

Four Year Undergraduate Programme

Programme Specific Outcomes (PSO)

Students completing Four-year Undergraduate degree in Political Science will be able to:

1. Demonstrate knowledge about the various concepts and political system of the country.
2. Exhibiting the scope of widening the knowledge in different social perspectives.
3. Analysing the study of institutions, governments, organizations and various actors will enable the students to relate it to the contemporary socio-economic scenario.
4. Develop critical thinking about the interconnections existing between local, state, national and international politics.

Four Year Undergraduate Programme

Subject: Political Science

List of Major and Minor courses offered by the department for the first three years of FYUGP Program for 2024 and 2025 batch and onwards

Semester	Major	Minor	SEC
First	POL010104: Introduction to Political Theory	1.Introduction to Political Theory	1. Panchayatiraj in Practice Or Public Speaking (Moocs/Swayam)
Second	POL020104: Indian Government & Politics	2. Indian Government and Politics	2. Electoral Process in India
Third	POL030104: Perspectives on Public Administration	3. Perspectives on Public Administration	3. Parliamentary Procedures and Practices Or Soft Skills (Moocs/Swayam)
	POL030204: Understanding International Relations		
Fourth	POL040104: Political Theory-Concepts and Debates	4. Political Theory-Concepts and Debates	
	POL040204: Political Processes in India		
	POL040304: Public Policy and Administration in India		
	POL040404: Western Political Philosophy Or Human Rights and Humanitarian Laws (Mooc/Swayam/Cec)		
Fifth	POL050104: Indian Political Thought Or Indian Political Thought 1 (Mooc-Swayam-Cec)	5. Indian Political Thought Or Indian Political Thought 1 (Mooc-Swayam-Cec)	
	POL050204: United Nations and Global Conflicts		
	POL050304: Comparative Government and Politics		
Sixth	POL060104: Introduction to India’s Foreign Policy Or Rural Local Governance (Moocs-Swayam /Cec)	6. Introduction to India’s Foreign Policy Or Rural Local Governance (Moocs-Swayam /Cec)	
	POL060204: Understanding South Asia		
	POL060304: Human Rights - Traditions and Debates		
	POL060404: Feminism -Theory and Practice		

Four Year Undergraduate Programme

Subject: Political Science

Semester: 1st Semester

Course Name: POL010104: Introduction to Political Theory

Existing Base Syllabus:

Course Level: 100

Theory (End Term Examination): 60 Marks

Internal/Sessional Examination: 40 Marks

Practical Credit: 0

No. of Required Classes: 60

No. of Contact Classes: 60

No. of Non-Contact Classes: 0

Particulars of Course Designer:

Dr. Barasa Deka, Gauhati University, barasajnu@gmail.com

Dr. Joanna Mahjebeen, Gauhati University, imajebeen@gmail.com

Dr. Pallabi Medhi, Guwahati College, Guwahati, pallabiamal@gmail.com

Course Objectives:

- This course aims to introduce the students to the idea of political theory, its history and approaches and an assessment of its critical and contemporary trends.
- It is also designed to introduce the basic concepts of political theory.
- The course also attempts to reconcile political theory and practice through reflections on the ideas and practices related to democracy.

Course Outcomes:

- CO1.** Outline the key concepts in political theory and various related conceptual categories.
- CO2.** Classify the concepts of Political theories and identify their limitations.
- CO3.** Critically analyse the functioning of the political system in relation to the context the students are situated in.
- CO4.** Construct a foundation for analysing the contemporary political developments.
- CO5.** Explain political theory and practice through reflections on the ideas and practices related to democracy.

Unit I: Understanding Political Theory

- a. What is Politics?
- b. What is Political Theory?
- c. Relevance of Political Theory

Unit II: Approaches and Contemporary Perspectives on Political Theory

- a. Liberal
- b. Marxist
- c. Feminist

Unit III: Concepts in Political Theory

- a. State
- b. Rights
- c. Liberty
- d. Equality
- e. Justice

Unit IV: Understanding Democracy

- a. Concept of Democracy
- b. Types of democracy
- c. Critique of democracy

Reading Lists:

Unit-I

Bellamy, R. (1993). Introduction: The Demise and Rise of Political Theory. In R. Bellamy (Ed.), *Theories and Concepts of Politics*. New York: Manchester University Press, pp. 1-14.

Bhargava, R. (2008). What is Political Theory. In R. Bhargava & A. Acharya (Eds.), *Political Theory: An Introduction*. New Delhi: Pearson Longman, pp. 2-16.

Bhargava, R. (2008). Why Do We Need Political Theory. In R. Bhargava & A. Acharya (Eds.), *Political Theory: An Introduction*. New Delhi: Pearson Longman, pp. 17-36.

Mukherjee, S., & Ramaswami, S. (1999). What is Political Theory. In S. Mukherjee & S. Ramaswami, *A History of Political Thought: Plato to Marx* (pp. 1-8). New Delhi: Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd.

Mukhopadhyay, A. K. (2019). *An Introduction to Political Theory*. New Delhi: Sage Publications.

Sabine, G. H. (1939). What is A Political Theory? *Journal of Politics*, 1(1), 1-16.

Unit-II

Asirvatham, E., & Misra, K. K. (1998). *Political Theory*. Upper India Publishing, pp. 20-39.

Callinicos, A. (2004). Marxism and Politics. In A. Leftwich (Ed.), *What is Politics?* Cambridge: Polity Press, pp. 53-65.

Corrin, C. (1999). *Feminist Perspectives on Politics*. Routledge, London and New York, pp. 1-18.

Gauba, O. P. (2009). *An Introduction to Political Theory*. Macmillan Publishers India Ltd, pp. 80-93.

Glaser, D. (1995). Normative Theory. In D. Marsh & G. Stoker (Eds.), *Theory and Methods in Political Science*. London: Macmillan, pp. 21-40.

Menon, N. (2008). Gender. In R. Bhargava & A. Acharya (Eds.), *Political Theory: An Introduction*. New Delhi: Pearson Longman, pp. 224-235.

Sanders, D. (1995). Behavioral Analysis. In D. Marsh & G. Stoker (Eds.), *Theory and Methods in Political Science*. London: Macmillan, pp. 58-75.

Squires, J. (2004). Politics Beyond Boundaries: A Feminist Perspective. In A. Leftwich (Ed.), *What is Politics?* Cambridge: Polity Press, pp. 119-134.

Unit-III

Acharya, A. (2008). Equality. In R. Bhargava & A. Acharya (Eds.), *Political Theory: An Introduction*. New Delhi: Pearson Longman, pp. 58-73.

Das, S. (2008). State. In R. Bhargava & A. Acharya (Eds.), *Political Theory: An Introduction*. New Delhi: Pearson Longman, pp. 170-187.

Menon, K. (2008). Justice. In R. Bhargava & A. Acharya (Eds.), *Political Theory: An Introduction*. New Delhi: Pearson Longman, pp. 74-82.

Shorten, A. (2008). Nation and State. In C. McKinnon (Ed.), *Issues in Political Theory*. New York: Oxford University Press, pp. 33-55.

Sriranjani, V. (2008). Liberty. In R. Bhargava & A. Acharya (Eds.), *Political Theory: An Introduction*. New Delhi: Pearson Longman, pp. 40-57.

Talukdar, P. S. (2008). Rights. In R. Bhargava & A. Acharya (Eds.), *Political Theory: An Introduction*. New Delhi: Pearson Longman, pp. 88-105

Unit-IV

Acharya, A. (2008). Affirmative Action. In R. Bhargava & A. Acharya (Eds.), *Political Theory: An Introduction*. New Delhi: Pearson Longman, pp. 298-307

Arblaster, A. (1994). *Democracy* (2nd Edition). Buckingham: Open University Press.

Christiano, T. (2008). Democracy. In C. McKinnon (Ed.), *Issues in Political Theory*. New York: Oxford University Press, pp. 80-96.

Sen, A. (2003). Freedom Favours Development. In R. Dahl, I. Shapiro, & A. J. Cheibub (Eds.), *The Democracy Sourcebook*. Cambridge, Massachusetts: MIT Press, pp. 444-446.

Sethi, A. (2008). Freedom of Speech and the Question of Censorship. In R. Bhargava & A. Acharya (Eds.), *Political Theory: An Introduction*. New Delhi: Pearson Longman, pp. 308-319.

Srinivasan, J. (2008). Democracy. In R. Bhargava & A. Acharya (Eds.), *Political Theory: An Introduction*. New Delhi: Pearson Longman, pp. 106-128.

Four Year Undergraduate Programme

Subject: Political Science

Semester: 2nd Semester

Course Name: POL020104: Indian Government and Politics

Existing Base Syllabus:

Course Level: 200

Theory (End Term Examination): 60 Marks

Internal/Sessional Examination: 40 Marks

Practical Credit: 0

No. of Required Classes: 60

No. of Contact Classes: 60

No. of Non-Contact Classes: 0

Particulars of Course Designer:

Dr. Vikas Tripathi, Gauhati University, vikastripathi@gauhati.ac.in

Dr. Sumana Das, B. Baruah College, Guwahati, sumana_ghy1@yahoo.com

Course Objectives:

- The paper aims at introducing students to the nature, emergence and functioning of the Constitution of India.
- The paper seeks to impart learning on the significance of the idea of citizenship and rights and how has constitution incorporated them and what does it reflect on the nature of Indian constitution.
- The paper intends to make students understand the normative basis of key public institutions in India and the nature of their functioning.
- The paper aims to explore the distinctiveness of Indian federalism and how does the emergence of new institutions like NITI Aayog reflect on the changing character of federalism in India.

Course Outcomes:

- CO1.** Develop an understanding of the legacy of national movement and the principles that shaped the formation and functioning of the Constituent Assembly of India.
- CO2.** Assess the role of ideas and norms in shaping democracy in India.
- CO3.** Examine institutional design, challenges and resilience that mark key public institutions in India.
- CO4.** Analyse the basic idea on the constitutional provisions related to the legislative procedures in Indian Parliament.
- CO5.** Construct an idea on the importance of states in Indian politics and how the changing character of federalism in India makes states the key player.

Unit-Indian Constitution: Emergence and Distinctiveness

- a. Constituent Assembly: Historical Backdrop and Formation
- b. Basic Features of Indian Constitution
- c. Amendment of Constitution: Nature and Procedure

Unit-II Citizenship and Rights

- a. Citizenship: Meaning and Provisions in the Constitution
- b. Fundamental Rights and Fundamental Duties
- c. Directive Principles of State Policy

Unit-III Institutions

- a. The Executive: President, Prime Minister and the Council of Ministers, Bureaucracy in India
- b. The Parliament: Composition, Legislative Procedure in Parliament, Question of Decline
- c. The Judiciary: The Supreme Court, Appointment of Judges, Independence, Judicial Activism

Unit-IV Federalism and Local Government

- a. Nature of Federal System: Constitutional Provisions, Distinctive features, NITI Ayog and Changing Character
- b. Integration of Princely States in India, Union and Its Territory
- c. Panchayati Raj Institutions in India: Emergence, Composition, Powers and Functions, Actual Working

Reading Lists:

Unit-I

Austin, G. (1966). *The Indian Constitution: Cornerstone of a Nation*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

Austin, G. (1999). *Working a Democratic Constitution: The Indian Experience*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

Bhargava, R. (2008). *Politics and Ethics of the Indian Constitution*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

Bhatia, G. (2019). *The Transformative Constitution: A Radical Biography in Nine Acts*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

Chaube, S. K. (2000). *Constituent Assembly of India: Springboard of Revolution*. New Delhi: Manohar Publishers & Distributors.

Choudhry, S., Madhav, K., & Mehta, P. B. (2016). *The Oxford Handbook of the Indian Constitution*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

Hasan, Z., Sridharan, E., & Sudarshan, R. (2004). *India's Living Constitution: Ideas, Practices, Controversies*. Delhi: Permanent Black.

Singh, M. P., & Saxena, R. (2008). *Indian Politics: Contemporary Issues and Concerns*. PHI Pvt. Ltd, New Delhi.

Khosla, M. (2020). *India's Founding Moment: The Constitution of a Most Surprising Democracy*. Cambridge, Massachusetts: Harvard University Press.

Pylee, M. V. (1967). *Constitutional History of India*. Bombay: Asia Publishing House.

Unit-II

Austin, G. (1966). *The Indian Constitution: Cornerstone of a Nation*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

Basu, D. D. (2022). *Introduction to the Constitution of India*. New Delhi: Lexis Nexis.

Bhargava, R. (2008). *Politics and Ethics of the Indian Constitution*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

Choudhry, S., Madhav, K., & Mehta, P. B. (2016). *The Oxford Handbook of the Indian Constitution*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

Khosla, M. (2020). *India's Founding Moment: The Constitution of a Most Surprising Democracy*. Cambridge, Massachusetts: Harvard University Press.

Unit-III

Agrawal, A. (2005). The Indian Parliament. In D. Kapur & P. B. Mehta (Eds.), *Public Institutions in India: Performance and Design*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp. 77-104.

Burra, A. (2010). The Indian Civil Service and the Nationalist Movement: Neutrality, Politics and Continuity. *Commonwealth & Comparative Politics*, 48(4), pp. 404-432.

