committee and Metropolitan Planning Committee. (5)
5. Control over Public Expenditure: Public Accounts Committee, Estimates Committee; National Development Council, Comptroller and Auditor General. (5)
6. Administrative Corruption: Central Vigilance Commission, Lok Pal and Lokayukta. (5)
7. Administrative Reforms Commission. (5)
8. State Secretariat: Role and Functions of Chief Secretary – District Administration: Role and functions of District Collector.(5)

Suggested Reading:

1. Awasthi, A and S.N. Verma eds. – Aspects of Administration in India
2. Bhattachaya, Mohit and Asit Basu – Indian Administration
3. Chanda, Ashok – Indian administration
4. Gill, S.S – The Pathology of Corruption
5. Khera, S.S. – District Administration in India
6. Maheswari, S. R. – Indian Administration
7. Tumala, K.K. – Public Administration in India.

Semester - II

Course Code: **MAPOLSC203**

Title of the Course: **Theories of International Relations**

CORE PAPER

Learning Objectives:

1. This course introduces students to diverse traditions of theoretical endeavours in the International Relations as they have evolved around the world.
2. It will cover both explanatory and normative paradigms in international relations theory and give a brief overview of the state of the art of IR to students.
3. The purpose of the course is to provide a thorough background in all schools of IR theory and the debates between them regarding their perspective on the nature of international politics and how it is to be conceptualized, understood, and judged, bearing in mind their geo-cultural specificities

Program Specific outcomes (PSO)s:

1. The students will be able to have knowledge of paradigms, approaches, theories and concepts in the discipline of International Relations along with the historical development of the discipline.
2. This paper will provide the advanced knowledge to understand the theoretical outline of International Relations.

Topics:

1. Theory-building in International Relations: A brief outline – The Rise and Fall of Inter-paradigm Debate. (5)
2. Political Realism and Neo-Realism. (5)
3. Liberalism and Neo-Liberalism – Neoliberal Institutionalism. (5)
4. Constructivist Theory of International Relations. (5)
5. Critical Theory of International Relations. (5)
6. Feminism and International Relations Theory. (5)
7. Cultural Theory of International Relations. (5)
8. Empire and International Relations Theory. (5)

Suggested Reading:

1. Baylis, J. And S. Smith eds. – The Globalization of World Politics: An Introduction
2. Bandyopadhyaya, Jayantanuja – A General Theory of International Relations
3. Burchill, S and others eds. – Theories of International Relations
4. Cox, Robert – Approaches to World Order
5. Lebow, Ned – A Cultural Theory of International Relations
6. Reus-Smit, Christian and Duncan Snidal eds. – The Oxford Handbook of International Relations
7. Sterling-Folker, Jennings ed. – Making sense of International Relations Theory
8. Waltz, Kenneth – Theory of International Politics
9. Wendt, Alexander – Social Theory of International Politics

Semester - II

Course Code: **MAPOLSC204**

Title of the Course: **Foreign Policy Analysis: Theories and Applications**

CORE PAPER

Learning Objectives:

1. This course proposes to deliberate a theoretical understanding of the formulation of Foreign Policy.
2. It intends to offer empathetic contemplation of directions and dimensions of the foreign policies of major stakeholders of World Politics.

Program Specific outcomes (PSO)s:

1. The students will be able to be familiar with the foreign policy making process which will enable them to develop certain skills required for various national / international think tanks.
2. This paper will provide directions and dimensions of the foreign policies of major stakeholders of World Politics.

Topics:

1. Foreign Policy Analysis: Theoretical Perspectives (Realist, Liberal and Constructivist). (5)
2. Foreign Policy Domestic Policy Linkages – Theoretical understanding. (5)
3. Theories of Foreign Policy Making – Rational Actor Model, Bureaucratic Politics Model, Organizational Politics Model (Allison). (5)
4. Cognitive Theories of Foreign Policy Making (Jervis) – Groupthink syndrome in Foreign Policy Making (Janis). (5)
5. Diplomacy and Foreign Policy – Economic Diplomacy – Public Diplomacy. (5)
6. Foreign Policy of the United States – Major Trends in the post-cold war era. (5)
7. Foreign Policy of the People’s Republic of China – Major Trends. (5)
8. Foreign Policy of Europe and Russia – Major Trends. (5)

Suggested Readings:

1. Allison, Graham – The Essence of Decisions: Explaining Cuban Missile Crisis
2. Bandyopadhyay, Jayantanuja – A General Theory of Foreign Policy
3. Cox, Michael and Doug Stokes – US Foreign Policy
4. Jervis, Robert – Perception and Misperception in International Relations
5. Shambugh, David – China Goes Global: The Partial Power
6. Smith, Steve and others eds. – Foreign Policy: Theories, Actors, Cases

Semester - II

Course Code: **MAPOLSMNE205**

Title of the Course: **Dynamics of Indian Constitution**
MINOR ELECTIVE

Learning Objectives:

1. The course expects to cover the basic structure and the features of the Constitution of India.
2. It aims to make students accustomed to the dynamism of the Constitution of India.

