



**DRAFT**  
**SYLLABI FOR**  
**FOUR YEAR UNDERGRADUATE PROGRAMME**  
**(FYUGP)**  
**IN POLITICAL SCIENCE**  
  
(As per NEP-2020)  
  
**GOLAGHAT COMMERCE COLLEGE**  
**(AUTONOMOUS)**  
  
(w.e.f Academic Session: 2024-25)

**DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL SCIENCE**  
**GOLAGHAT COMMERCE COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS)**  
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## **PREAMBLE**

Politics is an inherent part of people's collective existence. It is therefore pertinent to study politics in all its forms and processes. Political Science as a discipline of study not only deals with the structure of governments and administration and study of political theories, but also various aspects of human life. Academic engagements with cardinal aspects of cooperation, adjustments and toleration are paramount for achieving an inclusive society. The discipline of Political Science gives special focus on democracy both as an idea and a form of government. It helps people become conscious of their rights and duties and various socio-political developments around them. Studying political science helps to promote peace in a multi-national, multi-cultural, multi-lingual society like India.

Political Science is occupying a very important place in the study of humanities. The importance of Political Science cannot be ignored either as an academic discipline or as subject for competitive examinations. At the same time it is being proved very fruitful as a source of general knowledge.

## **VISION**

Providing students with a learning experience that will equip them with analytical and methodological skills to assess the complexities of socio-political events and face the challenges of the competitive job market.

## **MISSION**

- To acquaint students with the field's theoretical tradition.
- To engage students in field works thereby facilitating an environment for the application of theories learnt in the class room situation.
- To enable students to critically assess the contemporary socio-political events and earmark practical solutions to these problems.
- To provide a conducive environment for students enabling them to hone those skills that are in demand in the job market.

## **INTRODUCTION**

Higher education is essential for achieving full human potential, developing an equitable and just society, and promoting national development. The introduction of the National Education Policy

(NEP), 2020 had been heralded as a major advancement in the higher education sector in India. Today education does not mean learning the three 'R' s, but it has an obligation towards building leadership on the global stage in terms of economic growth, social justice and equality, scientific advancement, national integration, and cultural preservation. India being the highest population of young people in the world, the foundation of higher education determines the future of our country. Further, India has in this post- pandemic future has kept higher education at the fore front of the nation-building process.

In view of this, the discipline of political science paves the way to educate its students not only to understand, assert and enjoy their rights and obligations enshrined in the Constitution but also in this dynamic social political world equips the students to critically able to understand and voice their concerns on the issues of human rights, marginalized others, governance issues and many more. This discipline explores questions about power, what it is and who exercises it. It encompasses the study of processes, policies and institutions of various political systems and helps train students in critical thinking, rigorous and methodical analysis to enable them in addressing practical political issues and challenges,

while contributing to the wider society and community. The discipline also helps the students to prepare them for a wide range of careers in the public sector, private business, international relations organisations, non-profit organisations and academia.

The Four Year Under Graduate Programme (FYUGP) of Golaghat Commerce College (Autonomous) has been adopted as per the recommendations of the NEP, 2020. The Programme has features of multiple entry/exit options with appropriate certifications as per the Regulations for FYUGP in Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) of Golaghat Commerce College (Autonomous) as approved by the \_\_\_\_\_ Meeting of the Academic Council, Golaghat Commerce College (Autonomous) held on 30.11.2024 vide Resolution No. \_\_\_\_\_.

## **AIM OF THE COURSE**

The FYUGP course in political science is designed in the light of the new dimensions of politics in the changing world. It will impart the knowledge of diverse political ideologies, important concepts, and the latest developments in local, state, national, world politics and governments. A student with in-depth knowledge of the Constitution of India, changing dynamics of society and politics in India and International Politics are much better equipped to successfully handle various socio-political circumstances. Political Science is one of the most important subjects in all competitive examinations. Keeping these in view the FYUGP course has been designed with the following objectives:

- To provide knowledge regarding concepts, theories, issues and debates that characterize the study of contemporary political discourse
- To inculcate intellectual urge among the students for understanding most pressing political issues in terms of historical, comparative, theoretical and policy-oriented perspectives
- To facilitate the learners in identifying probable areas for future research and enhance their

research skills

## GRADUATE ATTRIBUTES

Graduate attributes include both disciplinary knowledge related to the discipline and generic attributes that the graduates of all the disciplines of study should acquire and demonstrate. Graduate attributes of the FYUGP in Political Science are:

- (a) **Disciplinary Knowledge:** The graduates should have the ability to demonstrate the attribute of comprehensive knowledge and understanding of the discipline of Political Science. They should be able to demonstrate the attribute of understanding of the scope and growth of the discipline.
- (b) **Critical Thinking:** The graduates in political science are expected to evaluate critically the socio-political issues and problems related to society, community, nation, state and beyond.
- (c) **Research related Skills:** The graduates should have the ability to demonstrate the attribute of scientific enquiry for research in political science. They should have the skills to conduct research by identifying the problem, formulating research design, developing relevant tools and techniques for collection of data, analysing the data by using appropriate techniques and reporting the results- while at the same time keeping ethical considerations in mind.
- (d) **Moral and Ethical Awareness:** The students will be able to exhibit value based, moral and ethical issues that concerns the discipline.
- (e) **Co-operation and Multicultural Competence:** The students should be able to work collaboratively in dealing with the political issues and challenges of contemporary time in establishing peace, equality and justice in a post-colonial, developing country like India.

## PROGRAMME OUTCOMES

The following are the Programme Outcomes (PO) of the FYUGP in Political Science that graduates are expected to achieve. After completion of the programme, graduates will be able to:

1. Demonstrate a comprehensive understanding of key political concepts, theories, ideologies and methodologies in Political Science to analyse the structures and functions of key political systems, institutions and processes.
2. Analyse global issues with an understanding of diverse socio-cultural and political contexts through an inter-disciplinary approach.
3. Identify and address issues of inequality, social justice, rights and sustainability in the context of contemporary socio-political phenomena.
4. Apply critical thinking to identify and evaluate various socio-political issues, policies and debates related to the state, society, community and beyond.
5. Design research projects using appropriate methodologies to understand diverse political

phenomena and find solutions.

6. Conduct analysis of political phenomena using appropriate research methods and tools to advocate for policy changes.
7. Engage in relevant political debates demonstrating strong articulation, communication skills and logical reasoning.
8. Use discipline specific principles to demonstrate leadership skills and collaborative work in addressing issues of socio-political relevance.
9. Engage in higher studies, research and lifelong learning for continuous individual and professional development.
10. Use knowledge of concepts of Political Science to contribute towards cultivating a sense of responsible citizenship, community development, public discourse, policy formulation and implementation process.

### **PROGRAMME SPECIFIC OUTCOMES**

The following are the Programme Specific Outcomes (PSO) that graduates are expected to achieve at the end of the UG programme in Political Science-

1. Apply key political concepts, theories and ideologies to analyse political issues and debates.
2. Assess socio-political events at the local, national and international contexts through strong analytical and critical thinking.
3. Evaluate issues of comparative politics, political processes and institutions of different countries, global governance structures, global political economy and ecology in shaping political and social landscapes.
4. Create a sense of ethical responsibility and civic engagement to make them responsible citizens through an understanding of key political concepts.
5. Use an interdisciplinary approach to study social and political phenomena.
6. Prepare for careers in academia, civil service examinations like UPSC, APSC etc. and other competitive examinations like UGC NET-JRF, SLET, political consultancy, journalism and media etc. showcasing strong communication, leadership and problem-solving skills.