Choudhry, S., Madhav, K., & Mehta, P. B. (2016). *The Oxford Handbook of the Indian Constitution*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

Das, S. K. (2013). *The Civil Services of India*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

- Hewitt, V., & Rai, S. M. (2010). Parliament. In N. G. Jayal & P. B. Mehta (Eds.), *The Oxford Companion to Politics in India*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp. 28-42.
- Singh, M. P., & Saxena, R. (2008). *Indian Politics: Contemporary Issues and Concerns*. New Delhi: PHI Pvt. Ltd.
- Khare, H. (2003). Prime Minister and Parliament: Redefining Accountability in the Age of Coalition Government. In A. K. Mehra & G. W. Kueck (Eds.), *The Indian Parliament: A Comparative Perspective*. New Delhi: Konark, pp. 350-368.
- Krishna, A. (2010). Continuity and Change: The Indian Administrative Service 30 years Ago and Today. *Commonwealth & Comparative Politics*, 48(4), pp. 433-444.
- Manor, J. (2015). The Presidency. In D. Kapur, P. B. Mehta, & M. Vaishnav (Eds.), *Rethinking Public Institutions in India*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp. 28-42.
- Mehta, P. B. (2007). The Rise of Judicial Sovereignty. *Journal of Democracy*, 18(2), pp. 70-83.
- Saxena, N. C. (2010). The IAS Officer - Predator or Victim? *Commonwealth & Comparative Politics*, 48(4), pp. 445-456.
- Shankar, B. L., & Rodrigues, V. (2010). *The Indian Parliament: A Democracy at Work*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
- Shankar, S. (2009). *Scaling Justice: India's Supreme Court, Anti-Terror Laws, and Social Rights*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Verma, R., & Tripathi, V. (2013). Making Sense of the House: Explaining the Decline of the Indian Parliament amidst Democratization. *Studies in Indian Politics*, 1(2), pp. 153-177.

Unit-IV

- Arora, B. (2015). Foundations and Development of Indian Federalism: Lessons Learnt and Unlearned. *Yojana*, pp. 22-26.
- Arora, B., et al. (2013). Indian Federalism. In K. C. Suri (Ed.), *ICSSR Research Surveys and Explorations: Political Science: Indian Democracy, Volume 2*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Singh, M. P., & Saxena, R. (2008). *Indian Politics: Contemporary Issues and Concerns*. New Delhi: PHI Pvt. Ltd.
- Krishna, A. (2010). Local Politics. In P. B. Mehta & N. G. Jayal (Eds.), *The Oxford Companion to Politics in India*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp. 299-316.
- Kumar, R. (2021). NITI Aayog: Redefining Federalism. *Yojana*, pp. 8-11.
- Manor, J. (2010). Local Governance. In P. B. Mehta & N. G. Jayal (Eds.), *The Oxford Companion to Politics in India*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp. 61-79.
- Pehl, M., & Mitra, S. (2010). Federalism. In P. B. Mehta & N. G. Jayal (Eds.), *The Oxford Companion to Politics in India*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp. 43-60.
- Rao, M. G. (2016). Role and Functions of NITI Aayog. *Economic and Political Weekly*, Vol. 50 No. 4, pp. 13-16,

Tillin, L. (2019). *Indian Federalism*. (OSIIC) New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

Four Year Undergraduate Programme

Subject: Political Science

Semester: 3rd Semester

Course Name: POL030104: Perspectives on Public Administration

Existing Base Syllabus:

Course Level: 300

Theory (End Term Examination): 60 Marks

Internal/Sessional Examination: 40 Marks

Practical Credit: 0

No. of Required Classes: 60

No. of Contact Classes: 60

No. of Non-Contact Classes: 0

Particulars of Course Designer:

Prof. Jayanta Krishna Sarmah, Gauhati University, jayanta1947@gauhati.ac.in

Prof. Dhruba Pratim Sharma, Gauhati University, dhruba75@gauhati.ac.in

Dr. Diganta Kalita, B. P. Chaliha College, Nagarbera, dkalita72@gmail.com

Course Objectives:

- The course seeks to provide an introduction to the discipline of Public Administration and its significance in contemporary times.
- The course aims to encompass Public Administration in its historical context with an emphasis on the various classical and contemporary administrative theories.
- The course intends to explore some of the recent trends including good governance, new public management, feminism, ecological conservation and how the call for greater democratization is restructuring public administration.
- The course attempts to provide the students a comprehensive understanding on contemporary administrative developments.

Course Outcomes:

- CO1.** Develop foundation of the basic concepts related to Public Administration and its significance
- CO2.** Examine the major classical and contemporary administrative theories.

- CO3.** Sketch the importance of personnel administration in an administrative system and issues related to it including civil service neutrality and role of Public Service Commission.
- CO4.** Construct ideas on the contemporary debates in public administration.
- CO5.** Explain the major approaches in Public Administration

Unit-I: Public Administration as a Discipline

- a. Meaning, Dimensions and Significance
- b. Public and Private Administration
- c. Evolution of Public Administration

Unit-II: Theoretical Perspectives

- a. Scientific Management (Frederick Winslow Taylor)
- b. Administrative Management (Luther Gulick, Lyndall Urwick and Henri Fayol)
- c. Ideal-Type Bureaucracy (Max Weber)
- d. Human Relations Theory (George Elton Mayo)
- e. Ecological Approach (Fred Warren Riggs)

Unit-III: Personnel Administration

- a. Recruitment-Training-Promotion
- b. Public Service Commission: Need, Role and Independence
- c. Neutrality in the Public Service

Unit-IV: Major Approaches in Public Administration

- a. New Public Service Approach
- b. New Public Management
- c. Good Governance
- d. Feminist Perspective

Reading Lists:

Unit: I

Basu, R. (2014). *Public Administration: Concepts and Theories*. Sterling Publishers, New Delhi.

- Rosenbloom, D., Kravchuk, R., & Clerkin, R. (2009). *Public Administration: Understanding Management, Politics and Law in Public Sector* (7th Edition). New Delhi: McGraw Hill, pp. 1-40.
- Alhson, G. (1997). Public and Private Management. In J. Shafritz & A. Hyde (Eds.), *Classics of Public Administration* (4th Edition). Forth Worth: Hartcourt Brace, TX, pp. 510-529.
- Bhattacharya, M. (2008). *New Horizons of Public Administration* (5th Revised Edition). New Delhi: Jawahar Publishers, pp. 37-44.
- Bhattacharya, M. (2012). *Restructuring Public Administration: A New Look*. New Delhi: Jawahar Publishers.
- Bhattacharya, M. (2011). *New Horizons of Public Administration*. New Delhi: Jawahar Publishers.
- Henry, N. (2013). *Public Administration and Public Affairs* (12th Edition). New Jersey: Pearson.
- Henry, N. (1999). *Public Administration and Public Affairs*. Prentice Hall.
- Dunleavy, P., & Hood, C. (1994). From Old Public Administration to New Public Management. *Public Money and Management*, VOL. XIV No 3.
- Wilson, W. (2004). The Study of Administration. In B. Chakravarty & M. Bhattacharya (Eds.), *Administrative Change and Innovation: A Reader*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp. 85-101.

Unit: II

- Singh, A. (2002). *Public Administration: Roots and Wings*. New Delhi: Galgotia Publishing Company.
- Miner, B. (2006). Elton Mayo and Hawthorne. In *Organisational Behaviour 3: Historical Origins and the Future*. New York: M.E. Sharpe.
- Gvishiani, D. (1972). *Organisation and Management*. Moscow: Progress Publishers.
- Ravindra Prasad, D., Pardhasaradhi, Y., Prasad, V. S., & Satyanarayana, P. (Eds.). (2010). *Administrative Thinkers*. Sterling Publishers.
- Ferreira, E. J., Erasmus, A. W., & Groenewald, D. (2010). *Administrative Management*. Juta Academics.
- Riggs, F. (1964). *Administration in Developing Countries: The Theory of Prismatic Society*. Boston: Houghton Mifflin.
- Taylor, F. (2004). Scientific Management. In J. Shafritz & A. Hyde (Eds.), *Classics of Public Administration* (5th Edition). Belmont: Wadsworth.
- Weber, M. (1946). Bureaucracy. In C. Mills & H. Gerth (Eds.), *From Max Weber: Essays in Sociology*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
- Mouzelis, P. (2003). The Ideal Type of Bureaucracy. In B. Chakrabarty & M. Bhattacharya (Eds.), *Public Administration: A Reader*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Arora, R. (2003). Riggs' Administrative Ecology. In B. Chakrabarty & M. Bhattacharya (Eds.), *Public Administration: A Reader*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

Bennis, W. G. (1973). *Beyond Bureaucracy*. McGraw-Hill.

Unit: III

Appleby, H. Paul. (1953). *Public Administration in India*. Report of a survey. Manager of a publication, Govt. of India, Delhi, p. 12.

Article 319 of the Indian Constitution.

Articles 315 to 317 of the Indian Constitution.

Chopra, K. Rakesh. (1989). *Management of Human Resources*. V. K. Publishing House, Bareilly, p. 10, 20.

First Report of UPSC, 1951, p. 9.

Gladden. *The Civil Service: Its Problems and Future*, pp. 88, 180.

Goel, S. L. (Ed.). (1993). *Personnel Administration and Management*. Sterling Publishers, New Delhi, p. 7, 40, 105-111.

Journal of Public Administration, Vol-XXXI, p. 1153.

Jucious, M. J. *Personnel Management*. Richard D. Irwin, Illinois, p. 2.

Pfiffner. *Public Administration*, p. 251.

Pigors, P., & Myres, C. A. (1961). *Personnel Administration*. McGraw-Hill, Tokyo, p. 1.

Rastogi, T. N. (1995). *Personnel Management: Perspectives and Techniques*. Anand Publication Pvt. Ltd, New Delhi, p. 46, 54, 137.

Refurbishing of Personnel Administration - Scaling New Heights.

Report of the Royal Commission on the Civil Services, 1929-31, pp. 6-69.

Tenth Reports of the Second Administrative Reforms Commission (Relevant Portions). [Link: https://darpg.gov.in/sites/default/files/personnel_administration10.pdf]

The Civil Services (Classification, Control and Appeal) Rules. Nos. 38, 39, 42, and 44.

Tickner, E. J. *Modern Staff Training*, p. 9.

Unit: IV

Gray, A., & Jenkins, B. (1997). From Public Administration to Public Management. In E. Otenyo & N. Lind (Eds.), *Comparative Public Administration: The Essential Readings*. Oxford University Press.

Leftwich, A. (1994). Governance in the State and the Politics of Development. *Development and Change*, p. 25.

Chakrabarty, B. (2007). *Reinventing Public Administration: The India Experience*. New Delhi: Orient Longman.

- Basu, R. (2019). *Public Administration in the 21st Century: A Global South Perspective*. Taylor & Francis.
- Hood, C. (2004). A Public Management for All Seasons. In J. Shafritz & A. Hyde (Eds.), *Classics of Public Administration* (5th Edition). Belmont: Wadsworth.
- Riggs, F. (1961). *The Ecology of Public Administration, Part 3*. New Delhi: Asia Publishing House.
- Frederickson, H. (2004). Toward a New Public Administration. In J. Shafritz & A. Hyde (Eds.), *Classics of Public Administration* (5th Edition). Belmont: Wadsworth.
- Bhattacharya, M. (2006). Chapter 2 and 4. In *Social Theory, Development Administration and Development Ethics*. New Delhi: Jawahar Publishers.
- Bhattacharya, M. (1998). Contextualizing Governance and Development. In B. Chakrabarty & M. Bhattacharya (Eds.), *The Governance Discourse*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Bhattacharya, M. (2012). *Public Administration: Issues and Perspectives*. New Delhi: Jawahar Publishers.
- Denhart, R. B., & Denhart, J. V. (2000). The New Public Service: Serving Rather Than Steering. *Public Administration Review*, 60(6).
- Singh, S. (2016). *Governance: Issues and Challenges*. New Delhi: Sage Publications.
- Stivers, C. (2000). Feminist Theory of Public Administration. In *Defining Public Administration* (eBook ISBN-9780429501074).
- Medury, U. (2010). *Public Administration in the Globalization Era*. New Delhi: Orient Black Swan.

Four Year Undergraduate Programme

Subject: Political Science

Semester: 3rd Semester

Course Name: POL030204: Understanding International Relations

Existing Base Syllabus:

Course Level: 300

Theory (End Term Examination): 60 Marks

Internal/Sessional Examination: 40 Marks

Practical Credit: 0

No. of Required Classes: 60

No. of Contact Classes: 60

No. of Non-Contact Classes: 0

Particulars of Course Designer:

Dr. Shubhrajeet Konwer, Gauhati University, sk489@gauhati.ac.in

Dr. Rubul Patgiri, Gauhati University, rubulpatgiri@gauhati.ac.in

Dr. Anubhav Sarma, Damdama College, Kulhati, anubhabsarmah1988@gmail.com

Course Objectives:

- The course aims to introduce the students to the basic understanding of international relations.
- To the growing linkages and interactions between domestic and international issues under the evolving process of globalization imperative for knowing and understanding global politics is increasingly being felt.
- The course is designed to equip the students with theoretical, historical and conceptual insights to understand the evolving dynamics of international relations.

Course Outcomes:

- CO1.** Outline the key theoretical approaches in international relations.
- CO2.** Explain the interactions between the domestic and international issues under the emerging process of globalization.
- CO3.** Examine the evolution of international relations in the twentieth century.
- CO4.** Analyse the nature of global economy.
- CO5.** Construct basic knowledge on some of the contemporary global issues.

Unit-I: Theoretical Perspectives

- a. Classical realism and Neo-Realism
- b. Liberalism and Neo-Liberalism
- c. Marxist Approaches
- d. Feminist Perspective

Unit-II: An Overview of Twentieth Century IR History-World War II onwards

- a. World War II: Causes and Consequences
- b. Origin, Evolution and End of the Cold War
- c. Post Cold War Era and Emerging Centres of Power

Unit-III: The Global Economy

- a. Global economic order and the Bretton Woods Institutions (IMF, WB and WTO)
- b. Neoliberal Economic Policies-Economic Globalization and TNCs
- c. Regionalism and Regional Economic Groupings-ASEAN and European Union
- d. Emerging Multilateralism-G20 and BRICS

Unit-IV: Contemporary Global Issues

- a. Ecological Issues
- b. International Terrorism
- c. Human Security
- d. Migration

Reading List:

Unit-I

Frank, A. (1966). The Development of Underdevelopment. *Monthly Review*, pp. 17-30.

Carr, E. (1981). *The Twenty Years Crisis, 1919-1939: An Introduction to the Study of International Relations*. London: Macmillan, pp. 63-94.