Program Specific outcomes (PSO)s:

1. The students will be able to have a basic knowledge of the Constitution of India which shall enable them competent for different competitive examinations.
2. This paper will help the students accustomed to the dynamism of the Constitution of India.

Topics:

1. Features of the Constitution of India. (2)
2. Preamble to the Constitution of India. (4)
3. Fundamental Rights, Fundamental Duties and Directive Principles of State Policy. (6)
4. Powers and Position of the President – Emergency powers; Power and Position of the Prime Minister. (6)
5. Parliament in India. (4)
6. Role of Judiciary in India; Judicial Review and Judicial Activism. (4)
7. Division of powers between the Centre and the States. (6)
8. Article 370: Special status of Jammu and Kashmir. (4)
9. Amendments to the Constitution of India. (4)

Suggested Readings:

1. Baksi, P.M., *The Constitution of India*, Universal, 2013
2. Kashyap, S.C., *Our Constitution*, NBT, 2011
3. Kashyap, S.C., *Our Political System*, NBT, 2008
4. Basu, D.D., *Introduction to the Constitution of India* (22nd edition), LexisNexis, 2015
5. Khosla, Madhav, *The Indian Constitution* (Oxford India Short Introductions Series), OUP, 2012.
6. Sathe, S.P., *Judicial Activism in India: Transgressing Borders and Enforcing Limits*, OIP, 2003.
7. Bhargava, Rajeeb, *Politics and Ethics of the Indian Constitution*, OIP, 2009
8. Noorani, A.G., *Article 370: A Constitutional History of Jammu and Kashmir*, OIP, 2014

Semester - III

Course Code: **MAPOLSC301**

Title of the Course: **Political Sociology**

CORE PAPER

Learning Objective:

1. This course seeks to enable the students to study theories and concepts of Political Sociology.

Program Specific outcomes (PSO)s:

1. The course shall enable the students to be conversant in conceptual aspects of the discipline of Political Sociology.

Topics:

1. Political Sociology – Its Evolution. (5)
2. State, Society and Politics. (5)
3. Power: Theoretical Debates (Weber, Lukes, Foucault). (5)
4. Elite Theories. (5)
5. Bureaucracy. (5)
6. Political Culture and Social Capital. (5)
7. Military in Politics. (5)
8. Political Change and Revolution. (5)

Suggested Reading:

1. Gabriel, Almond and Sidney Verba – The Civic Culture: Political Attitudes and Democracy in Five Nations
2. Bottomore, Tom – Political Sociology
3. Chakraborty, Satyabrata ed. – Political Sociology
4. Evans, Peter and others eds. – Bringing the State Back In
5. Manor, James ed. – Rethinking Third World Politics
6. Mukhopadhyay, Amal Kumar – Political Sociology
7. Putnam, Robert – Bowling Alone: The Collapse and Revival of American Community

Semester - III
Course Code: **MAPOLSC302**
Title of the Course: **Research Methodology**
CORE PAPER

Learning Objectives:

1. To deliberate the philosophical and theoretical approaches, and ethical dimensions to research.
2. To offer an understanding of different methods, techniques and tools for data collection, data presentation and data analysis in research.

Program Specific outcomes (PSO)s:

1. The student should be able to be equipped with skills to research on both academic as well as socio-political, socio-economic, and socio-cultural issues.
2. This paper will be helpful for understanding of different methods, techniques and tools for data collection, data presentation and data analysis in research.