The detailed course structure of the FYUGP in Political Science (upto6(six) Semesters) is as follows:

Year	Semester	Course Code	Title of the course	Total Credit
	1 <sup>st</sup> Semester	PSCC1	Understanding Political Theory	4
		MINPSC1	Concepts and Debates in Political Theory	4
		GECPC1	Human Rights	3
		AEC-01	Modern Indian Language (MIL)	4
		VAC-01	Value Added Course-I	2
		SEC107	Legal Literacy	3
		<b>Total</b>		<b>20</b>
Year I	2 <sup>nd</sup> Semester	PSCC2	Indian Government and Politics	4
		MINPSC2	Introduction to Indian Politics	4
		GECPC2	Understanding Gandhi	3
		AEC-02	Language and Communication Skills	4
		VAC-02	Value Added Course-II	2
		SEC207	Tourism Management	3
		<u>SEC207</u>	<u>Legislative Procedures in India (Old Course)</u>	
<b>Total</b>		<b>20</b>		
				<b>40</b>

Year II	3 <sup>rd</sup> Semester	PSCC3A	Perspectives on International relation and World History	4
		PSCC3B	Classical Political Philosophy	4
		MINPSC3C	Perspective of Human Rights	4
		GECPSC3	Understanding Ambedkar	3
		SEC307	E-Governance in India	3
		VAC-03	Value Added Course-III	2
			<b>Total</b>	<b>20</b>
Year 02	4 <sup>th</sup> Semester	PSCC4	Introduction to Comparative Government and Politics	4
		PSCC5	Introduction to Public Administration	4
		PSCC6	Political Processes in India	4
		PSCC7	Indian Political Thought - I	4
		MINPSC4	Contemporary Politics in Assam	4
			<b>Total</b>	<b>20</b>
Year03	5 <sup>th</sup> Semester	PSCC9	Modern Political Philosophy	4
		PSCC10	Global Politics	4
		PSCC11	Political Processes and Institution in Comparative Perspective	4
		MINPSC5	Nationalism in India	4
			Internship + Community Engagement (2+2) or Internship (4) or Community Engagement (4)	4
	6 <sup>th</sup> Semester	PSCC12	Public Policy in India	4
		PSCC13	Modern Political Thought	4
		PSCC14	Indian Political Thought - II	4
		PSCC15	Nationalism in India	4
		MINPSC6	Feminism Theory and Practices	4

## SEMESTER-I

<b>Course Title</b>	<b>:Understanding Political Theory</b>
<b>Course Code</b>	<b>:PSCC1</b>
<b>Nature of Course</b>	<b>:Major</b>
<b>Total Credits</b>	<b>: 4</b>
<b>Distribution of Marks</b>	<b>:60 (End-Sem) + 40 (In-Sem)</b>

**The following are the Course Outcomes (COs) and Intended Learning Outcomes (ILOs) of the course. After completion of this course, the learners will be able to:**

**CO1:Analyse the evolution, approaches and relevance of the study of political theory**

ILO1.1: Explain the conceptual underpinnings of political theory ILO1.2: Distinguish the different approaches to political theory ILO1.3: Interpret the decline and resurgence of political theory

**CO2: Interpret various schools of thought in political theory**

ILO2.1:Compare the tenets of liberal and classical traditions of political theoryILO2.2: Distinguish the basic principles of modern and Marxist traditions of political theory  
ILO2.3:Infer the contemporary relevance of these select traditions of political theory

**CO3: Illustrate the contemporary perspectives in political theory**

ILO3.1:Define the meaning and types of feminist political theory ILO3.2:Explain the meaning, evolution and models of multiculturalism ILO3.3:Describe the meaning and development of post-modernism

**CO4:Explain the different concepts and theories of state and citizenship**

ILO4.1:Interpret the meaning and types of citizenship  
ILO 4.2:Distinguish the different approaches to citizenship  
ILO4.3:Identifythetypesandfunctionsofstateandcivilsociety

**CO5:Assess the nature and diversities of democracy**

ILO 5.1:Estimate the nature and functioning of different types of democracy ILO 5.2:Analyse the important debates on democracy

Unit	Contents	Instructional hours per week		Total Marks
		L	T	
<b>I</b>	<b>Political Theory: concepts, meaning and evolution</b> What is Political Theory? Why do we need Political Theory? Evolution and nature of political theory; Behaviouralism and Post Behaviouralism; Decline and Resurgence of Political Theory.	10	2	12
<b>II</b>	<b>Traditions of Political Theory</b> Liberal Tradition: Meaning, history of liberalism, Phases of liberalism and their features-Classical-contractarianism, individual autonomy and Utilitarianism, Modern-welfare state and distributive justice. Socialism: Utopian and Scientific Socialism.	10	2	12
<b>III</b>	<b>Key concepts in Political Theory:</b> Liberty- Negative and Positive Liberty, Liberty and Equality, Liberty and Rights Equality-Equality of Welfare, Equality of Opportunity, Equality of Resources. Justice-Distributive Justice; Procedural Justice, Justice as Fairness, Capabilities and Freedom.	10	2	12
<b>IV</b>	<b>Political Theory and Practice-I&amp; II:</b> Citizenship-meaning, types-active and passive, liberal and universal citizenship, feminism and citizenship, Marxist critique of citizenship; Types of State- Liberal and Marxist. Democracy-Direct, Liberal, Procedural, Deliberative; Debates- Democracy and Difference, Representation and Participation, Democracy and Development.	10	2	15  15

MODES OF IN-SEMESTER ASSESMENT:

Marks: 40

Two Internal Examinations -

10 + 10 = 20

Attendance -

5 = 5

Others – (Any three) -

5+5+5= 15

40

Others (Any Three) - Home Assignment

- Unit Test
- Field Study
- Viva voce
- Group Discussion
- Seminars
- Quiz and Speech

Suggested Reading List:

- Bhargava, R.(2008) ‘What is Political Theory’, in Bhargava, R. and Acharya, A. (eds.)*Political Theory:An Introduction. New Delhi: Pearson Longman, pp. 2-16.*
- Bellamy, R. (1993)‘Introduction: The Demiseand Rise of Political Theory’, in Bellamy ,R. (ed.) *Theories and Concepts of Politics. New York: Manchester University Press, pp. 1-14.*
- Glaser, D. (1995) ‘Normative Theory’, in Marsh, D. and Stoker, G. (eds.) *Theory and Methods in Political Science.* London: Macmillan, pp. 21-40.
- Sanders, D. (1995) ‘Behavioral Analysis’, in Marsh, D. and Stoker, G. (eds.) *Theory and Methods in Political Science.* London :Macmillan, pp. 58-75.
- Chapman, J.(1995)‘The Feminist Perspective’, in Marsh, D. and Stoker, G. (eds.)*Theory and Methods in Political Science.* London: Macmillan, pp. 94-114.
- Bhargava, R, ‘Why Do We Need Political Theory’, in Bhargava, R. and Acharya, A. (eds.) *Political Theory: An Introduction.* New Delhi: Pearson Longman, pp.17-36.
- Bannett, J. (2004) ‘Postmodern Approach to Political Theory’, in Kukathas, Ch. And Gaus,G.F.(eds.)*Hand book of Political Theory.* New Delhi: Sage,pp.46-54.
- Vincent, A. (2004) *The Nature of Political Theory.* New York : Oxford University Press, 2004, pp.19-80.
- Srinivasan ,J.(2008). ‘Democracy’, in Bhargava ,R. and Acharya, A. (eds.) *Political Theory: An Introduction.* New Delhi :Pearson Longman, pp.106-128.
- 9
- Owen, D. (2003) ‘Democracy’, in Bellamy, R. and Mason, A. (eds.) *Political Concepts.*

Manchester and New York: Manchester University Press, pp. 105-117.