Halliday, F. (1994). *Rethinking International Relations*. London: Macmillan, pp. 147-166.

Bull, H. (2000). The Balance of Power and International Order. In M. Smith and R. Little (Eds.), *Perspectives on World Politics*. New York: Routledge, pp. 115-124.

Morgenthau, H. (2007). Six Principles of Political Realism. In R. Art and R. Jervis (Eds.), *International Politics* (8th Edition). New York: Pearson Longman, pp. 7-14.

Wallerstein, I. (2000). The Rise and Future Demise of World Capitalist System: Concepts for Comparative Analysis. In M. Smith and R. Little (Eds.), *Perspectives on World Politics*. New York: Routledge, pp. 305-317.

Galtung, J. (2000). A Structural Theory of Imperialism. In M. Smith and R. Little (Eds.), *Perspectives on World Politics*. New York: Routledge, pp. 292-304.

Goldstein, J., & Pevehouse, J. (2007). *International Relations*. New York: Pearson Longman, pp. 127-137.

Jackson, R., & Sorensen, G. (2007). *Introduction to International Relations: Theories and Approaches* (3rd Edition). Oxford: Oxford University Press, pp. 97-128.

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Waltz, K. (2007). The Anarchic Structure of World Politics. In R. Art and R. Jervis (Eds.), *International Politics* (8th Edition). New York: Pearson Longman, pp. 29-49.

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Nicholson, M. (2002). *International Relations: A Concise Introduction*. New York: Palgrave, pp. 120-122.

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Keohane, R., & Nye, J. (2000). Trans governmental Relations and the International Organization. In M. Smith and R. Little (Eds.), *Perspectives on World Politics*. New York: Routledge, pp. 229-241.

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

Hobden, S., & Jones, R. (2008). Marxist Theories of International Relations. In J. Baylis and S. Smith (Eds.), *The Globalization of World Politics: An Introduction to International Relations*.

Smith, S., & Owens, P. (2008). Alternative Approaches to International Theory. In J. Baylis and S. Smith (Eds.), *The Globalization of World Politics: An Introduction to International Relations*. New York: Oxford University Press, pp. 181-184.

Dunne, T., & Schmidt, B. (2008). Realism. In J. Baylis and S. Smith (Eds.), *The Globalization of World Politics: An Introduction to International Relations*. New York: Oxford University Press, pp. 90-107.

Dunne, T. (2008). Liberalism. In J. Baylis and S. Smith (Eds.), *The Globalization of World Politics: An Introduction to International Relations*. New York: Oxford University Press, pp. 108-123.

Unit-II:

Brzezinski, Z. (2005). *Choice: Global Dominance or Global Leadership*. New York: Basic Books.

Carruthers, S. L. (2008). International History, 1900-1945. In J. Baylis & S. Smith (Eds.), *The Globalization of World Politics: An Introduction to International Relations* (4th ed.), Oxford: Oxford University Press, pp. 76-84.

Calvocoressi, P. (2001). *World Politics: 1945—2000*. Essex: Pearson.

Gill, S. (2004). Contradictions of US Supremacy. In L. Panitch & C. Leys (Eds.), *Socialist Register: The Empire Reloaded*. London: Merlin Press and New York: Monthly Review Press, pp. 24-47.

Hobsbawm, E. (1995). *Age of Extremes: The Short Twentieth Century, 1914—1991*. London: Abacus.

Scott, L. (2008). International History, 1945-1990. In J. Baylis & S. Smith (Eds.), *The Globalization of World Politics: An Introduction to International Relations* (4th ed.), Oxford: Oxford University Press, pp. 93-101.

Taylor, A. J. P. (1961). *The Origins of the Second World War*. Harmondsworth: Penguin.

Therborn, G. (2006). Poles and Triangles: US Power and Triangles of Americas, Asia, and Europe. In V. R. Hadiz (Ed.), *Empire and Neo-Liberalism in Asia*. London: Routledge, pp. 23-37.

Unit-III:

Heywood, A. (2011). *Global Politics*. New York: Palgrave-McMillan, pp. 454-479.

Narlikar, A. (2005). *The World Trade Organization: A Very Short Introduction*. New York: Oxford University Press, pp. 22-98.

Chatterjee, Aneek. *International Relations Today: Concepts and Application*. Pearson.

Crane, Robert (Ed.). *Building bridges among the BRICS*.

Dattagupta, R., *Global Politics*. Pearson.

Goldstein, J. (2006). *International Relations*. New Delhi: Pearson, pp. 392-405 (MNC).

Goldstein, J. (2006). *International Relations*. New Delhi: Pearson, pp. 327-368, 392-405 (MNC).

- Heywood, A. (2015). *Global Politics*. London: Palgrave, pp. 466-486.
- Kripalani, M., *India in the G20: Rule taker to Rule maker*. Routledge.
- Larionova, Marina and Kirton, John (Eds.). *BRICS and Global Governance*. Routledge.
- Gilpin, R. (2003). *Global Political Economy: Understanding the International Economic Order*. Hyderabad: Orient Longman, pp. 278-304.
- Stopford, J. (1998). Multinational Corporations. *Foreign Policy*, Fall.
- Stuenkel, O. (2020). *The BRICS and Future of Global Order*. London: Lexinton Books.
- Hirst, P., Thompson, G., & Bromley, S. (2009). *Globalization in Question*. Cambridge: Polity Press, pp. 68-100 (MNC).
- Pero, Siti Darwinda Mohamed. *Leadership in Regional Community Building: Comparing ASEAN and the European Union*. Palgrave Macmillan.
- Mansbach, R., & Taylor, K. (2012). International Political Economy. *Introduction to Global Politics*, 2nd Edition, New York: Routledge, pp. 470-478.
- Picciotto, R. (2003). A New World Bank for a New Century. In C. Roe Goddard et al., *International Political: State-Market Relations in a Changing Global Order*. Boulder: Lynne Reinner, pp. 341-351.
- Cohn, T. (2009). *Global Political Economy: Theory and Practice*, pp. 130-140 (IMF), 208-218 (WTO).
- Peterson, V. (2009). How Is The World Organized Economically? In J. Edkins and M. Zehfuss (Eds.), *Global Politics: A New Introduction*. New York: Routledge, pp. 271-293.

Unit-IV:

- Acharya, A. (2011). Human Security. In J. Baylis, S. Smith, & P. Owens (Eds.), *The Globalization of World Politics*. New York: Oxford University Press, pp. 480-493.
- Acharya, A. (2001). Human Security: East versus West. *International Journal*, 56(3), pp. 442-460.
- Heywood, A. (2011). *Global Politics*. New York: Palgrave, pp. 282-301.
- Heywood, A. (2011). *Global Politics*. New York: Palgrave, pp. 383-411.
- Vanaik, A. (2007). *Masks of Empire*. New Delhi: Tulika, pp. 103-128.
- Jindal, N., & Kumar, K. (2018). *Global Politics: Issues and Perspectives*. New Delhi: Sage Publications.
- Kiras, J. (2011). Terrorism and Globalization. In J. Baylis, S. Smith, & P. Owens (Eds.), *The Globalization of World Politics*. New York: Oxford University Press, pp. 366-380.
- Volger, J. (2011). Environmental Issues. In J. Baylis, S. Smith, & P. Owens (Eds.), *The Globalization of World Politics*. New York: Oxford University Press, pp. 348-362.
- Shimko, K. (2005). *International Relations: Perspectives and Controversies*. New York: Houghton Mifflin, pp. 317-339.

Bidwai, P. (2011). Durban: Road to Nowhere. *Economic and Political Weekly*, 46(53), pp. 10-12.

Viotti, P., & Kauppi, M. (2007). *International Relations*. New Delhi: Pearson, pp. 276-307.

Carter, N. (2007). *The Politics of Environment: Ideas, Activism, Policy*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, pp. 13-81.

Tadjbakhsh, S., & Chenoy, A. (2007). *Human Security*. London: Routledge, pp. 13-19, 123-127, 236-243.

Four Year Undergraduate Programme

Subject: Political Science

Semester: 4th Semester

Course Name: POL040104: Political Theory: Concepts and Debates

Existing Base Syllabus:

Course Level: 400

Theory (End Term Examination): 60 Marks

Internal/Sessional Examination: 40 Marks

Practical Credit: 0

No. of Required Classes: 60

No. of Contact Classes: 60

No. of Non-Contact Classes: 0

Particulars of Course Designer:

Prof. Akhil Ranjan Dutta, Gauhati University, akhilranjan@gauhati.ac.in

Ms. Bondita Borbora, Dudhnoi College, Dudhnoi, bonditaborbora@gmail.com

Course Objectives:

- Help the students familiarize with the basic normative concepts of political theory. Each concept is related to a crucial political issue that requires analysis with the aid of our conceptual understanding.
- Encourage critical and reflective analysis and interpretation of social practices through the relevant conceptual toolkit.
- Introduce the students to the important debates in the subject. These debates prompt us to consider that there is no settled way of understanding concepts and that in the light of new insights and challenges, besides newer ways of perceiving and interpreting the world around us, we inaugurate new modes of political debates.

Course Outcomes:

- CO1.** Illustrate the dimensions of shared living through political values and concepts.
- CO2.** Examine the concepts of justice, rights and freedom
- CO3.** Explain the utility of these concepts in enriching political life
- CO4.** Reflect upon some of the major debates in political theory.
- CO5.** Construct critical thinking on the socio-economic and political issues based on the contemporary political discourses in India.

Unit-I: Freedom and Equality

- a. Freedom: Lockean notion of Negative Freedom & Amartya Sen's notion of Development as Freedom
- b. Equality: Procedural Equality and Substantive Equality
- c. Egalitarianism: Background inequalities and differential treatment

Unit-II: Justice

- a. Distributive Justice: John Rawls
- b. Libertarian theories of Justice: F. A. Hayek
- c. Global Justice

Unit-III: Rights and Obligation

- a. The Universality of Rights and Differentiated Rights
- b. Rights, Obligation and Civil Disobedience
- c. Theories of Political Obligation: Conservatism, Consent Theory, Anarchism

Unit-IV: Major Debates

- a. Whatever happens to nation-state? *Sovereignty under Globalization*.
- b. How do we accommodate diversity in plural society? *Diversity and Multiculturalism*.
- c. How do we deal with the *climate changes*? *Ecological Rights* as human rights

Reading List:

Unit-I:

Acharya, A. (2008). Affirmative Action. In R. Bhargava & A. Acharya (Eds.), *Political Theory: An Introduction*. New Delhi: Pearson Longman, pp. 298-307.

Heywood, A. (1994). *Political Theory*. London: Palgrave Macmillan, pp. 253-258, 284-294.

Carter, I. (2003). Liberty. In R. Bellamy & A. Mason (Eds.), *Political Concepts*. Manchester: Manchester University Press, pp. 4-15.

Casal, P., & William, A. (2008). Equality. In C. McKinnon (Ed.), *Issues in Political Theory*. New York: Oxford University Press, pp. 149-165.

Knowles, D. (2001). *Political Philosophy*. London: Routledge, pp. 69-132.

Riley, J. (2008). Liberty. In C. McKinnon (Ed.), *Issues in Political Theory*. New York: Oxford University Press, pp. 103-119.

Swift, A. (2001). *Political Philosophy: A Beginners Guide for Students and Politicians*. Cambridge: Polity Press, pp. 51-88, 91-132.

Sriranjani, V. (2008). Liberty. In R. Bhargava & A. Acharya (Eds.), *Political Theory: An Introduction*. New Delhi: Pearson Longman. pp. 41-57.

Unit-II

Bedau, H. A. (2003). Capital Punishment. In H. LaFollette (Ed.), *The Oxford Handbook of Practical Ethics*. New York: Oxford University Press, pp. 705-733.

Dutta, A. R. (Ed.) (2011). *Political Theory-Issues, Concepts and Debates*. Arun Prakashan, Panbazar, Guwahati.

Menon, K. (2008). Justice. In R. Bhargava & A. Acharya (Eds.), *Political Theory: An Introduction*. New Delhi: Pearson Longman, pp. 74-86.

Wolf, J. (2008). Social Justice. In C. McKinnon (Ed.), *Issues in Political Theory*. New York: Oxford University Press, pp. 172-187.

Swift, A. (2001). *Political Philosophy: A Beginners Guide for Students and Politicians*. Cambridge: Polity Press, pp. 9-48.

Knowles, D. (2001). *Political Philosophy*. London: Routledge, pp. 177-238.

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

Unit-III

Seglow, J. (2003). Multiculturalism. In R. Bellamy & A. Mason (Eds.), *Political Concepts*. Manchester: Manchester University Press, pp. 156-168.

Talukdar, P. S. (2008). Rights. In R. Bhargava & A. Acharya (Eds.), *Political Theory: An Introduction*. New Delhi: Pearson Longman, pp. 88-104.

McKinnon, C. (2003). Rights. In R. Bellamy & A. Mason (Eds.).

Young, I. M. (1989). Polity and Group Difference: A Critique of the Ideal of Universal Citizenship. *Ethics*, No. 2, pp. 250-274.