Topics:

1. Nature of Quantitative and Qualitative research: Concepts, Hypothesis Formulation – Reliability and validity – Limitations of quantitative research and qualitative research. (10)
2. Survey – Sampling: Types of sampling – Problems of Survey research. (4)
3. Content Analysis. (4)
4. Case study method and comparative method. (5)
5. Experimentation and Quasi-Experimentation. (5)
6. Ethnography and Participant Observation -- Interviewing in qualitative research. (4)
7. Textual Analysis. (4)
8. Preparation of research design. (4)

Suggested Reading:

1. Box-Steffensmeier, Janet and others eds. – The Oxford Handbook of Political Methodology
2. Bryman, Alan – Social Research methods
3. Cook, T. D. and D. T. Campbell – Quasi-Experimentation: Design and Analysis for Field Settings
4. Gee, J.P. – An Introduction to Discourse Analysis: Theory and Method
5. Halperin, Sandra and Oliver Heath – Political Research: Methods and Practical Skills
6. King, G, and others -- Designing Social Inquiry: Scientific Inference in Social Science Research
7. Krippendorff, K and M.A. Bock eds. – The Content Analysis Reader
8. Prezworski, adam and Henry Teune – The Logic of Comparative Social Inquiry

Semester - III

Course Code: **MAPOLSMJE303**

Title of the Course: **Foundational Thoughts in Public Administration**
MAJOR ELECTIVE

Learning Objective:

1. The course proposes to deliberate fundamental administrative ideas/ thoughts.
2. It intends to contemplate various concepts and approaches to public administration.

Program Specific outcomes (PSO)s:

1. The students will be able to learn the fundamental concepts, ideas and thoughts in the discipline of Public Administration.
2. This course will contemplate various concepts and approaches to public administration.

Topics:

1. Kautilya: Ideas of Saptanga. (5)
2. Woodrow Wilson: The Science of Administration. (5)
3. F. W. Taylor: Scientific Management. (4)
4. Henry Fayol: Classical Theory of Management. (4)
5. Max Weber: Ideas of Bureaucracy. (4)
6. Herbert Simon: Rational Decision Making Approach. (5)
7. M P Follett, Elton Mayo and Chester Bernard: Organizational Analysis. (8)
8. Fred W. Riggs: Comparative Public Administration - Prismatic-Sala. (5)

Suggested Readings:

1. The Study of Administration Author(s): Woodrow Wilson Source: Political Science Quarterly, Vol. 2, No. 2 (Jun., 1887), pp. 197-222
2. Herbert A. Simon, 'Rational Decision-Making in Business Organizations', Nobel Memorial Lecture, 8th December, 1978 as available in http://www.nobelprize.org/nobel_prizes/economicssciences/laureates/1978/simonlecture.pdf
3. F W Taylor, The Principles of Scientific Management, 1911
4. Polya Katsamunsk, 'Classical and Modern Approaches to Public Administration', Economic Alternatives, issue 1, 2012_ http://www.unwe.bg/uploads/Alternatives/BROI_1_ECONOMIC_ALTERNATIVE_S_ENGLISH_2012-06.pdf
5. S R Maheshwari, Administrative Thinkers (2nd Edition), Macmillan, Delhi, 2003
6. D. Ravindra Prasad, V. Sivalinga Prasad, P. Satyanarāyana (ed.), Administrative Thinkers, Sterling, New Delhi, 1991
7. R. K. Saprū, Administrative Theories and Management Thought, PHI, New Delhi, 2006

Semester - III

Course Code: **MAPOLSMJE304**

Title of the Course: **Contending Issues in Public Administration with Special Reference to India.**

MAJOR ELECTIVE

Learning Objective:

1. The course offers a coverage of a wide albeit excavated issues in India's Public Administration.
2. It also puts forward to the understanding of different administrative mechanisms evolved in response to contemporary socio-political and socio-economic settings.

Program Specific outcomes (PSO)s:

1. The course will be able to ripen expertise of various challenging issues in Indian Administrative process.
2. This paper will be helpful to forward to the understanding of different administrative mechanisms evolved in response to contemporary socio-political and socio-economic settings.

Topics:

1. Impact of Liberalization on Public Administration. (6)
2. Problems of Administrative Corruption – Transparency and Accountability; Right to Information, Social Audit. (7)
3. Issues of service delivery: Public- Private Partnership in Service Delivery; Contracting Out of Public Services. (7)
4. Redressal of Citizens' Grievance: Lokpal and Lakayukta. (7)
5. Administrative Reforms. (6)
6. Financial Administration: Budget, Audit, Control over Finance. (7)

Suggested Readings:

1. Uma Medury, Public Administration in the Globalization Era The New Public Management Perspective, Orient Blackswan, New Delhi, 2010
2. Bidyut Chakrabarty, Public Administration – the Indian Experience, Orient Blackswan, New Delhi, 2007
3. Nirja Gopal Jayal and Sudha Pai (ed.), Democratic Governance in India, Sage, New Delhi, 2001
4. Tony Butcher, The Governance of the Social Services in the 1990s, Open University Press, Buckingham, Philadelphia, 1995
5. Mohit Bhattacharaya, Restructuring Public Administration- Essays in Rehabilitation, 3rd Ed., Jawahar Publishers & Distributors, New Delhi, 2006
6. Mohit Bhattacharaya and Bidyut Chakraborty (eds), Public Administration-A Reader, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2003
7. Mohit Bhattacharaya and Bidyut Chakraborty (eds), Administrative Change and Innovation, Oxford University Press, New York, 2006
8. Bidyut Chakraborty, Reinventing Public Administration- The Indian Experience, Orient Longman, New Delhi, 2007