- Christiano, Th.(2008)‘Democracy’, in Mckinnon,C. (ed.) *Issues in Political Theory* ,New York : Oxford University Press, pp. 80-96.
- Arblaster, A. (1994) *Democracy*. (2<sup>nd</sup>Edition). Buckingham: Open University Press.
- Roy, A. ‘Citizenship’ in Bhargava, R. and Acharya, A. (eds.)*Political Theory: An Introduction*. New Delhi :Pearson Longman, pp.130-146.
- Brighthouse ,H.(2008) ‘Citizenship’, in Mckinnon,C. (ed.) *Issues in Political Theory*, New York :Oxford University Press, pp. 241-258.
- Andrew Heywood, *Political Ideologies: An Introduction*,PalgraveMacmillan,2012
- Gauba, O.P ,*An Introduction to Political Theory*, MacMillan India Ltd,Delhi,2007
- Dutta, Akhil Ranjan, *Political Theory : Issues and Debates*, Arun Prakashan, Guwahati, 2011

<b>Course Code</b>	<b>:MINPSC1</b>
<b>Nature of Course</b>	<b>:Minor</b>
<b>Total Credits</b>	<b>: 4</b>
<b>Distribution of Marks</b>	<b>:60(End-Sem)+40(In-Sem)</b>

**The following are the Course Outcomes (COs) and Intended Learning Outcomes (ILOs) of the course. After completion of this course, the learners will be able to:**

**CO1:Analyse the concept and relevance of the study of political theory** ILO 1.1:Explain the conceptual underpinnings of political theory ILO 1.2:Interpret the decline and resurgence of political theory

**CO2:Examine the concepts of liberty, equality and justice in political theory**

ILO2.1:Compare the different dimensions of negative and positive liberty

ILO 2.2:Outline the important interpretations of equality of opportunity, welfare and resources

ILO2.3:Infer the different types and dimensions of justice

**CO3:Assess the concepts of rights and democracy in political theory**

ILO 3.1:Identify the various types of rights and their relevance in addressing societal needs

ILO 3.2:Outline the types of democracy and their functioning ILO 3.3:Examine the interface of democracy and rights

**CO4:Explain the concept of citizenship in political theory** ILO 4.1:Interpret the meaning and types of citizenship ILO 4.2:Identify the debates around citizenship

**CO5:Evaluate the nature of state and civil society in political theory**

ILO 5.1:Illustrate the nature and functioning of state and civil society

ILO5.2:Examinetherelationshipbetweenstateandcivilsociety ILO 5.3:Identify the debates on state and civil society

Unit	Contents	Instructional Hours per week		Total Marks
		L	T	

<b>I</b>	<b>Political Theory Basics:</b> What is Politics? What is Political? Relevance and Decline of Political Theory State & Sovereignty – Marxist & Liberal Challenges to State, Relationship between State & Civil Society, Evolution, Elements & Types of Sovereignty	10	2	12
<b>II</b>	<b>Concepts in Political Theory-I:</b> Liberty- Negative and Positive Liberty, Liberty and Equality, Liberty and Rights Equality-Equality of Welfare, Equality of Opportunity, Equality of Resources Justice-Distributive Justice; Procedural Justice,	10	2	12
<b>III</b>	<b>Concepts in Political Theory-II:</b> Rights-Negative and Positive Rights; Civil, Political and Social Rights; Legal Rights; Moral Rights; Human Rights; Multiculturalism and Rights. Democracy- Direct Democracy, Liberal Democracy; Procedural Democracy -Elitist, Pluralist, Egalitarian, Communist, Participatory, Deliberative Democracy.	10	2	12
<b>IV</b>	<b>Concepts in Political Theory-III:</b> Equal and Universal Citizenship, Globalization and Citizenship, Dilemma of Liberal Citizenship-Uniformity and Generality	10	2	15 15

**MODES OF IN-SEMESTER ASSESMENT:**

Marks: 40

Two Internal Examinations -

10 + 10 = 20

Attendance -

5 = 5

Others – (Any three) -

5+5+5= 15

40

Others (Any Three) - Home Assignment

- Unit Test

- Field Study

- Viva voce

- Group Discussion

- Seminars

- Quiz and Speech

### Suggested Reading List:

- Bhargava, R. (2008) 'What is Political Theory', in Bhargava, R and Acharya, A. (eds.) *Political Theory: An Introduction*. New Delhi: Pearson Longman, pp. 2-16.
- Bellamy, R. (1993) 'Introduction: The Demise and Rise of Political Theory', in Bellamy, R. (ed.) *Theories and Concepts of Politics*. New York: Manchester University Press, pp. 1-14.
- Glaser, D. (1995) 'Normative Theory', in Marsh, D. and Stoker, G. (eds.) *Theory and Methods in Political Science*. London: Macmillan, pp. 21-40.
- Sanders, D. (1995) 'Behavioural Analysis', in Marsh, D. and Stoker, G. (eds.) *Theory and Methods in Political Science*. London: Macmillan, pp. 58-75.
- Chapman, J. (1995) 'The Feminist Perspective', in Marsh, D. and Stoker, G. (eds.) *Theory and Methods in Political Science*. London: Macmillan, pp. 94-114.
- Bhargava, R. 'Why Do We Need Political Theory', in Bhargava, R. and Acharya, A. (eds.) *Political Theory: An Introduction*. New Delhi: Pearson Longman, pp.17-36.
- Bannett, J. (2004) 'Postmodern Approach to Political Theory', in Kukathas, Ch. And Gaus, G.F. (eds.) *Handbook of Political Theory*. New Delhi: Sage, pp. 46-54.
- Vincent, A. (2004) *The Nature of Political Theory*. New York: Oxford University Press, 2004, pp.19-80.
- Srinivasan, J. (2008) 'Democracy', in Bhargava, R. and Acharya, A. (eds.) *Political Theory: An Introduction*. New Delhi: Pearson Longman, pp.106-128.
- Owen, D. (2003) 'Democracy', in Bellamy, R. and Mason, A. (eds.) *Political Concepts*. Manchester and New York: Manchester University Press, pp. 105-117.
- Christiano, Th. (2008) 'Democracy', in Mckinnon, C. (ed.) *Issues in Political Theory*, New York: Oxford University Press, pp. 80-96.
- Arblaster, A. (1994) *Democracy*. (2<sup>nd</sup> Edition). Buckingham: Open University Press
- Roy, A. 'Citizenship', in Bhargava, R. and Acharya, A. (eds.) *Political Theory: An Introduction*. New Delhi: Pearson Longman, pp.130-146.

- Brighouse, H. (2008) 'Citizenship', in Mckinnon, C.(ed.) Issues in Political Theory, NewYork:Oxford University Press, pp. 241-258.
- Andrew Heywood, Political Ideologies: An Introduction, Palgrave Macmillan, 2012
- Gauba,O.P., An Introduction to Political Theory, MacMillan India Ltd, Delhi, 2007
- Dutta, Akhil Ranjan, Political Theory: Issues and Debates, Arun Prakashan, Guwahati, 2011
- McKinnon,C. (ed.)Issues inPoliticalTheory,NewYork:OxfordUniversityPress.
- Swift. A.(2001). Political Philosophy:A Beginners GuideforStudentsandPoliticians.Cambridge:PolityPress.

<b>Course Title</b>	<b>:Human Rights</b>
<b>Course Code</b>	<b>:GECPC1</b>
<b>Nature of Course</b>	<b>:GEC</b>
<b>Total Credits</b>	<b>: 3</b>
<b>Distribution of Marks</b>	<b>:60(End-Sem)+40(In-Sem)</b>

**The following are the Course Outcomes (COs) and Intended Learning Outcomes (ILOs) of the course. After completion of this course, the learners will be able to:**

**CO1:Describe the concept and the institutional frameworks of human rights**

ILO 1.1:Identify the meaning, nature and scope of human rights ILO1.2:Outline the approaches to the study of human rights ILO 1.3:State the institutional frameworks of human rights

**CO2:Examine the functioning of human rights institutions in the Indian context** ILO 2.1:Discuss the constitutional provisions for the protection of human rights ILO 2.2: Describe the human rights laws and institutions in India

**CO3: Analyze the human rights movements in India**

ILO3.1:Identify the environmental, Dalit and women's movement

ILO3.2:Relate these movements to contemporary socio-political realities

Unit	Contents	Instructional hours per Week		Total Marks
		L	T	
<b>I</b>	<b>Meaning, nature, and scope of Human Rights:</b> Universalism and Cultural Relativism, Generations of Human Rights	6	3	20
<b>II</b>	<b>Institutional Frame works:</b> UDHR, ICCPR, ICESCR and Optional Protocols, CEDAW	8	4	20
<b>III</b>	<b>Human Rights in Indian Context:</b> Human Rights and the Indian Constitution <b>Human Rights Movements in India:</b> Environmental movements, Dalit movement, Women's movement	8	4	20