Unit-IV

- Hyams, K. (2008). Political Authority and Obligation. In C. McKinnon (Ed.), *Issues in Political Theory*. New York: Oxford University Press, pp. 9-26.
- Martin, R. (2003). Political Obligation. In R. Bellamy & A. Mason (Eds.), *Political Concepts*. Manchester: Manchester University Press, pp. 41-51.
- Gutmann, A. (Ed.). (1992). *Multiculturalism and "The Politics of Recognition": Essays by Charles Taylor*. Princeton: Princeton University Press.
- Kymlicka, W. (1995). *Multicultural Citizenship: A Liberal Theory of Minority Rights*. Oxford: Clarendon Press.
- Kymlicka, W. (2002). *Contemporary Political Philosophy: An Introduction*. New York: Oxford University Press, pp. 327-377.
- Mahajan, G. (Ed.). (1999). *Democracy, Difference and Social Justice*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Mahajan, G. (2002). The Multicultural Path: Issues of Diversity and Discrimination in Democracy. New Delhi: Sage, pp. 85-123.
- Parekh, B. (1999). Cultural Diversity and Liberal Democracy. In G. Mahajan (Ed.), *Democracy, Difference and Social Justice*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Raz, J. (1989). Multiculturalism: A Liberal Perspective. *Dissent*, Winter, pp. 67-69.
- Taylor, C. (1994). The Politics of Recognition. In A. Gutmann (Ed.), *Multiculturalism and the Politics of Recognition*. New Jersey: Princeton University Press.
- Mookherjee, M., Multiculturalism. In C. McKinnon (Ed.), *Issues in Political Theory*. New York: Oxford University Press, pp. 218-234.
- Seglow, J., Multiculturalism. In R. Bellamy & A. Mason (Eds.), *Political Concepts*. Manchester: Manchester University Press, pp. 156-168.
- Haque, M. S. (2000). Environmental Discourse and Sustainable Development: Linkages and Limitations. *Ethics and the Environment*, 5(1), pp. 3-21.
- Guha, R. (Ed.). (1990). *Social Ecology*. Oxford University.

Four Year Undergraduate Programme

Subject: Political Science

Semester: 4th Semester

Course Name: POL040204: Political Processes in India

Existing Base Syllabus:

Course Level: 400

Theory (End Term Examination): 60 Marks

Internal/Sessional Examination: 40 Marks

Practical Credit: 0

No. of Required Classes: 60

No. of Contact Classes: 60

No. of Non-Contact Classes: 0

Particulars of Course Designer:

Dr. Vikas Tripathi, Gauhati University, vikastripathi@gauhati.ac.in

Prof. Dhruba Pratim Sharma, Gauhati University, dhruba75@gauhati.ac.in

Dr. Dadul Dewri, Pub-Kamrup College, Baihata, daduldewri79@gmail.com

Course Objectives:

- An understanding of the political process thus calls for a different mode of analysis that is offered by political sociology.
- This course maps the working of 'modern' institutions, premised on the existence of an individual society, in a context marked by communitarian solidarities and their mutual transformation thereby.
- It also familiarizes students with the working of the Indian State, paying attention to the contradictory dynamics of modern state power.

Course Outcomes:

- CO1.** Describe significant political processes that has shaped Indian Politics in the last seven decades.
- CO2.** Analyse various process including electoral processes and trends and party system in India.
- CO3.** Explain the dynamics of Indian politics including regionalism, caste and religion as well as the changing nature of the Indian State.
- CO4.** Devise engagement towards larger intellectual and research tradition on the issues of Indian politics.
- CO5.** Integrate the knowledge for the competitive examinations including NET/JRF, SLET as well as research in the field of Indian Politics.

Unit-I: Electoral Process in India

- a. Election Process: First Past the Post System, Proportional Representation System
- b. Representation of the People Act, 1951
- c. Election Commission of India and Electoral Reforms

Unit-II: Party System

- a. National and State Party
- b. Trends in the Party System
- c. Voting Behaviour, Determinants of Voting Behaviour

Unit-III: Dynamics of Indian Politics

- a. Regionalism and Secessionism
- b. Caste and Politics
- c. Religion and Politics, Debates on Secularism

Unit-IV: Changing Nature of Indian State

- a. Developmental, Welfare and Coercive Dimensions
- b. Affirmative Action Policies
- c. Development and Displacement Debate

Reading List:

Unit-I:

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

Evans, A. (2009). Elections System. In J. Bara & M. Pennington (Eds.), *Comparative Politics*. New Delhi: Sage Publications, pp. 93-119.

Election Commission of India. *The Representation of People Act, 1951*. Retrieved from <https://eci.gov.in/files/file/9315-the-representation-of-people-act-1951/>

Sridhar, E., & Vaishnav, M. (2017). Election Commission of India. In D. Kapur, P. B. Mehta, & M. Vaishnav (Eds.), *Rethinking Public Institutions in India*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp. 417-463.

Lok Sabha Secretariat. (2020). *Electoral Reforms in India: Reference Note*. Retrieved from https://loksabhadocs.nic.in/Refinput/New_Reference_Notes/English/04022020_105450_102120474.pdf

Mehta, P. B. (2001). Is Electoral and Institutional Reform the Answer? *Seminar*, 506. Retrieved from <https://www.indiaseminar.com/2001/506/506%20pratap%20bhanu%20mehta.htm>

Singh, U. K., & Roy, A. (2019). Introduction. In *Election Commission of India: Institutionalising Democratic Uncertainties*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

Unit-II:

Schakel, A. H., Sharma, C. K., & Swenden, W. (2019). India after the 2014 general elections: BJP dominance and the crisis of the third-party system. *Regional & Federal Studies*, 29(3), pp. 329-354.

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

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

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

Chibber, P., & Verma, R. (2019). The Rise of the Second Dominant Party System in India: BJP's New Social Coalition in 2019. *Studies in Indian Politics*, 7(2), pp. 131-148.

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

Yadav, Y., & Palshikar, S. (2006). Party System and Electoral Politics in the Indian States, 1952-2002: From hegemony to convergence. *India's Political Parties* 6, pp. 73-116.

Yadav, Y. (1999). Electoral Politics in the Time of Change: India's Third Electoral System, 1989-1999. *Economic and Political Weekly*, 34(35), pp. 2393-2399.

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

Unit-III:

Narain, I. (1976). Cultural Pluralism, National Integration and Democracy in India. *Asian Survey*, 16(10), pp. 903-917.

Baruah, S. (2010). Regionalism and Secessionism. In Jayal and Mehta (Eds.), *The Oxford Companion to Politics in India* pp. 181-192.

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

- Brass, P. (1999). Crisis of National Unity: Punjab, the Northeast, and Kashmir. In *The Politics of India Since Independence*. New Delhi: Cambridge University Press and Foundation Books, pp. 192-227.
- Weiner, M. (2001). The Struggle for Equality: Caste in Indian Politics. In A. Kohli (Ed.), *The Success of India's Democracy*. New Delhi: Cambridge University Press, pp. 193-225.
- Chandhoke, N. (2010). Secularism. In P. Mehta and N. Jayal (Eds.), *The Oxford Companion to Politics in India*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp. 333-346.
- Kothari, R. (1970). Introduction. In *Caste in Indian Politics*. Delhi: Orient Longman, pp. 3-25.
- Pantham, T. (2004). Understanding Indian Secularism: Learning from its Recent Critics. In R. Vora and S. Palshikar (Eds.), *Indian Democracy: Meanings and Practices*. New Delhi: Sage, pp. 235-256.

Unit-IV:

- Acharya, A. (2008). "Affirmative Action." In R. Bhargava & A. Acharya (Eds.), *Political Theory: An Introduction*. Delhi: Pearson.
- Deshpande, A. (2008). "Quest for Equality: Affirmative Action in India." *Indian Journal of Industrial Relations*, 44(2).
- Verma, A. (2007). "Police Agencies and Coercive Power." In S. Ganguly, L. Diamond, & M. Plattner (Eds.), *The State of India's Democracy*. Baltimore: John Hopkins University Press, pp. 130-139.
- Agarwal, B. (1997). "Bargaining and Gender Relations: Within and Beyond the Household." *Feminist Economics*, 3(1).
- Chandra, K. (2007). "Counting Heads: A Theory of Voter and Elite Behavior in Patronage Democracies." In H. Kitschelt & S. Wilkinson (Eds.), *Patrons, Clients and Policies: Patterns of Democratic Accountability and Political Competition*. Cambridge University Press, pp. 84-140.
- Kohli, A. (2006). "Politics of Economic Growth in India 1980-2005: Part I." *Economic and Political Weekly*, 41(13), pp. 1251-1259.
- Kohli, A. (2006). "Politics of Economic Growth in India 1980-2005: Part II." *Economic and Political Weekly*, 41(14), pp. 1361-1370.
- Palshikar, S. (2008). "The Indian State: Constitution and Beyond." In R. Bhargava (Ed.), *Politics and Ethics of the Indian Constitution*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp. 143-163.
- Byres, T. (1994). "Introduction: Development Planning and the Interventionist State Versus Liberalisation and the Neo-Liberal State: India, 1989-1996." In T. Byres (Ed.), *The State Development Planning and Liberalisation in India*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp. 1-35.

Four Year Undergraduate Programme

Subject: Political Science

Semester: 4th Semester

Course Name: POL040304: Public Policy and Administration in India

Existing Base Syllabus:

Course Level: 400

Theory (End Term Examination): 60 Marks

Internal/Sessional Examination: 40 Marks

Practical Credit: 0

No. of Required Classes: 60

No. of Contact Classes: 60

No. of Non-Contact Classes: 0

Particulars of Course Designer:

Prof. Alaka Sarmah, Gauhati University, alakasarmah63@gauhati.ac.in

Prof. Jayanta Krishna Sarmah, Gauhati University, jayanta1947@gauhati.ac.in

Dr. Diganta Kalita, B. P. Chaliha College, Nagarbera, dkalita72@gmail.com

Course Objectives:

- The course seeks to provide an introduction to the discipline of public policy and its significance in contemporary times.
- The course seeks to explain the various aspects of public financial administration.
- The course seeks to provide an introduction to the interface between public policy and administration in India
- The course attempts to provide the students a comprehensive understanding on social welfare administration.

Course Outcomes:

- CO1.** Discuss the basic concept of public policy, policy analysis, public policy process and governance.
- CO2.** Extend the knowledge of different stages of public policy in terms of theoretical formulation.
- CO3.** Illustrate the principles of financial management
- CO4.** Develop basic idea on the best practices in public administration such as RTI, e-Governance etc
- CO5.** Analyze various welfare policies and the role of governance in it.

Unit -I: Public Policy

- a. Concept, Relevance and Approaches
- b. Formulation, Implementation and Evaluation
- c. Public Policy Process in India

Unit-II: Financial Administration

- a. Concept and Significance of Budget
- b. Various Approaches and Types of Budgeting
- c. Budget cycle in India

Unit -III: Citizen and Administration Interface

- a. Public Service Delivery
- b. Redressal of Public Grievances: Lokpal
- c. Citizens' Charter

Unit-IV: Social Welfare Administration

a. Concept and Approaches of Social Welfare

b. Social Welfare Policies

- Education: Right to Education
- Health: National Health Mission
- Food: Right to Food Security
- Employment: MNREGA

Reading List:

Unit-I:

Chakrabarty, B., & Chand, P. (2016). *Public Policy: Concepts, Theory and Practice*. New Delhi: Sage Publications.

Anderson, J. (1975). *Public Policy Making*. New York: Thomas Nelson and Sons Ltd.

Howlett, M., Ramesh, M., & Perl, A. (2009). *Studying Public Policy: Policy Cycles and Policy Subsystems* (3rd edition). Oxford: Oxford University Press.

Hatch, Mary Jo, & Cunliffe, Ann L. (2006). *Organisation Theory: Modern, Symbolic, and Postmodern Perspectives*. Oxford University Press.

Howlett, M. (2011). *Designing Public Policies: Principles And Instruments*. Routledge.

The Oxford Handbook of Public Policy. (2006). Oxford University Press.

De, P. K. (2012). *Public Policy and Systems*. Pearson Education.

Denhardt, R. B., & Denhardt, J. V. (2009). *Public Administration*. New Delhi: Brooks/Cole.

Vaidyanatha Ayyar, R. V. (2009). *Public Policy Making in India*. Pearson.

Munshi, S., & Abraham, B. P. (Eds.). (2004). *Good Governance, Democratic Societies, and Globalization*. Sage Publishers.

Dye, T. (1984). *Understanding Public Policy* (5th Edition). U.S.A: Prentice Hall, pp. 1-44.

Dye, T. (2002). *Understanding Public Policy*. New Delhi: Pearson.

Wu, X., Ramesh, M., Howlett, M., & Fritzen, S. (2010). *The Public Policy Primer: Managing the Policy Process*. Routledge.

Dror, Y. (1989). *Public Policy Making Reexamined*. Oxford: Transaction Publication.

Unit-II:

Caiden, N. (2004). "Public Budgeting Amidst Uncertainty and Instability." In Shafritz, J.M., & Erik-Lane, J. (2005). *Public Administration and Public Management: The Principal Agent Perspective*. New York: Routledge.

Henry, N. (1999). *Public Administration and Public Affairs*. New Jersey: Prentice Hall.

Hyde, A. C. (Ed.). (Belmont: Wadsworth). *Classics of Public Administration*.

Unit-III:

Jenkins, R., & Goetz, A. M. (1999). "Accounts and Accountability: Theoretical Implications of the Right to Information Movement in India." *Third World Quarterly*, June.

Moon, M. J. (2002). "The Evolution of Electronic Government Among Municipalities: Rhetoric or Reality." *American Society for Public Administration, Public Administration Review*, Vol 62, Issue 4, July –August.

Mukhopadhyay, A. (2005). "Social Audit." *Seminar*, No. 551, p. 37.

Sharma, P. (2004). *E-Governance: The New Age Governance*. APH Publishers.

Norris, P. (2001). *Digital Divide: Civic Engagement, Information Poverty and the Internet in Democratic Societies*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

Putnam, R. (1993). *Making Democracy Work*. Princeton University Press.

Sharma, P. K., & Devasher, M. (2007). "Right to Information in India." In Singh, S., & Sharma, P. (Eds.), *Decentralization: Institutions and Politics in Rural India*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

Goldsmith, S., & Eggers, W. D. (2004). *Governing By Network: The New Shape of the Public Sector*. Brookings Institution [Washington].

United Nation Development Programme. (1997). *Reconceptualising Governance*. New York.

Deva, V. (2005). *E-Governance in India: A Reality*. Commonwealth Publishers.

World Bank. (1992). *World Development Report*. Oxford University Press.