Semester - III
Course Code: **MAPOLSMJE305**
Title of the Course: **Conflict Resolution and Peace Studies**
MAJOR ELECTIVE

Learning Objective:

1. The course shall promote strategic and critical understanding of issues concerning Global Peace and Security.
2. It shall offer knowledge of empathetic policies and strategies for minimizing Conflict in contemporary World Order.

Program Specific outcomes (PSO)s:

1. The students will be able to develop skills to expertise over strategic substances to cater international conflict and managing tensions to attain peace and tranquility.
2. This course will enhance knowledge of empathetic policies and strategies for minimizing Conflict in contemporary World Order.

Topics:

1. Peace, Conflict, Security, and Intervention: Theories and Practices
2. Approaches to Study Conflict Affected Societies
3. Anthropology of Violence and Reconstruction: Terrorism Vs Counterterrorism
4. Social Behavior and Conflict: Stereotypes and Cognitive Distortion, Ethnocentrism
5. Border-Crossings: Comparative Cultures of Diaspora
6. Humanitarianism and Conflict Response: Cross Generational Perspective - Armed Groups and Humanitarian Aid
7. Conflict Resolution - Peace and Justice, Violence and Nonviolence, Negotiation, Designing Political Institutions

Suggested Readings:

1. Barash, David P. and Webel, Charles P. 2000. Peace and Conflict Studies. Sage Publication. New Delhi.
2. Matyok, Thomas and others. 2011. Critical Issues in Peace and Conflict Studies. **Lexington Books. Lanham**
3. Katz, Neil H. 1989. "Conflict resolution and peace studies." Annals of the American Academy of Political and Social Science 504:14-21.
4. Groom, A. J. R. 1998. Paradigms in conflict: The strategist, the conflict researcher and the peace researcher. Review of International Studies 14:97-115.
5. Horowitz, David. 2004. "One Man's Terrorist is Another Man's Freedom Fighter." Students for Academic Freedom.

Semester – III

Course Code: **MAPOLSMJE306**

Title of the Course: **Indian Foreign Policy**

MAJOR ELECTIVE

Learning Objective:

1. The course offers an excavated understanding of India's foreign policy making process.
2. It contemplates a critical assessment of India's relations with neighboring countries as well as major superpowers.

Program Specific outcomes (PSO)s:

1. The course will be able to develop skills that help students transcend into foreign policy experts.
2. This course will contemplate a critical assessment of India's relations with neighboring countries as well as major superpowers.

Topics:

1. Contexts of India's Foreign Policy: Geostrategic, Economic, Ideological and Institutional. (5)
2. India's security challenges. (5)
3. India and her neighbours. (5)
4. India's Foreign Policy towards South East Asia – Look East Policy. (5)
5. Sino-Indian Relations: Major Trends. (5)
6. Indo-US Relations: Major Trends. (5)
7. India's Relations with Europe and Russia: Major Trends. (5)
8. India's Foreign Economic Policy. (5)

Suggested Readings:

1. Jayantanuj Bandyopadhyay, Determinants of India's Foreign Policy
2. V.P. Dutt, India's Foreign Policy since Independence.
3. Sumit Ganguly, Indian Foreign Policy (Oxford India Short Introductions Series)
4. Kanti P. Bajpai and Harsh V. Pant, India's Foreign Policy: A Reader (Critical Issues in Indian Politics)
5. Prem Arora, Indian Foreign Policy
6. Harsh V. Pant, Indian Foreign Policy: An Overview

Semester – III
Course Code: **MAPOLSMNE307**
Title of the Course: **Media and Politics**
MINOR ELECTIVE

Learning Objective:

1. The course intends to offer a general understanding of the reciprocity between mass media and political process.
2. It anticipates an inclination to a domain of knowledge contextualizing emerging socio-political issues in the networking of political communication.

Program Specific outcomes (PSO)s:

1. The course shall be able to maneuver students to the direction from where they can develop skills required for developing expertise in the field of media politics.
2. This course will be beneficial for the students to take entry into mass-media and communication sector.