MODES OF IN-SEMESTER ASSESMENT:

Marks: 60

Two Internal Examinations -

10 + 10 = 20

Attendance -

5 = 5

Others – (Any three) -

5+5+5= 15

40

Others (Any Three) - Home Assignment  
- Unit Test  
- Field Study  
- Viva voce  
- Group Discussion  
- Seminars  
- Quiz and Speech

### Suggested ReadingList:

- Baxi, Upendra (2002), *The Future of Human Rights*, Oxford University Press, Delhi.
- Beteille, Andre (2003), *Antinomies of Society: Essay on Ideology and Institutions*, Oxford University Press, Delhi
- Ghanshyam Shah, (1991) *Social Movements in India*, Sage Publications, Delhi

- Shah, Nandita and Nandita Gandhi (1992) *Issues at Stake: Theory and Practice in the Contemporary Women's Movement in India*, Kali for Women, Delhi.
- Gonsalves, Colin (2011) *Kaliyug: The decline of human rights law in the period of Globalization* Human Rights Law Network, New Delhi.
- Sen, Amartya, *Developments Freedom* (1999). New Delhi, OUP.
- Donnelly, Jack and Rhoda Howard (ed.), *International Handbook of Human Rights*, Westport, Connecticut: Greenwood Press, 1987.
- Donnelly, Jack, *Universal Human Rights in Theory and Practice*, New Delhi, Manas, 2005.
- Gerwith, *Human Rights: Essays on Justification and Application*, University of Chicago Press, Chicago, 1982.
- Khan, Mumtaz Ali, *Human Rights and the Dalits*, Uppal Publishing House, New Delhi, 1995.

<b>Course Title</b>	<b>:Legal Literacy</b>
<b>Course Code</b>	<b>:SEC 107</b>
<b>Nature of Course</b>	<b>:SEC</b>
<b>Total Credits</b>	<b>: 3</b>
<b>Distriution of Marks</b>	<b>:60(End-Sem)+40(In-Sem)</b>

**The following are the Course Outcomes (COs) and Intended Learning Outcomes (ILOs)of the course. After completion of this course, the learners will be able to:**

**CO1:Analyse the legal system and its functioning in India**

ILO1.1:Identify the structure of the court system of India ILO 1.2:Examine the role and functioning of the legal system

ILO 1.3:Discuss the formal and alternative dispute Redressal mechanisms such LokAdalats

**CO2:Describe the criminal procedures and other laws related to different crimes ILO**

2.1:Identify the preliminary criminal procedures such as filing of FIR, arrest, bail, search and seizure

ILO2.2:State the laws related to the matters of gender and privacy

**CO3:Apply the knowledge of the legal system in solving socio-political issues**

ILO 3.1:Solve individual and collective issues with the help of legal procedures ILO 3.2:Identify issues of social relevance and use legal indicators to solve them. ILO3.3:Locate the opportunities and challenges of the legal system for different categories of the population.

Unit	Contents	Instructional hours per week		Total marks
		L	T	
<b>I</b>	<b>Legal System in India:</b> An Introduction to the Legal System in India, System of courts/tribunals and their jurisdiction in India, criminal and civil courts, Writ Jurisdiction, specialized courts such as Juvenile Justice Boards, Family Courts and Tribunals. Alternate dispute mechanisms such as Lok-Adalats, and non-formal Mechanisms.	8	4	13
<b>II</b>	Preliminary Criminal Procedures: Filing an FIR, Types of Arrest, Bail, Search and Seizure Laws relating to Consumer Protection, and Cyber Crimes:	6	3	12
<b>III</b>	Laws relating to Dowry, Sexual Harassment and Domestic Violence <b>Practical:</b> a. What to do if you are Arrested: if you are a Consumer with a Grievance; if you are a Victim of Sexual Harassment: Domestic Violence, Child Abuses, Caste, Ethnic and Religious Discrimination; Filing a Public Interest Litigation. How can you challenge Administrative Orders that Violate Rights, Judicial and Administrative Remedies? b. Using a Hypothetical Case: of (for example) Child Abuse or Sexual Harassment or any other Violation of a Rights, Preparation of an FIR or writing a Complaint address to the appropriate Authority	8	4	20

MODES OF IN-SEMESTER ASSESMENT:

Marks: 40

Two Internal Examinations -

10 + 10 = 20

Attendance -

5 = 5

Others – (Any three) -

5+5+5= 15

40

Others (Any Three) - Home Assignment

- Unit Test

- Field Study

- Viva voce

- Group Discussion
- Seminars
- Quiz and Speech

**Suggested Reading list:**

- *Creating Legal Awareness*, edited by Kamala Sankaran and Ujjwal Singh (Delhi: OUP,2007)  
Legal literacy: available amongst interdisciplinary courses on Institute of LifeLong Learning (Delhi University) Virtual Learning Portal namelyvle.du.ac.in
- Multiple Action Research Group, *Our Laws Vols 1-10*, Delhi. Available in Hindi also.Indian Social Institute, New Delhi, Legal Literacy Series Booklets. Available in Hindi also.
- S.K. Agarwala, *Public Interest Litigation in India*, K.M. Munshi Memorial Lecture,Second Series, Indian Law Institute, Delhi, 1985.
- S.P. Sathe, *Towards Gender Justice*, Research Centre for Women's' Studies, SNDT Women's University, Bombay, 1993
- Asha Bajpai, *Child Rights in India: Law, Policy, and Practice*, Oxford University Press,New Delhi,2003
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- K.Saxena, (2011) 'Adivasis', in M. Mohanty. et al., *Weapon of the Oppressed, Inventory of People's Rights in India*, Delhi: Danish Books, Pp.39-65.
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- M. Singh, and R. Saxena (eds.), (2011) 'Towards Greater Federalization,' in *Indian Politics: Constitutional Foundations and Institutional Functioning*, Delhi: PHI Learning Private Ltd., pp. 166-195.
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- B. Sharma, (2010) 'The 1990s: Great Expectations'; 'The 2000s: Disillusionment Unfathomable', in *Unbroken History of Broken Promises: Indian State and Tribal People*, Delhi: Freedom Press and Sahyog Pustak Kuteer, pp.64-91.

- R. Dhavan and R. Saxena,(2006) ‘The Republic of India’, in K.Roy, C. Saunders and J.Kincaid (eds.) *A Global Dialogue on Federalism, Volume 3*, Montreal: Queen’sUniversity Press, pp. 166-197.
- R. Manchanda, (2009) *The No-Nonsense Guide to Minority Rights in South Asia*, Delhi:Sage Publications, pp.105-109.
- P. DeSouza, (2002) ‘Decentralization and Local Government: The Second Wind ofDemocracy in India’, in Z. Hasan, E. Sridharan and R. Sudarshan (eds.) *India’s LivingConstitution: Ideas, Practices and Controversies*, New Delhi: Permanent Black, pp.370-404.
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- Baviskar, B.S and George Mathew (eds.) 2009 *Inclusion and Exclusion in Local Governance: Field Studies from rural India*, New Delhi,

## SEMESTER-II

Course Title : Indian Government and Politics

Course Code : PSCC2

Unit	Contents	Instructional hours per week		Total marks
		L	T	
<b>I</b>	<b>The Constituent Assembly and the Constitution:</b>	10	2	15
	Making of the Indian Constitution- Preamble, Salient Features of the Constitution. Fundamental Rights, Fundamental Duties and Directive principles of State Policy.			
<b>II</b>	<b>Organs of Government-I</b>	10	2	15
	The Legislature: Parliament – Composition, Powers and Functions. The Executive: President, Vice-president, Prime Minister, Council of Ministers			
<b>III</b>	<b>Organs of Government-II</b>	10	2	15
	The Judiciary: Supreme Court, High Courts, relation between Executive and Judiciary, Judicial Review, Judicial activism			
<b>IV</b>	<b>Federalism</b>	10	2	15
	Federalism: Nature and Features. Division of Powers, Centre State Relations, Emergency Provisions,			

MODES OF IN-SEMESTER ASSESMENT:

Marks: 40

Two Internal Examinations -

10 + 10 = 20

Attendance -

5 = 5

Others – (Any three) -

5+5+5= 15

40

Others (Any Three) - Home Assignment

- Unit Test

- Field Study

- Viva voce

- Group Discussion
- Seminars
- Quiz and Speech

**Suggested reading list:**

- G.Austin,(2010)‘The Constituent Assembly: Microcosm inAction’,in*The Indian Constitution: Cornerstone of a Nation*, New Delhi: OxfordUniversity Press, 15th print, pp.1 25.
- R.Bhargava,(2008)‘Introduction:OutlineofaPoliticalTheoryoftheIndianConstitution’, inR.Bhargava(ed.)*PoliticsandEthicsoftheIndianConstitution*,New Delhi: Oxford UniversityPress, pp. 1-40.
- D.Basu,(2012)*IntroductiontotheConstitutionofIndia*,NewDelhi:LexisNexis.
- S.Chaube(2009), *the MakingandWorkingoftheIndianConstitution*,Delhi:NationalBookTrust.
- G. Austin, (2000) ‘The Social Revolution and the First Amendment’, in *WorkingaDemocratic Constitution*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp. 69-98.A.Sibal,(2010)‘From Niti to Nyaya,’Seminar,Issue615,pp 28-34.
- Abbas, H., Kumar, R. &Alam, M.A. (2011) *Indian Government and Politics*NewDelhi:Pearson, 2011.
- Chandhoke, N. &Priyadarshi, P. (eds.) (2009) *Contemporary India: Economy, Society,Politics*.New Delhi: Pearson.
- Chakravarty, B. & Pandey, K.P. (2006) *Indian Government and Politics*. New Delhi:Sage.
- Chandra, B., Mukherjee, A. & Mukherjee, M. (2010) *India after Independence*. NewDelhi: Penguin.
- Singh, M.P. & Saxena, R.(2008) *Indian Politics: Contemporary Issues and Concerns*.New Delhi: PHI Learning

- Vanaik, A. & Bhargava, R.(eds.) (2010) *Understanding Contemporary India: Critical Perspectives*. New Delhi: Orient Blackswan.
- Menon, N. and Nigam, A.(2007) *Power and Contestation: India Since 1989*. London:Zed Book.
- Austin, G. (1999) *Indian Constitution: Corner Stone of a Nation*. New Delhi: OxfordUniversityPress.
- Austin, G. (2004) *Working of a Democratic Constitution of India*. New Delhi: OxfordUniversity Press.
- Jayal, N.G. & Mehta, P. B. (eds.) (2010) *Oxford Companion to Indian Politics*. NewDelhi: Oxford University Press

**CourseTitle** : **Introduction to Indian Politics**

**CourseCode** : **PSCC2**

Unit	Contents	Instructional hours per week		Total marks
		L	T	
<b>I</b>	<b>ApproachestotheStudyofIndianPolitics:</b> Liberal, MarxistandGandhian	12	3	15
<b>II</b>	<b>TheConstitutionofIndia:</b> BasicFeatures,Preamble, Fundamental Rights, Fundamental Duties and Directive Principles of State Policy	12	3	15
<b>III</b>	<b>PoliticalPartiesandPartySystemsinIndia:</b> Evolution andDevelopment, Features of Indian Political Party System, Growth, Development and Importance of Regional Political Parties in India	12	3	15
<b>IV</b>	<b>IssuesinIndianPolitics:</b> Politics ofCaste, Class, Gender,CommunalismandSecularism.	12	3	15

MODES OF IN-SEMESTER ASSESMENT:	Marks: 40
Two Internal Examinations -	10 + 10 = 20
Attendance -	5 = 5
Others – (Any three) -	5+5+5= 15
	40

- Others (Any Three)
- Home Assignment
  - Unit Test
  - Field Study
  - Viva voce
  - Group Discussion
  - Seminars
  - Quiz and Speech

### Suggested Reading List:

- Kashyap C Subhash, Our Constitution: An Introduction to India's Constitution and Constitutional Law, NBT Publications, 2021 edition
- Abbas, H., Kumar, R. & Alam, M. A. (2011). *Indian Government and Politics*, New Delhi: Pearson, 2011.
- Chandhoke, N. & Priyadarshi, P. (eds.) (2009) *Contemporary India: Economy, Society, Politics* New Delhi: Pearson.
- Chakravarty, B. & Pandey, K. P. (2006). *Indian Government and Politics*. New Delhi: Sage.
- Chandra, B., Mukherjee, A. & Mukherjee, M. (2010). *India after Political Parties and Party Systems in India: Independence*. New Delhi: Penguin.
- Singh, M. P. & Saxena, R. (2008). *Indian Politics: Contemporary Issues and Concerns*. New Delhi: PHI Learning.
- Vanaik, A. & Bhargava, R. (eds.) (2010). *Understanding Contemporary India: Critical Perspectives*. New

Delhi: OrientBlackswan.

- Menon, N. and Nigam, A. (2007). *Power and Contestation: India since 1989*. London: Zed Book.
- Austin, G. (1999). *Indian Constitution: Corner Stone of a Nation*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Austin, G. (2004). *Working of a Democratic Constitution of India*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Jayal, N. G. & Mehta, P. B. (eds.) (2010). *Oxford Companion to Indian Politics*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

**Course Title** : **Understanding Gandhi**

**Course Code** : **GECPC2**

		<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	
<b>I</b>	<b>Philosophy of Gandhi:</b> Satyagraha, Ahimsa, Sarvodaya, Trusteeship	8	4	15
<b>II</b>	<b>Gandhi on Modern Civilization and Ethics of Development:</b> Critique of modern civilization, Views on alternative modernity, Swaraj and Swadeshi	6	3	15
<b>III</b>	<b>Gandhian Thought and Practice:</b> Satyagraha in Action – Kheda Satyagraha, Temply Entry Satyagraha, Dandi March, Bhoodan Movement	8	4	15
<b>IV</b>	<b>Gandhi's Views on State:</b> Gramya Swaraj, Caste and Democracy and Separate Electorate	8	4	15

MODES OF IN-SEMESTER ASSESMENT:

Marks: 40

Two Internal Examinations -

10 + 10 = 20

Attendance -

5 = 5

Others – (Any three) -

5+5+5= 15

40

- Others (Any Three)
- Home Assignment
  - Unit Test
  - Field Study
  - Viva voce
  - Group Discussion
  - Seminars
  - Quiz and Speech

### **Suggested Reading Lists:**

- Anthony J Pare led., Hind Swaraj and Other Writings, Cambridge:CambridgeUniversity Press, 1997.
- BidyutChakrabatty ed., Nonviolence: Challenges and Prospects, New Delhi: OxfordUniversity Press, 2014.
- BidyutChakrabatty, Confidence of Thought: Mahatma Gandhi and Martin LutherKing Jr. Oxford University Press, New York.2013
- BidyutChakrabatty, Social and Political Thought of Mahatma Gandhi, Routledge,New York,2006
- BR Nanda, In Search of Gandhi: Essays and Reflections, New Delhi: OxfordUniversity Press,2022
- Claude Markovits, The UnGandhian Gandhi: the Life and Afterlife of the Mahatma,London:Anthem Press, 2002
- David Hardiman, Gandhi in His Time and Ours, New Delhi: Permanent Black,2003.
- EMS Namboodiripad, The Mahatma and the Ism, New Delhi: PPH,1959.
- Erik H Erikson, Gandhi's Truth: on the Origins of Militant Nonviolence, New York:WWNorton & CO,1969.
- Hiren Mukherjee, Gandhiji: a study, New Delhi: PPH, 1991 (4<sup>th</sup> edition).
- Joan V Bondurant, Conquest of Violence: The Gandhian Philosophy of Conflict,Berkeley: University of California Press, 1971.