Unit-IV:

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

<http://www.cefsindia.org>

Drèze, J., & Sen, A. (1997). *Indian Development: Selected Regional Perspectives*. Oxford: Clareland Press.

Drèze, J., & Sen, A. (1995). *India, Economic Development and Social Opportunity*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.

Kishore, J. (2005). *National Health Programs of India: National Policies and Legislations*. Century Publications.

Lee, K., & Mills. (1983). *The Economics of Health In Developing Countries*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.

Kumar, K. Vijaya (2012). *Right to Education Act 2009: Its Implementation as to Social Development in India*. Delhi: Akansha Publishers.

Mukhopadhyay, Marma, & Parhar, Madhu (Eds.). (2007). *Education in India: Dynamics of Development*. Delhi: Shipra Publications.

Juneja, Nalini (2001). "Primary Education for All in the City of Mumbai: The Challenge Set by Local Actors." International Institute for Educational Planning, UNESCO: Paris.

National Food Security Mission. nfsm.gov.in/Guidelines/XIIPlan/NFSMXII.pdf

Chaturvedi, P. (Ed.). (1997). *Women And Food Security: Role of Panchayats*. Concept Publishers.

Khera, R. (2013). "Rural Poverty and Public Distribution System." *EPW*, Vol-XLVIII, No.45-46.

Munshi, S., & Abraham, B. P. (Eds.). (2004). *Good Governance, Democratic Societies, and Globalization*. Sage Publishers.

www.righttofoodindia.org

www.un.org/millenniumgoals

Four Year Undergraduate Programme

Subject: Political Science

Semester: 4th Semester

Course Name: POL040404: Western Political Philosophy

Existing Base Syllabus:

Course Level: 400

Theory (End Term Examination): 60 Marks

Internal/Sessional Examination: 40 Marks

Practical Credit: 0

No. of Required Classes: 60

No. of Contact Classes: 60

No. of Non-Contact Classes: 0

Particulars of Course Designer:

Dr. Barasa Deka, Gauhati University, barasa@gauhati.ac.in

Dr. Barnali Deka, Mangaldai College, dekabarnali067@gmail.com

Course Objectives:

- This course attempts to introduce the close interconnectedness of philosophy and politics.
- It is attempted at taking the students through the history of western political thought in various periods of its development.
- This course also attempts to explore the political questions of different periods and their relevance in analysing the contemporary political developments.

Course Outcomes:

- CO1.** Outline the interconnectedness between philosophy and politics and interpret ideas underlying the traditions in political philosophy
- CO2.** Analyse the debates and arguments of leading political philosophers belonging to different traditions.
- CO3.** Develop knowledge on the social contract theories from Hobbes to Rousseau
- CO4.** Construct an understanding on the Liberal and Marxists school of thought
- CO5.** Appraise the relevance of political philosophy in understanding contemporary politics.

Unit-I: Antiquity

- a. Plato: Theory of Forms, Justice, Philosopher Ruler
- b. Aristotle: Citizenship, Justice, Classification of governments

Unit-II: Interlude

- a. Renaissance
- b. Machiavelli: Virtue, Morality and Statecraft, Republicanism

Unit-III: Social Contract Tradition

- a. Hobbes: State of Nature, Social Contract, State
- b. Locke: Laws of Nature, Natural Rights, Social Contract, Property
- c. Rousseau: State of nature, Social Contract, General Will

Unit-IV: Liberal and Marxist Thought

- a. J.S. Mill: Utilitarianism and Liberty
- b. Mary Wollstonecraft: Women and Rights
- c. Karl Marx: Historical Materialism, Class Struggle

Reading List:

Unit-I:

Reeve, C. (2009). "Plato." In D. Boucher and P. Kelly (Eds.), *Political Thinkers: From Socrates to the Present*. Oxford: Oxford University Press, pp. 62-80.

Taylor, C. (1995). "Politics." In J. Barnes (Ed.), *The Cambridge Companion to Aristotle*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, pp. 232-258.

Coleman, J. (2000). "Aristotle." In J. Coleman, *A History of Political Thought: From Ancient Greece to Early Christianity*. Oxford: Blackwell Publishers, pp. 120-186.

Kraut, R. (1996). "Introduction to the study of Plato." In R. Kraut (Ed.), *The Cambridge Companion to Plato*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, pp. 1-50.

Okin, S. (1992). "Philosopher Queens and Private Wives." In S. Okin, *Women in Western Political Thought*. Princeton: Princeton University Press, pp. 28-50.

Burns, T. (2009). "Aristotle." In D. Boucher and P. Kelly (Eds.), *Political Thinkers: From Socrates to the Present*. Oxford: Oxford University Press, pp. 81-99.

Unit-II:

Skoble, A., & Machan, T. (2007). *Political Philosophy: Essential Selections*. New Delhi: Pearson Education, pp. 9-32.

Skoble, A., & Machan, T. (2007). *Political Philosophy: Essential Selections*. New Delhi: Pearson Education, pp. 131-157.

Constant, B. (1833). "The Liberty of the Ancients Compared with that of the Moderns." In D. Boaz (Ed.), *The Libertarian Reader*. New York: The Free Press.

Baumgold, D. (2009). "Hobbes." In D. Boucher and P. Kelly (Eds.), *Political Thinkers: From Socrates to the Present*. Oxford: Oxford University Press, pp. 189-206.

Coleman, J. (2000). "Introduction." In *A History of Political Thought: From Ancient Greece to Early Christianity*. Oxford: Blackwell Publishers, pp. 1-20.

Skinner, Q. (2000). "The Theorist of Liberty." In *Machiavelli: A Very Short Introduction*. Oxford: Oxford University Press, pp. 54-87.

Skinner, Q. (2010). "Preface." In *The Foundations of Modern Political Thought Volume I*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, pp. ix-xv.

Unit-III:

- Bloom, A. (1987). "Jean-Jacques Rousseau." In Strauss, L. and Cropsey, J. (Eds.), *History of Political Philosophy* (2nd edition). Chicago: Chicago University Press, pp. 559-580.
- Ryan, A. (1996). "Hobbes's political philosophy." In T. Sorell (Ed.), *Cambridge Companion to Hobbes*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, pp. 208-245.
- Skoble, A., & Machan, T. (2007). *Political Philosophy: Essential Selections*. New Delhi: Pearson Education, pp. 181-209.
- Nelson, B. (2008). *Western Political Thought*. New York: Pearson Longman, pp. 221-255.
- Macpherson, C. (1962). *The Political Theory of Possessive Individualism: Hobbes to Locke*. Oxford University Press, Ontario, pp. 17-29.
- Macpherson, C. (1962). *The Political Theory of Possessive Individualism: Hobbes to Locke*. Oxford University Press, Ontario, pp. 194-214.
- Hampsher-Monk, I. (2001). *A History of Modern Political Thought: Major Political Thinkers from Hobbes to Marx*. Oxford: Blackwell Publishers, pp. 69-116.
- Hampsher-Monk, I. (2001). "Thomas Hobbes." In *A History of Modern Political Thought: Major Political Thinkers from Hobbes to Marx*. Oxford: Blackwell Publishers, pp. 1-67.
- Waldron, J. (2009). "John Locke." In D. Boucher and P. Kelly (Eds.), *Political Thinkers: From Socrates to the Present*. Oxford: Oxford University Press, pp. 207-224.
- Keens-Soper, M. (2003). "Jean Jacques Rousseau: The Social Contract." In M. Forsyth and M. Keens-Soper (Eds.), *A Guide to the Political Classics: Plato to Rousseau*. New York: Oxford University Press, pp. 171-202.
- Ashcraft, R. (1999). "Locke's Political Philosophy." In V. Chappell (Ed.), *The Cambridge Companion to Locke*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, pp. 226-251.

Unit-IV:

- Skoble, A., & Machan, T. (2007). *Political Philosophy: Essential Selections*. New Delhi: Pearson Education, pp. 328-354.
- Skoble, A., & Machan, T. (2007). *Political Philosophy: Essential Selections*. New Delhi: Pearson Education, pp. 286-327.
- Ollman, B. (1991). *Marxism: An Uncommon Introduction*. New Delhi: Sterling Publishers.
- Blakely, G., & Bryson, V. (2005). *Marx and Other Four-Letter Words*. London: Pluto.
- Jones, C. (2002). "Mary Wollstonecraft's Vindications and their Political Tradition." In C. Johnson (Ed.), *The Cambridge Companion to Mary Wollstonecraft*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, pp. 42-58.
- Magid, H. (1987). "John Stuart Mill." In L. Strauss and J. Cropsey (Eds.), *History of Political Philosophy* (2nd edition). Chicago: Chicago University Press, pp. 784-801.

Cropsey, J. (1987). "Karl Marx." In L. Strauss and J. Cropsey (Eds.), *History of Political Philosophy* (2nd edition). Chicago: Chicago University Press, pp. 802-828.

Wilde, L. (2003). "Early Marx." In D. Boucher and P. Kelly (Eds.), *Political Thinkers: From Socrates to the Present*. New York: Oxford University Press, pp. 404-435.

Kelly, P. (2003). "J.S. Mill on Liberty." In D. Boucher and P. Kelly (Eds.), *Political Thinkers: From Socrates to the Present*. New York: Oxford University Press, pp. 324-359.

Ferguson, S. (1999). "The Radical Ideas of Mary Wollstonecraft." In *Canadian Journal of Political Science* XXXII (3), pp. 427-50. Available at <http://digitalcommons.ryerson.ca/politics>, Accessed: 19.04.2013.

Selections from *A Vindication of the Rights of Woman*. Available at <http://oregonstate.edu/instruct/phl302/texts/wollstonecraft/womana.html#CHAPTER%20II>, Accessed: 19.04.2013.

Four Year Undergraduate Programme

Subject: Political Science

Semester: 5th Semester

Course Name: POL050104: Indian Political Thought

Existing Base Syllabus:

Course Level: 500

Theory (End Term Examination): 60 Marks

Internal/Sessional Examination: 40 Marks

Practical Credit: 0

No. of Required Classes: 60

No. of Contact Classes: 60

No. of Non-Contact Classes: 0

Particulars of Course Designer:

Dr. Joanna Mahjebeen, Gauhati University, jmahjebeen@gauhati.ac.in

Dr. Ankita Baruah, Darrang College, Tezpur, ankitabaruah65@gmail.com

Course Objectives:

- To introduce the students to the diversity of thinkers in the Indian political tradition.
- To enable them to understand the trajectory of development of Indian Political Thought spanning over two millennia
- To introduce students to the social context which influenced the formation of such ideas
- To provide a sense of the broad streams of Indian thought while encouraging a specific knowledge of individual thinkers and texts.

Course Outcomes:

- CO1.** Explain the themes and issues in political thought of India and introduce the diversity of thinkers within the Indian political tradition.
- CO2.** Outline the positions of leading political thinkers in India on issues that are constitutive of modern India.
- CO3.** Assess the importance of the socio-political context for the emergence of the ideas.
- CO4.** Explore the socio-economic dynamics of class, caste and gender within the rubric of Indian Political Thought
- CO5.** Drive the relevance of political thought of India in understanding the contemporary politics.

Unit-I: Ancient Political Thought

- a. Kautilya: Theory of State
- b. Manu: Social laws

Unit-II: Medieval Political Thought

- a. Ziauddin Barani: Ideal Polity
- b. Abul Fazl: Governance and Administration

Unit-III: Modern Political Thought

- a. Raja Ram Mohan Roy: Reformist ideas
- b. Gandhi: Swaraj; Satyagraha; Critique of Modern Civilisation
- c. Nehru: Secularism, Socialism

Unit-IV: Caste, Class and Gender in Indian Political Thought

- a. Ambedkar: The Revolution against Caste
- b. Lohia: Socialism
- c. Tarabai Shinde: Patriarchy and Caste

Reading List:

Unit-I:

Kautilya. (1997). "The Elements of Sovereignty." In R. Kangle (Ed. and Trans.), *Arthashastra of Kautilya*. New Delhi: Motilal Publishers, pp. 511-514.

Manu. (2006). "Rules for Times of Adversity." In P. Olivelle (Ed. & Trans.), *Manu's Code of Law: A Critical Edition and Translation of the Manava-Dharmasastra*. New Delhi: OUP, pp. 208-213.

Olivelle, P. (2006). "Introduction." In *Manu's Code of Law: A Critical Edition and Translation of the Manava-Dharmasastra*. Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp. 3-50.

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

Sharma, R. (1991). "Varna in Relation to Law and Politics (c 600 BC-AD 500)." In *Aspects of Political Ideas and Institutions in Ancient India*. Delhi: Motilal Banarsidass, pp. 233-251.

Singh, M.P. (2011). "Kautilya: Theory of State." In M.P. Singh & H. Roy (Eds.), *Indian Political Thought: Themes and Thinkers*. Pearson Publications, New Delhi, pp. 1-17.

Sinha, N. (2011). "Manu: Social Laws." In M.P. Singh & H. Roy (Eds.), *Indian Political Thought: Themes and Thinkers*. Pearson Publications, New Delhi, pp. 18-29.

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

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

Unit-II:

Fazl, A. (1873). *The Ain-i Akbari* (translated by H. Blochmann). Calcutta: G. H. Rouse, pp. 47-57.

Habib, I. (1998). "Ziya Barni's Vision of the State." In *The Medieval History Journal*, Vol. 2, (1), pp. 19-36.

Habib, I. (1998). "A Political Theory for The Mughal Empire — A Study Of The Ideas Of Abu'l Fazl." *Proceedings of the Indian History Congress*, 59, 329–340.

Habib, I. (1998). "Two Indian Theorists of The State: Barani and Abul Fazal." In *Proceedings of the Indian History Congress*. Patiala, pp. 15-39.

Alam, M. (2004). "Sharia Akhlaq." In *The Languages of Political Islam in India 1200-1800*. Delhi: Permanent Black, pp. 26-43.

Alam, M. (2004). "Sharia in Naserean Akhlaq." In *Languages of Political Islam in India 1200-1800*. Delhi: Permanent Black, pp. 46-69.