Topics:

1. Mass Media and Politics: A broad theoretical outline. (6)
2. Mass Media: Types and roles in Politics. (6)
3. Media Content: Bias & Reporting of Politics. (5)
4. Globalization and Social Media: Challenges and Opportunities. (6)
5. Role of Social Media and its Impact. (5)
6. Media, Democracy and Socio-political Change. (6)
7. Media and Conflicts: Domestic and International. (6)

Suggested Readings:

1. Habermas, Jurgen, *The Media and Modernity: A Social Theory of the Media, Polity, the Structural Change of the Public Sphere*, Cambridge, MA, MIT Press, 1989.
2. Kamalipor, Yahya R. *Globalization of Corporate Hegemony*, New York Press.
3. Monroe, Price. *Media Globalisation' Media and Sovereignty*, MIT press, Cambridge, 2002.
4. Kamalipor, Yahya R and Snow Nancy, *War, Media and Propaganda*, Rowman and Littlefield Publication.
5. Patnaik, B.N & Imtiaz Hasnain (ed), *Globalization: language, Culture and Media*, Indian Institute of Advanced Studies, Shimla, 2006.
6. Singh, Yogendra, *Culture Change in India: Identity and Globalization*, Rawat Publication, New Delhi, 2000.
7. Yadava, J.S. *Politics of news*, Concept Publishing and Co.
8. Zelizer Barbie and Allan Stuart, *Journalism after 9/11*, Routledge Publications.
9. John Street (2011), *Mass Media, Politics & Democracy*, Palgrave Macmillan.
10. McQuail's *Reader in Mass Communication Theory*, SAGE Publications, edition).
11. *Manufacturing Consent: The Political Economy of the Mass Media*, Vintage.

Semester - IV

Course Code: **MAPOLSC401**

Title of the course: **State Politics in India**

CORE PAPER

Learning Objectives:

1. The researchers should be familiar with the regional variations of political and social issues within the Indian nation-state.
2. The researchers should be familiar with the social political and economic architecture of Indian federalism beyond its institutional design.

Program Specific outcomes (PSO)s:

1. The students should be able to engage critically with the various national and sub-national scales of political, social, and economic variation and plurality in India.
2. This course will help the students to gather in-depth knowledge on various dynamics of state politics.

Topics:

1. Understanding state politics in India – determinants of state politics. (6)
2. Formation of states, centre-state and inter-state conflicts. (6)
3. Politics of ethno nationalism – Tamil Nadu (4)
4. Politics of ethno-religious nationalism – Punjab and Jammu & Kashmir. (8)
5. Tribal ethnicity and identity politics – North-east.(8)
6. Agrarian politics – West Bengal (4)
7. Human Development Index in different states: a comparative perspective. (4)

Suggested Readings:

1. Frankel Francine and M.S.A. Rao (eds.), *Dominance and Stale Power in Modem India*, vols. 1&2, Delhi, OUP, 1990
2. Jenkins Rob, *Regional reflections: Comparing Politics Across India's Slates*, New Delhi, OUP, 2004
3. Iqbal Narain, (ed.), *State Politics in India*, Meerut, Meenakshi Prakashan, 1976
4. Weiner Myron (ed.), *State Politics in India*, New Jersey, Princeton University Press, 1965
5. Partha Chatterjee (ed.), *State and Politics in India*, OUP, New Delhi, (1997), 2004.
6. Sanjib Baruah, *Durable Disorder: Understanding the Politics of Northeast India*, OUP, New Delhi, 2007.
7. Sanjib Baruah (ed.), *Ethnonationalism In India — A Reader*, OUP, New Delhi, 2012
8. Zoya Hasan (ed.), *Politics and the State in India*, Sage, New Delhi, 2000.
9. Fadia, B.L., *State Politics in India*, 2 Vols. New Delhi, Radiant, 1984.
10. Himashu Sekhar Rout, *Human Development in India: Challenges & Policies*, New Century Publications, New Delhi, 2010.
11. S. Mahendra Dev, *Inclusive Growth in India: Agriculture, Poverty and Human Development*, OUP, New Delhi, 2010.
12. Abhijit Guha, *Development Induced Displacement*, e-book, Kindle version.

Semester - IV
Course Code: **MAPOLSC402**
Title of the Course: **Politics of Developing Societies**
CORE PAPER

Learning Objective:

1. The course offers a conceptual understanding of the political processes in the Third World.
2. It hastens the knowledge organism to familiarize with different cause-effect imprint in the developing world.

Program Specific outcomes (PSO)s:

1. The students will be able to cultivate acquaintance of different concepts and issues of the Third World.
2. This course will be very helpful to the students for understanding the complexities of politics and economics in the Afro-Asian societies.