- Lloyd I Rudolph and Susanne Hoeber Rudolph, Post-modern Gandhi and Other Essays: Gandhi in the World and at Home, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2006.
- Martin B Steger, Gandhi's Dilemma: Nonviolent Principles and Nonviolent Power, New York: St. Martin Press, 2000.
- MK Gandhi, An Autobiography or the Story of My Experiments with Truth, Ahmedabad: Navajivan, 1948.
- MK Gandhi, Satyagraha in South Africa, Ahmedabad: Navajivan, 1972.
- B.K. Ambedkar, Dr. Ambedkar and the Hindu Code Bill, Babasaheb Ambedkar Writing and Speeches. Vol.14, Part I, II, Maharashtra: Education Department Government of Maharashtra, 1995.
- B.R. Ambedkar, Who Were the Shudras? How they came to be the Fourth Varna in the Indo-Aryan Society? Vol. 7 The Untouchable: Who were They and Why they Became Untouchables? Babasaheb Ambedkar Writing and Speeches, Education Department Government of Maharashtra, Vol.1, 1990.
- B.R. Ambedkar, Buddha and His Dhamma, Babasaheb Ambedkar Writing and Speeches, Vol.11. Maharashtra: Education Department Government of Maharashtra, 2010.
- B.R. Ambedkar, Castes in India: Their Mechanism, Genesis and Development. New Delhi: Critical Quest, 2013.
- Brajranjan Mani, De-brahmanising History: Dominance and Resistance in Indian Society, Delhi: Manohar, 2011.
- G Aloysius, Nationalism without a Nation in India. Delhi: Oxford University Press, 2014.
- Gail Omvedt, Liberty Equality and Community: Dr. Ambedkar's Vision of New Social Order, Delhi: Navyana Publication 2013
- Gail Omvedt, Seeking Begumpura, Delhi: Navyana Publication, Delhi, 2011.
- Gail Omvedt, Understanding Caste: From Buddha to Ambedkar and Beyond, Delhi: Orient Black Swan, 2011.
- M.S. Gore, The Social Context of an Ideology: Ambedkar's Political and Social Thought, Delhi: Sage Publication, 1993.

- Pandita Ramabai, The High Caste Hindu women, New Delhi: Critical Quest,2013.
- Ronki Ram, Dr. Ambedkar, Neo-Liberal Market-Economy and Social Democracy inIndia, Human Rights Global Focus,5 (384), pp, 12-38, available at roundtableindia.co.in(Part-I,II) 2010.

Title of the course : **Tourism Management**

Course code : **SEC2**

Nature of the course : **Skill Enhancement Course (SEC)**

End Semester : 45 Marks

Total credits: 03

Unit	Contents	Instructional Hours per week		Total Marks
		L	T	
<b>I</b>	<b>BASIC CONCEPTS</b> 1.1 Meaning and significance of Tourism 1.2 Types of Tourism 1.3 Tourists-Characteristics and types 1.4 Tourism Products. 1.5 Tourism Planning	8	4	15
<b>II</b>	<b>TOUR OPERATOR AND TRAVEL AGENT SERVICE</b> 2.1 Definition and Scope 2.2 Functions of Travel Agent 2.3 The Travel Market 2.4 Functions of Travel Agency 2.5 Procedure of getting IATA Certificate 2.6 Tour Industry Package Tour, Custom Tour, Arranging Accommodation for the Tourist.	8	4	15
<b>III</b>	<b>DYNAMICS AND GROWTH OF TOURISM</b> 3.1 Definition of Tourism Demand 3.2 Types. 3.3 Indicators of Tourism Demand 3.4 Determinants of Tourism Demand 3.5 Life style factors- Personal and World wide	8	4	15

MODES OF IN-SEMESTER ASSESMENT:

Marks: 45

Two Internal Examinations -

10 + 10 = 20

Attendance -

5 = 5

Others – (Any three) -

5+5+5+5= 20

45

- Others (Any Three)
- Home Assignment
  - Unit Test
  - Field Study
  - Viva voce
  - Group Discussion
  - Seminars
  - Quiz and Speech

## Old Course

CourseTitle : Legislative Procedures in India

CourseCode : SEC207

Unit	Contents	Instructional hours per week		Total Marks
		L	T	
<b>I</b>	<b>Composition, Powers and functions of Indian Parliament:</b> Parliamentary Sessions: Budget, Monsoon and Winter; Devices of Parliament Proceedings: Zero Hour & Questions Hour	8	4	15
<b>II</b>	<b>Motions in Parliament:</b> Call Attention, No-Confidence, Adjournment, Prorogation and Dissolution; Law Making Procedure in the Parliament; Legislative Committees: Standing and Adhoc	8	4	15
<b>III</b>	<b>Budget as an Instrument of Social Change:</b> Procedure of Formulation and Passing of Budget; Parliamentary Committees on Finances: Estimate Committee, Public Accounts Committee and Committee on Public Undertaking	8	4	15

<b>IV</b>	<b>Practical:MockParliament</b> (Students shall perform mock parliament with each student assigned with specific roleasperparliamentaryprocedures.Adetailedreport Shallhavetobepreparedforrecord)	6	3	15

**MODES OF IN-SEMESTER ASSESMENT:**

Marks: 40

Two Internal Examinations -

10 + 10 = 20

Attendance -

5 = 5

Others – (Any three) -

5+5+5= 15

40

Others (Any Three) - Home Assignment

- Unit Test

- Field Study

- Viva voce

- Group Discussion

- Seminars

- Quiz and Speech

**Suggested Reading List:**

- Kashyap Subhash C, Our Parliament, National Book Trust
- Madhavan, M.R. &N.Wahi Financing of Election Campaigns PRS, Centre for PolicyResearch, New Delhi, 2008:[http://www.prsindia.org/uploads/media/conference/Campaign\\_finance\\_brief.pdf](http://www.prsindia.org/uploads/media/conference/Campaign_finance_brief.pdf)
- Vanka, S. Primer on MPLADS Centre for Policy Research, New Delhi, 2008. can beaccessed on: <http://www.prsindia.org/parliamenttrack/primers/mplads-487/>
- Kalra, H. Public Engagement with the Legislative Process PRS, Centre for PolicyResearch, New Delhi, 2011. can be accessed at: [http://www.prsindia.org/administrator/uploads/media/Conference%202011/Public%](http://www.prsindia.org/administrator/uploads/media/Conference%202011/Public%20Engagement%20with%20the%20Legislative%20Process.pdf)

20Engagement%20with%20the%20Legislative%20Process.pdf

- Government of India (Lok Sabha Secretariat) Parliamentary Procedures (Abstract Series), 2009. Can be accessed at: <http://164.100.47.132/LssNew/abstract/index.aspx>
- Government of India, (Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs) Legislation, Parliamentary Procedure, 2009. Can be accessed at: [http://mpa.nic.in/Manual/Manual\\_English/Chapter/chapter-09.htm](http://mpa.nic.in/Manual/Manual_English/Chapter/chapter-09.htm)
- Government of India, (Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs) Subordinate Legislation, Parliamentary Procedure, 2009. Can be accessed at: [http://mpa.nic.in/Manual/Manual\\_English/Chapter/chapter-11.htm](http://mpa.nic.in/Manual/Manual_English/Chapter/chapter-11.htm)
- Kapur, Devesh and Pratap Banu Mehta, “The Indian Parliament as an Institution of Accountability,” Democracy, Governance and Human Rights, Programme Paper Number 23, United Nations Research Institute for Social Development, January 2006. Can be accessed at: [http://www.unrisd.org/UNRISD/website/document.nsf/240da49ca467a53f80256b4f005ef245/8e6fc72d6b546696c1257123002fcceb/\\$FILE/KapMeht.pdf](http://www.unrisd.org/UNRISD/website/document.nsf/240da49ca467a53f80256b4f005ef245/8e6fc72d6b546696c1257123002fcceb/$FILE/KapMeht.pdf)
- Agarwal, O.P. and T.V. Somanathan, “Public Policy Making in India: Issues and Remedies,” February 2005. Can be accessed at: [http://www.cprindia.org/admin/paper/Public\\_Policy\\_Making\\_in\\_India\\_14205\\_TV\\_SO MANATHAN.pdf](http://www.cprindia.org/admin/paper/Public_Policy_Making_in_India_14205_TV_SO MANATHAN.pdf).
- Debroy, Bibek, “Why we need law reform,” Seminar January 2001.
- Mehta, Pratap Bhanu, “India’s Unlikely Democracy: The Rise of Judicial Sovereignty,” Journal of Democracy Vol.18, No.2, pp.70-83.
- <http://loksabha.nic.in/>; <http://rajyasabha.nic.in/>; <http://mpa.nic.in/>
- Sanyal, K. Strengthening Parliamentary Committees PRS, Centre for Policy Research, New Delhi, 2011. can be accessed at: <http://www.prsindia.org/administrator/uploads/media/Conference%202011/Strengthening%20Parliamentary%20Committees.pdf>
- Celestine, A. How to read the Union Budget PRS, Centre for Policy Research, New Delhi,