Mehta, V.R. (1992). "The Imperial Vision: Barni and Fazal." In *Foundations of Indian Political Thought*. Delhi: Manohar, pp. 134-156.

Unit-III:

Parel, A. (Ed.) (2002). "Introduction." In *Gandhi, Freedom and Self Rule*. Delhi: Vistaar Publication.

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

Bayly, C. (2010). "Rammohan and the Advent of Constitutional Liberalism in India 1800-1830." In Sh. Kapila (Ed.), *An Intellectual History for India*. New Delhi: Cambridge University Press, pp. 18-34.

Chakrabarty, B. & Pandey, R.K. (2009). *Modern Indian Political Thought: Text and Context*. New Delhi: Sage Publications.

Nehru, J. (1991). "Selected Works." In S. Hay (Ed.), *Sources of Indian Tradition*, Vol. 2, Second Edition. New Delhi: Penguin, pp. 317-319.

Gandhi, M. (1991). "Satyagraha: Transforming Unjust Relationships through the Power of the Soul." In S. Hay (Ed.), *Sources of Indian Tradition*, Vol. 2. Second Edition. New Delhi: Penguin, pp. 265-270.

Mukherjee, R. (2009). "Gandhi's Swaraj." *Economic and Political Weekly*, 44(50), pp. 34–39.
<http://www.jstor.org/stable/25663887>

- Chatterjee, P. (1986). "The Moment of Arrival: Nehru and the Passive Revolution." In *Nationalist Thought and the Colonial World: A Derivative Discourse?* London: Zed Books, pp. 131-166.
- Pantham, T. (1986). "The Socio-Religious Thought of Rammohan Roy." In T. Pantham and K. Deutsch (Eds.), *Political Thought in Modern India*. New Delhi: Sage, pp. 32-52.
- Parekh, B. (1991). "Nehru and the National Philosophy of India." *Economic and Political Weekly*, Vol. 26, No. 1/2, pp. 35-48.
- Parekh, B. (1997). *Gandhi: A Very Short Introduction*. Oxford University Press, New York, pp. 64-91.
- Pillai, R. (1986). "Political thought of Jawaharlal Nehru." In T. Pantham and K. Deutsch (Eds.), *Political Thought in Modern India*. New Delhi: Sage, pp. 260-274.

Unit-IV:

- Ambedkar, B. (1991). "Constituent Assembly Debates." In S. Hay (Ed.), *Sources of Indian Tradition*, Vol. 2, Second Edition. New Delhi: Penguin, pp. 342-347.
- Mungekar, B. (2007). "Quest for Democratic Socialism." In S. Thorat and Aryana (Eds.), *Ambedkar in Retrospect - Essays on Economics, Politics and Society*. Jaipur: IIDS and Rawat Publications, pp. 121-142.
- Doctor, A. H. (1988). "Lohia's Quest for an Autonomous Socialism." *The Indian Journal of Political Science*, 49(3), 312-327.
- Kumar, Sanjay. "Lohia: Democracy." In M.P. Singh & H. Roy (Ed.), *Indian Political Thought: Themes and Thinkers*. Pearson Publications, New Delhi, pp 251-258.
- Chatterjee, P. (2005). "Ambedkar and the Troubled times of Citizenship." In V. Mehta and T. Pantham (Eds.), *Political ideas in modern India: Thematic Explorations*. New Delhi: Sage, pp. 73-92.
- Shinde, T. (1993). "Stree Purusha Tulna." In K. Lalitha and Susie Tharu (Eds.), *Women Writing in India*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp. 221-234.
- Tolpadi, R. (2010). "Context, Discourse and Vision of Lohia's Socialism." *Economic and Political Weekly*, 45(40), pp. 71-77.
- Rodrigues, V. (2007). "Good society, Rights, Democracy Socialism." In S. Thorat and Aryama (Eds.), *Ambedkar in Retrospect - Essays on Economics, Politics and Society*. Jaipur: IIDS and Rawat Publications.

Four Year Undergraduate Programme

Subject: Political Science Semester: 5th Semester

Course Name: POL050204: United Nations and Global Conflict

Existing Base Syllabus:

Course Level: 500

Theory (End Term Examination): 60 Marks

Internal/Sessional Examination: 40 Marks

Practical Credit: 0

No. of Required Classes: 60

No. of Contact Classes: 60

No. of Non-Contact Classes: 0

Particulars of Course Designer:

Dr. Shubhrajeev Konwer, Gauhati University, sk489@gauhati.ac.in

Dr. Ratul Ch. Kalita, Tihu College, Tihu, ratulchkalita70@gmail.com

Course Objectives:

- This course provides a comprehensive introduction to the most important multilateral political organization in international relations.
- It provides a detailed account of the organizational structure and the political processes of the UN, and how it has evolved since 1945, especially in terms of dealing with the major global conflicts.
- The course imparts a critical understanding of the UN's performance until now and the imperatives as well as processes of reforming the organization in the context of the contemporary global system.

Course Outcomes:

- CO1.** Locate the historical perspective and importance of United Nations as an organization.
- CO2.** Develop knowledge of the political processes of the United Nations.
- CO3.** Examine the role of United Nations as an instrument of Conflict Resolution.

- c04. Critically analyze the relevance and role of United Nations and its specialised agencies in global conflicts.
- c05. Construct an analysis of the key conflicts that have shaped contemporary global politics.

Unit-I: The United Nations

- a. A Historical Overview of the United Nations
- b. Principles and Objectives
- c. Structures and Functions: General Assembly; Security Council, and Economic and Social Council; the International Court of Justice

Unit-II: The United Nations in Conflict Resolution

- a. Collective security during the Cold War
- b. Peace Keeping, Peace Making and Enforcement, Peace Building and Responsibility to Protect
- c. Reforming the UN

Unit-III: Specialised agencies of the UN: role and challenges

- a. United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)
- b. United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP)
- c. United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR)
- d. The World Health Organisation (WHO)

Unit-IV: Major global conflicts since the end of the Cold War

- a. The war in Afghanistan
- b. The war in Iraq
- c. The war in Ukraine

Reading List:

Unit-I:

Armstrong, D., Lloyd, L., and Redmond, J. (2004). *International Organisations in World Politics*, 3rd ed. New York: Palgrave Macmillan, pp. 42-43.

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

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

Unit-II:

Claude, I. (1984). *Swords into Plowshares: The Progress and Problems of International Organisation*, 4th ed. New York: Random House.

Baylis, J., and Smith, S. (eds.) (2008). *The Globalization of World Politics: An Introduction to International Relations*, 4th ed. Oxford: Oxford University Press, pp. 405-422.

Calvocoressi, P. (2001). *World Politics: 1945-2000*, 3rd ed. Harlow: Pearson Education, pp. 116-124.

Dodds, F. (ed.) (1987). *The Way Forward: Beyond the Agenda 21*. London: Earthscan.

Ghali, B.B. (1995). *An Agenda for Peace*. New York: UN, United Nations Department of Public Information. (2008). *The United Nations Today*. New York: UN. pp. 5-38.

Nambiar, S. (1995). "UN Peace-keeping Operations." In Kumar, S. (eds.) *The United Nations at Fifty*. New Delhi: UBS, pp. 77-94.

Rajan, M.S., Mani, V.S., and Murthy, C.S.R. (eds.) (1987). *The Nonaligned and the United Nations*. New Delhi: South Asian Publishers.

Sangal, P.S. (1986). "UN, Peace, Disarmament, and Development." In Saxena, J.N. et al., *United Nations for a Better World*. New Delhi: Lancers, pp. 109-114.

Unit-III:

Baxi, U. (1986). "Crimes Against the Right to Development." In Saxena, J.N. et al., *United Nations for a Better World*. New Delhi: Lancers, pp. 240-248.

Goldstein, J., and Pevehouse, J.C. (2006). *International Relations*, 6th ed. New Delhi: Pearson, pp. 265-282.

J.S. (2003). *International Relations*, 3rd ed. Delhi: Pearson Education, pp. 43-51.

Moore, J.A. Jr., and Pubantz, J. (2008). *The New United Nations*. Delhi: Pearson Education, pp. 24-27.

Moore, J.A. Jr., and Pubantz, J. (2008). *The New United Nations*. Delhi: Pearson Education, pp. 119-135.

Moore, J.A. Jr., and Pubantz, J. (2008). *The New United Nations*. Delhi: Pearson Education, pp. 91-

South Asia Human Rights Documentation Centre. (2006). *Human Rights: An Overview*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

Taylor, P., and Groom, A.J.R. (eds.) (2000). *The United Nations at the Millennium*. London: Continuum, pp. 21-141.

Thakur, R. (1998). "Introduction." In Thakur, R. (eds.) *Past Imperfect, Future Uncertain: The UN at Fifty*. London: Macmillan, pp. 1-14.

Whittaker, D.J. (1997). "Peacekeeping." In *United Nations in the Contemporary World*. London: Routledge, pp. 45-56.

Unit-IV:

Fawcett, L. (2023). "The Iraq War 20 years on: Towards a New Regional Architecture." *International Affairs*, Volume 99, Issue 2, March, pp. 567–585. <https://doi.org/10.1093/ia/iad002>

Ellison, J. et.al. "The War in Ukraine." *Cold War History*, 23:1, 121-206. DOI: 10.1080/14682745.2023.2162329

Ratten, V. (2023). "The Ukraine/Russia Conflict: Geopolitical and International Business Strategies." *Thunderbird International Business Review*, 65(2), pp. 265–271. <https://doi.org/10.1002/tie.22319>

Shahrani, M. N. (Ed.). (2018). *Modern Afghanistan: The Impact of 40 Years of War*. Indiana University Press. <https://doi.org/10.2307/j.ctv8j6dx>

Walldorf C. W; (2022). "Narratives and War: Explaining the Length and End of U.S. Military Operations in Afghanistan." *International Security* 2022; 47 (1), pp. 93–138. DOI: https://doi.org/10.1162/isec_a_00439[(doi: https://doi.org/10.1162/isec_a_00439

Four Year Undergraduate Programme

Subject: Political Science

Semester: 5th Semester

Course Name: POL050304: Comparative Government and Politics

Existing Base Syllabus:

Course Level: 500

Theory (End Term Examination): 60 Marks

Internal/Sessional Examination: 40 Marks

Practical Credit: 0

No. of Required Classes: 60

No. of Contact Classes: 60

No. of Non-Contact Classes: 0

Particulars of Course Designer:

Dr. Shubhrajit Konwer, Gauhati University, sk489@gauhati.ac.in

Dr. Jintu Gohain, R. G. Baruah College, Guwahati, gohain89@gmail.com

Course Objectives:

- Students will leave this course with the foundational knowledge they need to understand comparative politics.
- Understanding the topic of Political Science is facilitated by studying the many constitutions, each of which has its own history, institutions, and points of divergence.

Course Outcomes:

- CO1.** Identify the meaning and nature of Comparative politics
- CO2.** Distinguish the importance of the different methods of comparisons
- CO3.** Recognize traditional and modern approaches to comparative politics
- CO4.** Develop a historical perspective on the different constitutions around the world
- CO5.** Construct knowledge of different institutions working around the world and develop a comparative perspective on it.

Unit-I: Introduction to comparative politics

- a) Meaning and Nature

- b) Comparative methods
- c) Traditional and modern approaches to understanding of comparative politics

Unit-II: Introduction to British Constitution

- a) History, Conventions, Features
- b) Monarchy
- c) Parliament
- d) PM and the cabinet

Unit-III: Introduction to US Constitution

- a) History and Features
- b) President and the Congress
- c) Supreme Court
- d) Federalism

Unit-IV: Introduction to the Swiss Constitution

- a) History and features
- b) Federal Council and the Federal Assembly
- c) Swiss Federation
- d) Federal Courts

Reading List:

Unit I:

Bara, J. & Pennington, M. (eds.). (2009). *Comparative Politics*. New Delhi: Sage.

Caramani, D. (ed.). (2008). *Comparative Politics*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.

Hague, R., & Harrop, M. (2010). *Comparative Government and Politics: An Introduction* (Eighth Edition). London: Palgrave MacMillan.

Ishiyama, J.T. & Breuning, M. (eds.). (2011). *21st Century Political Science: A Reference Book*. Los Angeles: Sage.

Newton, K. & Deth, Jan W. V. (2010). *Foundations of Comparative Politics: Democracies of the Modern World*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

O'Neil, P. (2009). *Essentials of Comparative Politics* (Third Edition). New York: W.W. Norton & Company, Inc.

Unit-II:

Bhagwan, V., Bhushan, V., & Mohla, V. (2022). *World Constitutions: A Comparative Study*. Sterling Publishers.

Kapur, A.C. (2010). *Select Constitutions*. S. Chand.

Palekar, S.A. (2009). *Comparative Government and Politics*. New Delhi: PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd.

Unit-III:

Bhagwan, V., Bhushan, V., & Mohla, V. (2022). *World Constitutions: A Comparative Study*. Sterling Publishers.

Kapur, A.C. (2010). *Select Constitutions*. S. Chand.

Palekar, S.A. (2009). *Comparative Government and Politics*. New Delhi: PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd.

Unit-IV:

Bhagwan, V., Bhushan, V., & Mohla, V. (2022). *World Constitutions: A Comparative Study*. Sterling Publishers.

Kapur, A.C. & Mishra, K.K. (2010). *Select Constitutions*. S. Chand.

Palekar, S.A. (2009). *Comparative Government and Politics*. New Delhi: PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd.