Topics:

1. Approaches to the study of developing societies in the post-cold war era – changing dimensions of such societies. (5)
2. Economic Dimension – Globalization and Liberalization: Their Impacts – Inequality as an issue. (5)
3. The State in developing societies – state formation, state building and state transition. (5)
4. Political Dimension – from authoritarianism to democratization. (5)
5. Civil Society. (5)
6. Nationalism and ethno nationalism. (5)
7. Religion and Politics in developing societies. (5)
8. New Social Movements in developing societies. (5)

Suggested Readings:

1. Burnell, Peter and Vicky Randell eds. – Politics in the Developing World
2. Clapham, Christopher – Third World Politics: An Introduction
3. Fawcett, Louise and Yezid Sayigh eds. – The Third World Beyond the Cold War: Continuity and Change
4. Gonzales, Alfonso and Jim Norwine eds. – The New Third World
5. Huntington, Samuel – The Third Wave: Democraization in the Late Twentieth Century
6. Keane, J – Global Civil Society
7. Ravenhill, John – Global Political Economy.

Semester - IV
Course Code: **MAPOLSC403**
Title of the Course: **Politics in South Asia**
MAJOR ELECTIVE

Learning Objectives:

1. The course will impart an understanding of emerging regional issues in South Asia.
2. The course will delineate the various fields of inquiry in research literature on South Asian society and politics.

Program Specific outcomes (PSO)s:

1. The students should have an advanced understanding of the various nation states and their stakes and issues in the South Asian region.
2. This course will be beneficial to the students to get overall view of South Asian Politics

Topics:

1. The South Asia as a Region: Political Geography and Social History. (3)
2. Growth of Nationalism in South Asia: Evolution, Character and Recent Trends (3)
3. Political Economy of South Asia – Debt, famine, and hunger in the region. (6)
4. Ethno-nationalism and Challenges to Nation-building in South-Asia: Sri Lanka, Pakistan, Nepal, Bangladesh, and Bhutan. (10)
5. Issues and Problems of Democratic Transformation in South Asia: Pakistan, Nepal, Bhutan Bangladesh, Afghanistan and Maldives. (10)
6. Military Intervention in South Asian politics: Pakistan and Bangladesh. (4)
7. Environmental Issues in South Asia: Policies, Movements and Trends. (4)

SUGGESTED READINGS:

1. A. Jeyaratnam Wilson, *The Break-Up of Sri Lanka: The Sinhalese-Tamil Conflict*, Honolulu, University of Hawaii Press, 1988.
2. Ayesha Jalal, *Democracy and Authoritarianism in South Asia; A Comparative and Historical Perspective*, New Delhi: Cambridge University Press, 1995.
3. D. Suba Chandran and P. R. Chari (ed.), *Armed Conflict in South Asia: Growing Violence*, New Delhi, Routledge, 2008.
4. Hamza Alavi and John Harriss (ed.), *The Sociology of Developing States: South Asia*, Houndmill, Macmillan, 1987.
5. Hiranmay Karlekar, *Bangladesh: The Next Afghanistan*, Sage, New Delhi, 2005.
6. Iftexhar ur Zaman(ed.), *Ethnicity and Constitutional Reform in South Asia*, New Delhi, Manohar, 1998.
7. Ishtiaq Ahmed, *State, Nation and Ethnicity in Contemporary South Asia*, London and New Delhi; Pinter Publishers 1998.
8. Robert W. Stern, *Democracy and Dictatorship in South Asia*, India Research Press, New Delhi, 2001.
9. Subrata K. Mitra and Dietmar Rothermund (eds.), *Legitimacy and Conflict in South Asia*, Manohar, New Delhi, 1997.
10. Urmila Phadnis and Rajat Ganguly, *Ethnicity and Nation Building in South Asia*, New Delhi: Sage, 2001.
11. V. A. Panandiker (ed.), *Problems of Governance in South Asia*, Konark, New Delhi, 2000.

Semester – IV

Course Code: **MAPOLSC404**

Title of the Course: **Dissertation**

CORE PAPER

Learning Objective:

1. The course asks for the construction of new knowledge in the discipline.
2. It intends to train students by developing skills of writing research reports.

Program Specific outcomes (PSO)s:

1. The students will have an unblemished idea of writing research reports.
2. This course will help the students in doing applied research.

Topic:

Students must write their project either from within the Syllabus or any topic related to the discipline concerned. 4 Credits for the assessment of the paper and 1 Credit for viva-voce.