2011. can be accessed  
 at:<http://www.prsindia.org/parliamenttrack/primers/how-to-read-the-unionbudget-1023/>

### SEMESTER-III

**Course Title** : Perspectives on International Relations and World History Course  
**Code** : PSCC3A

Unit	Course Contents	Instructional hours per week		Total Marks
		L	T	
<b>I</b>	<b>Studying International Relations, Nature &amp; Scope</b> Emergence of International State System: Pre Westphalia & Post Westphalia Understanding International Relations: Levels of Analysis (Domestic, Regional and Systemic)	10	2	12
<b>II</b>	<b>Theoretical Perspectives</b> Classical Realism & Neo-Realism Liberalism & Neo-liberalism	10	2	12
<b>III</b>	<b>Critical Perspectives</b> Marxist Approaches Feminist Perspectives Perspective from Global South Green Theory International Relations	10	2	12

<b>IV</b>	<b>An Overview of Twentieth-Century IR History</b>	10	2	15
	World War I: Causes and Consequences			
	Significance of the Bolshevik Revolution, Rise of Fascism&Nazism			
	World War II: Causes and Consequences			15
	Collapse of the USSR and the End of Cold War			
	Decolonization and the Emergence of the Third World			

<b>MODES OF IN-SEMESTER ASSESMENT:</b>	<b>Marks: 40</b>
Two Internal Examinations -	10 + 10 = 20
Attendance -	5 = 5
<u>Others – (Any three) -</u>	<u>5+5+5= 15</u>
	40

- Others (Any Three) - Home Assignment
- Unit Test
  - Field Study
  - Viva voce
  - Group Discussion
  - Seminars
  - Quiz and Speech

### **Suggested Reading List:**

- M. Nicholson, (2002) *International Relations: A Concise Introduction*, New York: Palgrave, pp. 1-4.
- R. Jackson and G. Sorensen, (2007) *Introduction to International Relations: Theories and Approaches*, 3rd Edition, Oxford: Oxford University Press, pp. 2-7
- S.Joshua. Goldstein and J. Peve house,(2007) *International Relations*, New York: Pearson Longman, 2007, pp. 29-35
- C. Brown and K. Ainley, (2009) *Understanding International Relations*, Basingstoke: Palgrave, pp. 1-16.
- K. Mingst and J. Snyder, (2011) *Essential Readings in International Relations*, New York: W.W. Norton and Company, pp. 1-15.

- M. Smith and R. Little, (eds) (2000) 'Introduction', in *Perspectives on World Politics*, New York: Routledge, 2000, 1991, pp.1-17.
- J. Baylis and S. Smith (eds), (2008) *The Globalisation of World Politics: An Introduction to International Relations*, New York: Oxford University Press, pp. 1-6.
- R. Mansbach and K. Taylor, (2012) *Introduction to Global Politics*, New York: Routledge, pp.33-68.
- P. Viotti and M. Kauppi, (2007) *International Relations and World Politics: Security, Economy, Identity*, Pearson Education, pp. 40-85.
- J. Baylis, S. Smith and P. Owens, (2008) *The Globalisation of World Politics: An Introduction to International Relations*, New York: Oxford University Press, pp. 36-89.
- R. Mansbach and K. Taylor, (2012) *Introduction to Global Politics*, New York: Routledge, pp. 70-135.
- J. Goldstein and J. Pevehouse, (2007) *International Relations*, New York: Pearson Longman, pp. 50-69.
- E. Hobsbawm, (1995) *Age of Extremes: The Short Twentieth Century 1914-1991*, Vikings. S. Lawson, (2003) *International Relations*, Cambridge: Polity Press, pp.21-60.
- J. Singer, (1961) 'The International System: Theoretical Essays', *World Politics*, Vol.14 (1), pp. 77-92.
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- K. Mingst, (2011) *Essentials of International Relations*, New York: W.W. Norton and Company, pp. 93-178.
- K. Waltz, (1959) *Man, The State and War*, Columbia: Columbia University Press.
- H. Morgenthau, (2007) 'Six Principles of Political Realism', in R. Art and R. Jervis,

*International Politics, 8th Edition, New York: Pearson Longman, pp.7-14.*

- T. Dunne and B. Schmidt, (2008) 'Realism', in J. Baylis and S. Smith (eds), *The Globalisation of World Politics: An Introduction to International Relations*, New York: Oxford University Press, pp. 90-107.
- K. Waltz, (2007) 'The Anarchic Structure of World Politics', in R. Art and R. Jervis, *International Politics*, 8th edition, New York: Pearson Longman, pp. 29-49.
- M. Nicholson, (2002) *International Relations: A Concise Introduction*, New York: Palgrave, pp. 6-7.
- H. Bull, (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.
- T. Dunne, (2008) 'Liberalism', in J. Baylis and S. Smith (eds.), *The Globalisation of World Politics: An Introduction to International Relations*, New York: Oxford University Press, pp. 108-123.
- R. Keohane and J. Nye, (2000) 'Transgovernmental Relations and the International Organisation', in M. Smith and R. Little (eds.), *Perspectives on World Politics*, New York: Routledge, pp. 229-241.
- J. Goldstein and J. Pevehouse, (2007) *International Relations*, New York: Pearson Longman, pp. 127-137.
- R. Jackson and G. Sorensen, (2007) *Introduction to International Relations: Theories and approaches*, 3rd Edition, Oxford: Oxford University Press, pp. 97-128.
- Wallerstein, (2000) 'The Rise and Future Demise of World Capitalist System: Concepts for Comparative Analysis', in Michael Smith and Richard Little (eds), *Perspectives on World Politics*, New York: Routledge, pp. 305-317.
- S. Hobden and R. Jones, (2008) 'Marxist Theories of International Relations' in J. Baylis and S. Smith (eds), *The Globalisation of World Politics: An Introduction to International Relations*, New York: Oxford University Press, pp. 142-149; 155-158.
- J. Galtung, (2000) 'A Structural Theory of Imperialism', in M. Smith and R. Little, (eds), *Perspectives on World Politics*, New York: Routledge, pp. 292-304.
- A. Frank, (1966) 'The Development of Underdevelopment' *Monthly Review*, pp. 17-30.

- P. Viotti and M. Kauppi (2007), *International Relations and World Politics: Security, Economy, Identity*, Pearson Education, pp. 40-85.
- *Modern History Sourcebook: Summary of Wallenstein on World System Theory*, Available at <http://www.fordham.edu/halsall/mod/Wallerstein.asp>, Accessed: 19.04.2013
- J. Tickner, (2007) 'A Critique of Morgenthau's Principles of Political Realism', in R. Art and R. Jervis, *International Politics*, 8th Edition, New York: Pearson Longman, pp. 15-28.
- F. Halliday, (1994) *Rethinking International Relations*, London: Macmillan, pp. 147-166.
- M. Nicholson, *International Relations: A Concise Introduction*, New York: Palgrave, 2002, pp.120-122.
- J. Goldstein and J. Pevehouse, (2007) *International Relations*, New York: Pearson Longman, pp. 138-148.
- S. Smith and P. Owens, (2008) 'Alternative Approaches to International Theory' in J. Baylis and S. Smith (eds), *The Globalisation of World Politics: An Introduction to International Relations*, New York: Oxford University Press, pp. 181-184.
- Acharya and B. Buzan, (2007) 'Why Is There No Non-Western IR Theory: Reflections on and From Asia', *International Relations of the Asia-Pacific*, Vol 7 (3), pp. 285-286.
- T. Kayaoglu, (2010) 'Westphalian Euro centrism in IR Theory', in *International Studies Review*, Vol. 12(2), pp. 193-217.
- O. Weaver and A. Tickner, (2009) 'Introduction: Geo-cultural Epistemologies', in A. Tickner and O. Weaver (eds), *International Relations: Scholarship Around The World*, London: Routledge, pp. 1-31.
- R. Kanth (ed), (2009) *The Challenge of Euro centrism: Global Perspectives, Policy & Prospects*, New York: Palgrave-McMillan.
- S. Amin, (2010) *Euro centrism: Modernity, Religion & Democracy*, New York: Monthly Review Press.
- Hobsbawm, E. (1995) *Age of Extreme: The Short Twentieth Century, 1914—1991*. London: Abacus, pp. 22-35.