Four Year Undergraduate Programme

Subject: Political Science Semester: 6th Semester Course

Name: POL060104: Introduction to India's Foreign Policy

Existing Base Syllabus:

Course Level: 600

Theory (End Term Examination): 60 Marks

Internal/Sessional Examination: 40 Marks

Practical Credit: 0

No. of Required Classes: 60

No. of Contact Classes: 60

No. of Non-Contact Classes: 0

Particulars of Course Designer:

Dr. Rubul Patgiri, Gauhati University, rubulpatgiri@gauhati.ac.in

Dr. Ankita Baruah, Darrang College, Tezpur, ankitabaruah65@gmail.com

Course Objectives:

- The course seeks to provide basic knowledge of India's foreign policy.
- Foreign policy of India is dynamic and wider area of study.
- By exposing students to the various aspects of foreign policy formulation process in India, evolving nature of India's engagement with different powers and actors and its major foreign policy initiatives, the course is structured to equip them with the basic knowledge necessary to follow India's foreign issues and debates.

Course Outcomes:

- CO1.** Outline the foreign policy formulation process in India.
- CO2.** Illustrate the nature of India's evolving relationship with major powers and its neighbours.
- CO3.** Explain the nature of India's engagement with different powers and actors and its major foreign policy initiatives.
- CO4.** Assess the concept of Extended Neighbourhood
- CO5.** Develop the knowledge of multilateral diplomacy of India.

Unit-I: Making of India's foreign policy:

- a. Evolution of India's foreign policy-Nehruvian tradition and India in the new world order
- b. Domestic and External determinants,
- c. Policy formulation process-the Institutional structure (MEA, PMO and Parliament)

Unit-II: India and major powers

India's relations with

- a. USA,
- b. Russia
- c. China

Unit-III: India and its neighbours

- a. Pakistan,
- b. Bangladesh
- c. Sri Lanka
- d. Concept of 'Extended Neighbourhood' and India's Look (Act) East Policy.

Unit-IV: India's multilateral diplomacy

- a. India and the United Nations
- b. India and International financial Institutions,
- c. India and Climate change

Reading List:

Unit-I:

Appadorai, A. (Year). *Domestic Roots of India's Foreign Policy: 1947-72*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

Rana, A.P. (1976). *The Imperatives of Non-Alignment: A Conceptual Study of India's Foreign Policy Strategy in the Nehru Period*. Macmillan, New Delhi.

Mohan, C. (2013). "Changing Global Order: India's Perspective." In A. Tellis and S. Mirski (eds.), *Crux of Asia: China, India, and the Emerging Global Order*. Carnegie Endowment for International Peace: Washington.

Ogden, Ch. (2011). "International 'Aspirations' of a Rising Power." In David Scott (ed.), *Handbook of India's International Relations*. London: Routledge.

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- Madan, Tanvi. (2015). "Officialdom: South Block and Beyond." In David M. Malone et al. (eds). *The Oxford Handbook of Indian Foreign Policy*. UK: Oxford University Press.
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- Mehta, P. (2009). "Still Under Nehru's Shadow? The Absence of Foreign Policy Frameworks in India." *India Review*, Vol. 8 (3), pp. 209–233.
- Rajgopalan, R. & Sahni, V. (2008). "India and the Great Powers: Strategic Imperatives, Normative Necessities." *South Asian Survey*, Vol. 15 (1), 5–32.
- Cohen, S. (2002). *India: Emerging Power*. Brookings Institution Press.
- Ganguly, S. & Pardesi, M. (2009). "Explaining Sixty Years of India's Foreign Policy." *India Review*, Vol. 8 (1), pp. 4–19.
- Saksena, P. (1996). "India's Foreign Policy: The Decision-Making Process." *International Studies*, 33 (4), pp. 391-405.
- Khilnani, Sunil. (2015). "India's Rise: The Search for Wealth and Power in the Twenty-First Century." In David M. Malone et al (eds). *The Oxford Handbook of Indian Foreign Policy*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Anderson, W. (2011). "Domestic Roots of Indian Foreign Policy." In W. Anderson, *Trusts with Democracy: Political Practice in South Asia*. Anthem Press: University Publishing Online.

Unit-II:

- Singh, A. (1995). "India's Relations with Russia and Central Asia." *International Affairs*, Vol. 71 (1), pp. 69-81.
- Tellis, A. & Mirski, S. (2013). "Introduction." In A. Tellis and S. Mirski (eds.), *Crux of Asia: China, India, and the Emerging Global Order*. Carnegie Endowment for International Peace: Washington.
- Mistry, D. (2006). "Diplomacy, Domestic Politics, and the U.S.-India Nuclear Agreement." *Asian Survey*, Vol. 46 (5), pp. 675-698.
- Pant, H. (2008). "The U.S.-India Entente: From Estrangement to Engagement." In H. Pant, *Contemporary Debates in Indian Foreign and Security Policy: India Negotiates Its Rise in the International System*. Palgrave Macmillan: London.
- Pant, H. (2011). "India's Relations with China." In D. Scott (ed.), *Handbook of India's International Relations*. London: Routledge.
- Li, Li. (2013). "Stability in Southern Asia: China's Perspective." In A. Tellis and S. Mirski (eds.), *Crux of Asia: China, India, and the Emerging Global Order*. Carnegie Endowment for International Peace: Washington.

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

Hathaway, R. (2003). "The US-India Courtship: From Clinton to Bush." In S. Ganguly (ed.), *India as an Emerging Power*. Frank Cass: Portland.

Mehrotra, S. (1990). "Indo-Soviet Economic Relations: Geopolitical and Ideological Factors." In *India and the Soviet Union: Trade and Technology Transfer*. Cambridge University Press: Cambridge.

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

Unit-III:

Acharya, A. (2015). "India's 'Look East' Policy." In David M. Malone et al (eds.), *The Oxford Handbook of Indian Foreign Policy*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

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

Malone, David M. (2018). *Does Elephant Dance?* New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

Malone, David M. et al (eds.). (2015). *The Oxford Handbook of Indian Foreign Policy*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

Haokip, Thongkholal. (2015). "India's Look East Policy: Prospects and Challenges for Northeast India." *Studies in Indian Politics*, 3 (2), pp. 198-211.

Pant, Harsh V. (2021). *Politics and Geopolitics: Decoding India's Neighbourhood Challenges*. New Delhi: Rupa Publications.

Dixit, J. N. (2010). *India's Foreign Policy and Its Neighbours*. New Delhi: Gyan Publishing House.

Cohen, S. (2002). "The World View of India's Strategic Elite." In S. Cohen, *India: Emerging Power*. Brookings Institution Press.

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

Sood, V. (2009). "India and Regional Security Interests." In Alyssa Ayres and C. Raja Mohan (eds), *Power Realignments in Asia: China, India, and the United States*. New Delhi: Sage.

Unit-IV:

Narlikar, A. (2006). "Peculiar Chauvinism or Strategic Calculation? Explaining the Negotiating Strategy of a Rising India." *International Affairs*, Vol. 82 (1), pp. 59-76.

Malone, David M. (2018). *Does Elephant Dance?* New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

Kirk, J. A. (2015). "India and the International Financial Institutions." In David M. Malone et al, (eds.). *The Oxford Handbook of Indian Foreign Policy*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

Bhagavan, Manu. (2015). "India and United Nations: Or Things Fall Apart." In David M. Malone et al, (eds.). *The Oxford Handbook of Indian Foreign Policy*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

Dubash, N. (2012). "The Politics of Climate Change in India: Narratives of Enquiry and Co-benefits." Working Paper, New Delhi: Centre for Policy Research.

Dubash, N. K. & Rajaman, L. (2012). "Multilateral Diplomacy on Climate Change." In David M. Malone et al, (eds.). *The Oxford Handbook of Indian Foreign Policy*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

Chitalkar, P. & Malone, David M. (2015). "India and Global Governance." In David M. Malone et al, (eds.) *The Oxford Handbook of Indian Foreign Policy*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

Cohen, S. (2002). "The World View of India's Strategic Elite." In S. Cohen, *India: Emerging Power*. Brookings Institution Press.

Four Year Undergraduate Programme

Subject: Political Science

Semester: 6th Semester

Course Name: POL060204: Understanding South Asia

Existing Base Syllabus:

Course Level: 600

Theory (End Term Examination): 60 Marks

Internal/Sessional Examination: 40 Marks

Practical Credit: 0

No. of Required Classes: 60

No. of Contact Classes: 60

No. of Non-Contact Classes: 0

Particulars of Course Designer:

Dr. Shubhrajeeet Konwer, Gauhati University, sk489@gauhati.ac.in

Dr. Ratul Ch. Kalita, Tihu College, Tihu, ratulchkalita70@gmail.com

Course Objectives:

- The course introduces the historical legacies and geopolitics of South Asia as a region.
- It imparts an understanding of political regime types as well as the socioeconomic issues of the region in a comparative framework.
- The course also apprises students of the common challenges and the strategies deployed to deal with them by countries in South Asia.

Course Outcomes:

- CO1.** Identify geo-political and historical construction of South Asia as a region.
- CO2.** Analyze the politics and socio-economic issues of the South Asian Region.
- CO3.** Outline the idea of governance woven within the contemporary South Asia.
- CO4.** Assess the relevance of regionalism in South Asia and India's position in the region.
- CO5.** Apprises the common challenges and the strategies deployed by countries in South Asia.

Unit-I: South Asia- Understanding South Asia as a Region

- a. Colonial Legacies
- b. Geopolitics of South Asia
- c. Regional cooperation in South Asia

Unit-II: Politics and Governance in contemporary South Asia

- a. Nepal: Monarchy and Democracy
- b. Pakistan: Political Stability and the role of the Army
- c. Bangladesh: State of democracy and religious fundamentalism
- d. Sri Lanka: Constitutional crises and economy

Unit-III: Foreign policies of countries of South Asia

- a. Nepal
- b. Pakistan
- c. Bangladesh
- d. Sri Lanka

Unit-IV: South Asia: Regional Issues and Challenges

- a. Human development in South Asia
- b. Insurgency and terrorism
- c. Refugees and Migration

Reading List:

Unit-I

Acharya, J., & Bose, T. K. (2001). "The New Search for a Durable Solution for Refugees: South Asia." In S. Samaddar & H. Reifeld (Eds.), *Peace as Process: Reconciliation and Conflict Resolution in South Asia*. New Delhi: Vedams, pp. 137-157.

Baxter, C. (Ed.). (1986). *The Government and Politics of South Asia*. London: Oxford University Press.

- Brass, P. (Ed.). (1986). *Routledge Handbook of South Asian Politics*. London: Routledge, pp. 1-24.
- Hagerty, D. T. (Ed.). (2005). *South Asia in World Politics*. Oxford: Rowman and Littlefield.
- Hewitt, V. (1992). "Introduction." In *The International Politics of South Asia*. Manchester: Manchester University Press, pp. 1-10.
- Muni, S. D. (2003). "South Asia as a Region." *South Asian Journal*, 1(1), August-September, pp. 1-6.
- Muni, S. D., & Jetley, R. (2010). "SAARC prospects: the Changing Dimensions." In S. D. Muni (Ed.), *Emerging dimensions of SAARC*. New Delhi: Foundation Books, pp. 1-31.
- Rizvi, G. (1993). *South Asia in a Changing International Order*. New Delhi: Sage.
- Thakur, R., & Wiggin, O. (Eds.). (2005). *South Asia and the World*. New Delhi: Bookwell.

Unit-II

- Burki, S. J. (2010). "Pakistan's Politics and its Economy." In P. Brass (Ed.), *Routledge Handbook of South Asian Politics*. London: Routledge, pp. 83-97.
- Jha, N. K. (2008). "Domestic Turbulence in Nepal: Origin, Dimensions and India's Policy Options." In V. Kukreja & M. P. Singh (Eds.), *Democracy, Development and Discontent in South Asia*. New Delhi: Sage, pp. 264-281.
- Kukreja, V. (2003). *Contemporary Pakistan*. New Delhi: Sage, pp. 75-111, 112-153.
- Kukreja, V., & Singh, M. P. (Eds.). (2008). *Democracy, Development and Discontent in South Asia*. New Delhi: Sage.
- Mendis, D. (Ed.). *Electoral Processes and Governance in South Asia*. New Delhi: Sage, pp. 15-52.
- Subramanyam, K. (2001). "Military and Governance in South Asia." In V. A. (Ed.), *Problems of Governance in South Asia*. New Delhi: Centre for Policy Research & Konark Publishing House, pp. 201-208.

Unit-III

- Ali, G. (Ed.). (2022). *Pakistan's Foreign Policy: Contemporary Developments and Dynamics* (1st ed.). Routledge. DOI: [10.4324/9781003250920](https://doi.org/10.4324/9781003250920).
- Basrur, Rajesh M. (2011). "Foreign Policy Reversal: The Politics of Sri Lanka's Economic Relations with India." In E. Sridharan (Ed.), *International Relations Theory and South Asia: Security, Political Economy, Domestic Politics, Identities, and Images Vol. I* (Delhi, 2011; online edn, Oxford Academic, 23 Jan. 2014). DOI: [10.1093/acprof:oso/9780198069652.003.0007](https://doi.org/10.1093/acprof:oso/9780198069652.003.0007).
- Dietrich, S., Mahmud, M., Winters, Matthew S. (2017). "Foreign Aid, Foreign Policy, and Domestic Government Legitimacy: Experimental Evidence from Bangladesh." *The Journal of Politics*. DOI: [10.1086/694235](https://doi.org/10.1086/694235).
- Mainali, R. (2022). "Analysing Nepal's Foreign Policy: A Hedging Perspective." *Journal of Asian Security and International Affairs*, 9(2), pp. 301–317. DOI: [10.1177/23477970221098491](https://doi.org/10.1177/23477970221098491).
- Pandey, A. (2021). *Routledge Handbook on South Asian Foreign Policy*. Routledge.

Unit-IV

Haq, Khadija (Ed.). (2017). "Human Security for South Asia." In Khadija Haq (Ed.), *Economic Growth with Social Justice: Collected Writings of Mahbub ul Haq* (Oxford). DOI: [10.1093/oso/9780199474684.003.0029](https://doi.org/10.1093/oso/9780199474684.003.0029).

Hoyt, T. D. (2005). "The War on Terrorism: Implications for South Asia." In D. T. Hagerty (Ed.), *South Asia in World Politics*. Lanham: Roman and Littlefield Publishers, pp. 281-295.