Semester - IV

Course Code: **MAPOLSMJE405**

Title of the Course: **Public Policy: Concepts, Theories and Practices in India.**

MAJOR ELECTIVE

Learning Objectives:

1. This course aims to familiarize students with the broader theoretical financial and practical context in which public policies are discussed, justified, designed and sought to be implemented.
2. To gather applied knowledge on public policy.

Program Specific outcomes (PSO)s:

1. The course shall be able to penetrate in the knowledge of policy formulation, policy implementation and policy evaluation.
2. This course will be helpful to the students to gather knowledge on application of Public Policy.

Topics:

1. Public Policy: Meaning, nature and scope; Types of public policy- substantive; regulatory, distributive, re-distributive, and capitalization. Importance of public policy. (6)
2. Approaches to the study of public policy: Institutional Approach; Public Choice Approach; Systems Approach; Group Approach and Incremental Approach. (8)
3. Policy Implementation and Policy Evaluation: Policy Implementation and role of legislature, executive, Judiciary, civil service, mass media and NGOs. Evaluation of Public Policy: Process evaluation; Evaluation of Policy Impact and Comprehensive evaluation. Problems in Policy evaluation. (8)
4. Environmental Policy in India with reference to protection of forest and bio-diversity. (5)
5. Rural development policy in India with special reference to income generation and food security. (5)
6. Public Policy in Practice: The Indian experiences – a) Education and b) Health care (8)

Suggested Readings:

1. Kraft, Michael & Scott Furlong, Public Policy: Politics, Analysis & Alternatives, CQ Press, Washington D.C
2. Dye, Thomas, Understanding Public Policy, Pearson Education, Singapore.
3. Rathod, P.B, Framework of Public Policy : The Discipline and its Dimensions, Commonwealth Publishers, New Delhi
4. Stone, Deborah, The Policy Paradox, Norton, New York
5. Eric, Thomas Weber, Morality and Public Policy, Continuum, London
6. R. K. Sapru, Public Policy, Sterling Publishers, New Delhi
7. Dreze, Jean & Amartya Sen, India: Development and Participation, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
8. Dwivedi, Jain & Vajpeyi, Governing India : Issues Concerning Public Policy, Institutions and Administration
9. Abhay Kumar & Surjith Karthikeyan, Environmental Policies in India, Gyan Publishing House, New Delhi

Semester – IV

Course Code: **MAPOLSMJE406**

Title of the Course: **Local Government with Special Reference to West Bengal**

MAJOR ELECTIVE

Learning Objective:

1. The course intends to delineate onerous understanding of the structures and functions of local government in West Bengal.
2. To understand the actual scenario of local-self-government in West Bengal.

Program Specific outcomes (PSO)s:

1. The students will be able to build acquaintance of the Panchayati Raj system in West Bengal.
2. This course will help the students to assume the various developmental projects and mechanism under local-self-government of West Bengal.

Topics:

1. Evolution of rural and urban local government in West Bengal. (5)
2. Structures and functions of Panchayati Raj Institutions in the light of sthe 73rd Constitution (Amendment) Act, 1992 and the West Bengal Panchayat Act, 1973 as amended up to date. (6)
3. Structures and functions of urban local governments under the 74th Constitution (Amendment) Act, 1992 and the West Bengal Municipality Act, 1993 and Kolkata Municipal Corporation Act, 1980 – Management of Urban Development by Special Authorities: KMDA. (6)
4. The empowerment of women, SCs and STs through the working of Panchayati Raj system. (6)
5. Panchayati Raj System: Decentralized Planning and Financial Aspects. (6)
6. Role of Panchayat in Poverty Alleviation – MGNREGA, NRHM and National Food Security Act. (6)
7. State- Local Government Relations: Evaluation. (5)

Suggested Readings:

1. S.R. Maheswari, Local Government in India (Latest Edition), Lakshmi Narain Agarwal, Agra.
2. The West Bengal Panchayat Act (As Amended up to Date), Tax & Law, Kolkata, (Latest Edition)
3. The West Bengal Municipal Law (As Amended up to Date), Tax & Law, Kolkata (Latest Edition)
4. The Kolkata Municipal Corporation Act, (As Amended up to Date), (Edited By Kalpana Maheshwari & Indira Maheshwari), Intellectual Law Publishers, Kolkata (Latest Edition)
5. G.K.Lieten, Continuity and Change in Rural West India, Sage Publications, New Delhi, 1992.
6. Ross Mallick, Development Policy of a Communist Government: West Bengal since 1977, Cambridge University Press, New Delhi, 1992.
7. Neil Webster, Panchayati Raj and the Decentralization of Development Planning in West Bengal (A Case Study), K.P. Bagchi & Co., Calcutta, 1992.
8. Pravat Kumar Datta, The Second Generation Panchayats in India, Calcutta Book House, Calcutta, 1992. .
9. Mohit Bhattacharyya, Essays in Urban Government, The World Press., Calcutta, 1970
10. Mohit Bhattacharya, 'Kolkata Municipal Corporation', Amita Singh (ed.), Administrative Reforms towards Sustainable Practice Sage, New Delhi, 2005.
11. Pravat Kumar Datta, Urbanization and Urban Governance in West Bengal, Institute of Local Government and Urban Studies, Government of West Bengal, Kolkata, 2000.

Semester - IV
Course Code: **MAPOLSMJE407**
Title of the Course: **Contemporary Issues in International Relations**
MAJOR ELECTIVE

Learning Objective:

1. The course intends to deliberate a sense of contemporary emerging issues in Global Politics.
2. To understand the crucial issues and dynamics of world politics.

Program Specific outcomes (PSO)s:

1. The course shall be able to develop expertise in dealing with the challenging issues of international politics.
2. This course will be helpful to the students to understand the crucial issues and dynamics of world politics.

Topics:

1. Globalization and Contemporary International Relations – Global Financial Crisis and its Implications – Currency War. (5)
2. Global Security Issues – Arms Race and Disarmament – Low Intensity Conflicts. (5)
3. Resource Wars in International Relations: Oil, Energy and Water. (5)
4. International Terrorism: Its challenges and counter terrorist measures. (5)
5. Human Security: Its ever expanding agenda. (5)
6. Humanitarian Interventions in contemporary international relations. (5)
7. Regional Integration: EU, SAARC, ASEAN, MERCOSUR (5)
8. Information and Communication Technology and International Relations. (5)

Suggested Reading:

1. Baylis, John and Steve Smith eds. – globalization of world politics
2. Chenoy, Anuradha and Shahrbanou Tadjbakhsh -- Human Security: Concepts and Implications
3. Cohen, Theodore – Global Political Economy: Theory and Practice
4. Donnelly, Jack – International Human Rights: Dilemmas in World Politics
5. Gambone, Michael D. -- Small wars: Low Intensity Threats and the American Response since Vietnam
6. Langhorne, Richards -- Essentials of Global Politics
7. Law, Randall – Terrorism: A History

Semester - IV
Course Code: **MAPOLSMJE408**
Title of the Course: **Global Environmental Politics**
MAJOR ELECTIVE

Learning Objective:

1. The course endeavours to make sense of the discourse of environmental politics in contemporary world.
2. To delineate the major issues of global environmental politics.

Learning Outcome:

1. The students will be able to have a rigorous understanding of different environmental issues and their political exposition.
2. This paper will be helpful to the students for understanding the crucial issues and consequences of global environmental politics.

Topics:

1. Introduction to Global Environmental Politics. (5)
2. Search for Environmental Regimes: From Stockholm and beyond. (5)
3. Environment and Development – the North-South Divide Concept of Sustainable Development. (5)
4. Environment and Security. (5)
5. Politics of Global Climate Change: The Kyoto Protocol and beyond. (5)
6. Domestic and International Linkages in Environmental Politics. (5)
7. Global Environmental politics: Role of NGOs and Multinational Corporations. (5)
8. Emerging Issues in Global Environmental Politics: Biodiversity – Desertification. (5)

Suggested Readings:

1. Chester, Charles – Conservation Across Borders: Biodiversity in an Interdependent World
2. Dubash, Navroz K. ed. – Handbook of Climate Change and India: Development, Politics and Governance
3. Helm, Dieter and Cameron Hepburn eds. – Politics and Economics of Global Climate Change
4. Hurrell, Andrew and others eds. – The International Politics of Environment: Actors, Interests and Institutions
5. Mulvaney, Dustin and Paul Robins eds. – Green Politics: An A to Z Guide
6. Schreurs, Miranda and others – The Internationalization of Environmental Politics
7. United Nations – Our Common Future: Report of the World Commission on Environment and Development
8. United Nations Development Program – Human Development Report 2007 – 2008
9. World Bank – World Development Report 2010.

Semester - IV

Course Code: **MAPOLSGV409**

Title of the Course: **Grand Viva**

Learning Objective:

1. The course delineates the enhancement of presentation skills.
2. To enhance the ability of communication and interaction.

Learning Outcome:

1. The students will have a sense of presentation and viva voce.
2. This course will immensely help to the students to build their confidence in communication.