Lama, M. (2003). "Poverty, Migration and Conflict: Challenges to Human Security in South Asia." In P. R. Chari & S. Gupta (Eds.), *Human Security in South Asia: Gender, Energy, Migration and Globalisation*. New Delhi: Social Science Press, pp. 124-144.

Chari, P.R., Gupta, S. (2003). *Human Security in South Asia: Energy, Gender, Migration, and Globalisation*. Berghahn Books.

Phadnis, U. (1986). "Ethnic Conflicts in South Asian States." In S. D. Muni et al. (Eds.), *Domestic Conflicts in South Asia: Political, Economic and Ethnic Dimensions. Vol. 2*. New Delhi: South Asian Publishers, pp. 100-119.

Wilson, J. (2003). "Sri Lanka: Ethnic Strife and the Politics of Space." In J. Coakley (Ed.), *The Territorial Management of Ethnic Conflict*. Oregon: Frank Cass, pp. 173-193.

Four Year Undergraduate Programme

Subject: Political Science

Semester: 6th Semester

Course Name: POL060304: Human Rights: Traditions and Debates

Existing Base Syllabus:

Course Level: 600

Theory (End Term Examination): 60 Marks

Internal/Sessional Examination: 40 Marks

Practical Credit: 0

No. of Required Classes: 60

No. of Contact Classes: 60

No. of Non-Contact Classes: 0

Particulars of Course Designer:

Prof. Akhil Ranjan Dutta, Gauhati University, akhilranjan@gauhati.ac.in

Ms. Bondita Borbora, Dudhnoi College, Dudhnoi, bonditaborbora@gmail.com

Course Objectives:

- To understand human rights, its origin and debates. It is important for students to know how debates on human rights have taken distinct forms historically and in the contemporary world.
- To impart knowledge on the significant development of human rights starting from European tradition to Cairo Declaration.
- To deal with several issues which violate Human Rights through a comparative study. The course seeks to anchor all issues in the Indian context, and pulls out another country to form a broader comparative frame.
- To explore challenges on Human Rights and future possibility.

Course Outcomes:

- CO1.** Describe Human Rights, its origin and debates. Identify how the debates on human rights have taken distinct forms historically and in the contemporary world.
- CO2.** Discuss the institutional framework that categorises Human Rights
- CO3.** Sketch knowledge on the significant development of human rights starting from European tradition to Cairo Declaration.
- CO4.** Critically analyse the structural violence and various other socio-economic and political issues within the web of human rights
- CO5.** Assess the challenges on Human Rights and future possibility.

Unit-I: Human Rights: Theories and Institutionalization

- a. Growth and Evolution of Human Rights
- b. Three Generations of Human Rights
- c. Are Human Rights Universal? Issue of Cultural Relativism.
- d. Institutionalization: UDHR, ICCPR, ICESCR, Human Rights Council

Unit-II: Traditions of Human Rights

- a. European Tradition: European Convention on Human Rights, 1953
- b. American Tradition: American Convention of Human Rights, 1969
- c. African Tradition: African Charter on Human and Peoples' Rights, 1986
- d. Islamic Tradition: Cairo Declaration on Human Rights in Islam, 1990

Unit-III: Structural Violence and Human Rights

- a. Caste Question: India
- b. Gender and Domestic Violence: India
- c. Migration and Refugees: South Asia
- d. Race: South Africa

Unit-IV: Contemporary Debates, Issues and Possibilities

- a. Challenges: Market economy & Ecological Crisis
- b. State Authoritarianism
- c. Issues: Human Development and Human Security

d. Possibilities: MDGs, SDGs

Reading List:

Unit-I

Renteln, A.D. (1988). "The Concept of Human Rights," *Anthropos*, Bd. 83, H. 4./6., pp. 343-364.

O'Byrne, D. (2007) "Theorizing Human Rights," in *Human Rights: An Introduction*, Delhi: Pearson, pp. 26-70.

Hoffman, J., & Graham, P. (2006). "Human Rights," *Introduction to Political Theory*, Delhi: Pearson, pp. 436-458.

Morsink, J. (1999). *The Universal Declaration of Human Rights: Origins, Drafting and Intent*, Philadelphia: University of Pennsylvania Press, pp. ix-xiv.

Donnelly, J. "Cultural Relativism and Universal Human Rights," *Human Rights Quarterly*.

Donnelly, J. "Human Rights as Natural Rights," *Human Rights Quarterly*, Vol. 4, No. 3.

Ishay, M. (2004). *The History of Human Rights: From Ancient Times to the Globalization Era*, Delhi: Orient Blackswan.

SAHRDC (2006). "Introduction to Human Rights" and "Classification of Human Rights: An Overview of the First, Second, and Third Generational Rights," in *Introducing Human Rights*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

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

Unit-II

A guide to the African human rights system: Celebrating 30 years since the entry into force of the African Charter on Human and Peoples' Rights 1986 – 2017 (2017), Edited by Centre for Human Rights, Faculty of Law, University of Pretoria; South Africa: Pretoria University Press.

Grabewarther, C., et al. (2014). *European Convention on Human Rights: Commentary*, Germany Beck/Hart Publishing.

Jaffer, I. (2021). *Traditional Islamic Ethics: The Concept of Virtue and Its Implications for Contemporary Human Rights*, US: Vernon publish.

Hennebel, L., Tigroudja, H. (2021). *The American Convention on Human Rights: A Commentary*, New York: Oxford University Press.

Murray and Evans (eds.) (2002). *The African Charter on Human and Peoples' Rights: The System in Practice, 1986-2000*.

Antkowiak, T.M., & Gonza, A. (2017). *The American Convention on Human Rights: Essential Rights*, New York: Oxford University Press.

Schabas, W.A. (2015). *The European Convention on Human Rights: A Commentary*, United Kingdom: Oxford University Press.

Unit-III

Pinto, A. (2001). "UN Conference against Racism: Is Caste Race?" in *Economic and Political Weekly*, Vol. 36(30).

Ahmad, M. (2002). "Homeland Insecurities: Racial Violence the Day after September 11," *Social Text*, 72, Vol. 20(3), pp. 101-116.

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

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

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

Unit-IV

Acharya, A. (2008). "Human Security" in John Baylis, Steve Smith and Patricia Owens (eds), *The Globalisation of World Politics*, Oxford: Oxford University Press, pp. 490-505.

Thomas, C. (2001). "Global Governance, Development and Human Security: Exploring the Links," *Third World Quarterly*, Vol. 22, No. 2, pp. 159-175.

Heike Kuhn et al., *Sustainable Development Goals and Human Rights*, Germany: Springer Berlin Heidelberg.

Haque, M.S. (2000). "Environmental Discourse and Sustainable Development: Linkages and Limitations," *Ethics and the Environment*, Vol. 5, No. 1, pp. 3-21.

Streeten, P. (1993). "Human Development: Means and Ends," *The Bangladesh Development Studies*, Vol. 21, No. 4, pp. 65-76.

Paris, R. (2001). "Human Security: Paradigm Shift or Hot Air?" *International Security*, Vol. 26, No. 2, pp. 87-102.

Stiglitz, J. (2002). *Globalization and Its Discontents*, New York: W.W. Norton & Company

Four Year Undergraduate Programme

Subject: Political Science

Semester: 6th Semester

Course Name: POL060404: Feminism: Theory and Practice

Existing Base Syllabus: Course Level: 600

Theory (End Term Examination): 60 Marks

Internal/Sessional Examination: 40 Marks

Practical Credit: 0

No. of Required Classes: 60

No. of Contact Classes: 60

No. of Non-Contact Classes: 0

Particulars of Course Designer:

Dr. Barasa Deka, Gauhati University, barasa@gauhati.ac.in

Dr. Joanna Mahjebeen, Gauhati University, jmahjebeen@gauhati.ac.in

Dr. Ankita Baruah, Darrang College, Tezpur, ankitabaruah65@gmail.com

Course Objectives:

- This course is designed to introduce students to the structural and institutional basis of patriarchy as well as the basic concepts in gender studies.
- It would also give them an introduction to feminist thought and its evolving theories including the contemporary developments.
- It attempts to highlight the contribution of women's movements in different parts of the world and also highlights the Indian Women's movement from its inception to the post-colonial period with a special focus on gender issues in Northeast India.

Course Outcomes:

- CO1.** Locate key concepts that offer an understanding of gender inequality.
- CO2.** Comprehend the meaning of feminism and the theoretical developments associated with it.
- CO3.** Appraise the origin and development of feminism in the West and Socialist states.
- CO4.** Assess the trajectory of women's movement in India and the issues addressed.
- CO5.** Critically analyse the importance of gender in Northeast India in certain key aspects.

Unit-I: Understanding Patriarchy

- a. Patriarchy and gender

- b. Sex/gender distinction: Nature-nurture debate
- c. Private-public dichotomy

Unit-II: Feminism: Concept and Theories

- a. Concept of Feminism
- b. Theories of Feminism: Liberal, Socialist, Marxist, Radical
- c. New developments in feminist thought: Eco-feminism, Black feminism, Queer

Unit-III: History of Feminism

- a. Origins of Feminism in the West: France, Britain and United States of America
- b. Feminism in the Socialist Countries: China, Cuba and erstwhile USSR

Unit-IV: The Indian Experience

- a. Social Reforms Movement and women in the nationalist movement
- b. Women's movement in the post-colonial period: issue of family and property rights, work and violence
- c. Gender issues in Northeast India: conflict, peacemaking and politics

Reading List:

Unit-I

Bhasin, K. (1993). *What is Patriarchy?* Kali for Women.

Bhasin, K. (2000). *Understanding Gender*, Kali for Women.

Davidoff, L. (1998). 'Regarding Some "Old Husbands"' Tales: Public and Private in Feminist History'. In J. Landes (Ed.), *Feminism, the Public and the Private*, Oxford: Oxford University Press.

Eagly, A. H., & Wood, W. (2013). "The Nature-Nurture Debates: 25 Years of Challenges in Understanding the Psychology of Gender." *Perspectives on Psychological Science*, 8(3), PP. 340–357.
<http://www.jstor.org/stable/44289881>

Geetha, V. (2002). *Gender*, Calcutta: Stree, pp 1-20.

Geetha, V. (2007). *Patriarchy*, Calcutta: Stree.

http://www.du.ac.in/fileadmin/DU/Academics/course_material/hrge_06.pdf.

Kosambi, M. (2007). *Crossing Thresholds*, New Delhi, Permanent Black, pp. 3-10; 40-46.

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

S. Ray 'Understanding Patriarchy'.

T. Shinde, (1993). 'Stree Purusha Tulna', in K. Lalitha and Susie Tharu (eds), *Women Writing in India*, New Delhi, Oxford University Press, pp. 221-234.

Thornton, M. (1991). "The Public/Private Dichotomy: Gendered and Discriminatory." *Journal of Law and Society*, 18(4), 448–463. <https://doi.org/10.2307/1410319>.

U. Chakravarti, (2001). 'Pitrasatta Par ek Note', in S. Arya, N. Menon & J. Lokneeta (eds.) *Naarivaadi Rajneeti: Sangharsh evam Muddey*, University of Delhi: Hindi Medium Implementation Board, pp.1-7.

Unit-II

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

Jagger, A. (1983). *Feminist Politics and Human Nature*. U.K.: Harvester Press, pp. 25- 350.

Delmar, R. (2005). 'What is Feminism?', in W. Kolmar & F. Bartkowski (eds) *Feminist Theory: A Reader*, pp. 27-37.

Tong, R. (2009). *Feminist Thought: A More Comprehensive Introduction*, Westview Press, pp 11-127.

Unit-III

Bryson, V. (1992). *Feminist Political Theory: An Introduction*. London: Macmillan.

Eisentein, Z. (1979). *Capitalist Patriarchy and the Case for Socialist Feminism*. New York: Monthly Review Press, pp. 271-353.

Kumari, J. (1986). *Feminism and Nationalism in the Third World*. London: Zed Books, pp. 1-24, 71-108, and Conclusion.

Rowbotham, S. (1993). *Women in Movements*. New York and London: Routledge, Section I, pp. 27-74 and 178-218.

Unit-IV

Bhattacharya, J. (2010). "Gender, Peacemaking and The Case of Northeast India." *The Indian Journal of Political Science*, 71(1), pp. 233–239. <http://www.jstor.org/stable/42748384>.

Chinoy, Anuradha M., (2002). *Militarism and Women in South Asia*, New Delhi: Kali for Women,

Deeka, M. (2013). *Women's Agency and Social Change: Assam and Beyond*, New Delhi: Sage.

Desai, N., & Thakkar, U. (2001). *Women in Indian Society*. New Delhi: National Book Trust.

Dhamala.R.R., & Bhattacharjee, B. (eds.) (2002). *Human Rights and Insurgency: The North-East India*, Delhi: Shipra Publications.

Dutta, A. (1991). *Assam in the Freedom Movement*, Calcutta: Darbari Prokashan.

Forbes, G. (1998). *Women in Modern India*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, pp. 1-150.

Gandhi, N., & Shah, N. (1991). *The Issues at Stake – Theory and Practice in Contemporary Women's Movement in India*. Delhi: Zubaan, pp. 7-72.

Agnihotri, I., & Mazumdar, V. (1997). 'Changing the Terms of Political Discourse: Women's Movement in India, 1970s-1990s', *Economic and Political Weekly*, 30 (29), pp. 1869-1878.

Mahanta, A. (ed.) (2002). *Human Rights and Women of North East India*, Centre for Women's Studies, Dibrugarh University, Dibrugarh.

Manchanda, R. (ed.) (2001). *Women, War and Peace in South Asia: Beyond Victimhood to Agency*, New Delhi: Sage Publications.

Kapur, R. (2012). 'Hecklers to Power? The Waning of Liberal Rights and Challenges to Feminism in India', in A. Loomba *South Asian Feminisms*, Durham and London: Duke University Press, pp. 333-355.