- E. Carr, (1981) *The Twenty Years Crisis, 1919-1939: An Introduction to the Study of International Relations*, London: Macmillan, pp. 63-94.
- Carr, E.H. (2004) *International Relations between the Two World Wars: 1919- 1939*.New York: Palgrave, pp.197-231 and 258-278.
- Taylor, A.J.P. (1961) *The Origins of the Second World War*. Harmondsworth: Penguin, pp. 29-65.
- Carruthers, S.L. (2005) ‘International History, 1900-1945’ in Baylis, J. and Smith, S. (eds.) (2008) *The Globalisation of World Politics. An Introduction to International Relations*. 4thedn. Oxford: Oxford University Press, pp. 76-84.
- Calvocoressi, P.(2001) *World Politics:1945—2000*.Essex: Pearson, pp.3-91.
- Baylis, J and Smith, S.(eds.) (2008) *The Globalisation of World Politics, An Introduction to International Relations*, 4th edn. Oxford: Oxford University Press, pp.93-101.
- Brezeznski, Z. (2005) *Choice: Global Dominance or Global Leadership*. New York: Basic Books, pp. 85-127.34
- Scott, L. (2005) ‘International History, 1945-1990’ in Baylis, J. and Smith, S. (eds.) (2008) *The Globalisation of World Politics. An Introduction to International Relations*. 4th edn. Oxford: Oxford University Press, pp. 93-101.
- Gill, S. (2005) ‘Contradictions of US Supremacy’ in Panitch, L. and Leys, C. (eds.) *Socialist Register: The Empire Reloaded*. London: Merlin Press. 2004, London, Merlin Press and New York, Monthly Review Press. *Socialist Register*, pp.24-47.
- Therborn, G. (2006) ‘Poles and Triangles: US Power and Triangles of Americas, Asia and Europe’ in Hadiz, V.R. (ed.) *Empire and Neo-Liberalism in Asia*. London: Rout ledge, pp.23-37.

**Course Title** : **Classical Political Philosophy**

**Course Code** : **PSCC3B**

Unit	Contents	Instructional hours per week		Total Marks
		L	T	
<b>I</b>	<b>Text and Interpretation</b> – Approaches to the interpretation of text -Marxian, Totalitarian, Feminist, Postmodernist Interpretations	10	2	12
<b>II</b>	<b>Ancient Political Thought:</b> <b>Plato</b> -Philosophy and Politics, Theory of Forms, Justice, Philosopher King/Queen, Communism;	10	2	12
	<b>Aristotle</b> -Citizenship, Justice, State and Revolution			
<b>III</b>	<b>Machiavelli</b> -Virtue, Religion, Republicanism, morality And state craft	10	2	12
<b>IV</b>	<b>Hobbes</b> : Human nature, State of Nature, Social Contract, <b>Locke</b> -Laws of Nature, Natural Rights, Property <b>Rousseau</b> – General will	10	2	15 15

**MODES OF IN-SEMESTER ASSESMENT:**

Marks: 40

Two Internal Examinations -

10 + 10 = 20

Attendance -

5 = 5

Others – (Any three) -

5+5+5= 15

40

Others (Any Three) - Home Assignment

- Unit Test

- Field Study

- Viva voce

- Group Discussion

- Seminars

- Quiz and Speech

**Suggested Reading List:**

- T. Ball, (2004) 'History and Interpretation' in C. Kukathas and G. Gaus, (eds.) Handbook of Political Theory, London: Sage Publications Ltd. pp. 18-30.

- B. Constant, (1833) 'The Liberty of the Ancients Compared with that of the Moderns', in D. Boaz, (ed), (1997) *The Libertarian Reader*, New York: The Free Press.
- J. Coleman, (2000) 'Introduction', in *A History of Political Thought: From Ancient Greece to Early Christianity*, Oxford: Blackwell Publishers, pp. 1-20.
- Q. Skinner, (2010) 'Preface', in *The Foundations of Modern Political Thought Volume I*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press pp. ix-xv.
- A. Skoble and T. Machan, (2007) *Political Philosophy: Essential Selections*. New Delhi: Pearson Education, pp. 9-32.
- R. Kraut (ed.) *The Cambridge Companion to Plato*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- D. Boucher and P. Kelly, (eds) *Political Thinkers: From Socrates to the Present*, Oxford: Oxford University Press
- S. Ok in, (1992) 'Philosopher Queens and Private Wives', in S. Ok in *Women in Western Political Thought*, Princeton: Princeton University Press, pp. 28-50
- J. Barnes (ed.), *The Cambridge Companion to Aristotle*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, pp. 232-258
- J. Coleman *A History of Political Thought: From Ancient Greece to Early Christianity*, Oxford: Blackwell Publishers
- Q. Skinner, (2000) 'The Adviser to Princes', in *Machiavelli: A Very Short Introduction*, Oxford: Oxford University Press, pp. 23-53
- C. Macpherson, (1962) *The Political Theory of Possessive Individualism: Hobbes to Locke*. Oxford University Press, Ontario, pp. 194-214

**Course Title : Perspective of Human Rights**

**Course Code : MINPSC3**

**Nature of Course : Minor**

Unit	Contents	Instructional hours perweek		Total Marks
		L	T	
<b>I</b>	<b>Meaning, Nature, and Scope of Human Rights:</b> Universalism and Cultural Relativism, Generations of Human Rights, Three Waves of Human Rights,	10	2	15
<b>II</b>	<b>Institutional Frame works:</b> UDHR, ICCPR, ICESCR and Optional Protocols, CEDAW	10	2	15
<b>III</b>	<b>Human Rights in Indian Context:</b> Human Rights and the Indian Constitution Human Rights Laws and Institutions in India	10	2	15
<b>IV</b>	<b>Human Rights Movements in India:</b> Environmental movements, Dalit movement, Women's movement	10	2	15

MODES OF IN-SEMESTER ASSESMENT:

Marks: 40

Two Internal Examinations -

10 + 10 = 20

Attendance -

5 = 5

Others – (Any three) -

5+5+5= 15

40

Others (Any Three) - Home Assignment  
- Unit Test  
- Field Study  
- Viva voce  
- Group Discussion  
- Seminars  
- Quiz and Speech

### Suggested Reading List:

- Mozoomdar, (1994) 'The Rise and Decline of Development Planning in India', in T. Byres (ed.) *The State and Development Planning in India*. Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp. 73-108.
- Varshney, (2010) 'Mass Politics or Elite Politics? Understanding the Politics of India's Economic Reforms in R. Mukherji (ed.) *India's Economic Transition: The Politics of Reforms*, Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp 146-169.
- P. Chatterjee, (2000) 'Development Planning and the Indian State', in Zoya Hasan (ed.), *Politics and the State in India*, New Delhi: Sage, pp.116-140.
- P. Patnaik and C. Chandrasekhar, (2007) 'India: Dirigisme, Structural Adjustment, and the Radical Alternative', in B. Nayar (ed.), *Globalisation and Politics in India*. Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp. 218-240.
- P. Bardhan, (2005) 'Epilogue on the Political Economy of Reform in India', in *The Political Economy of Development in India*. 6th impression, Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- T. Singh, (1979) 'The Planning Process and Public Process: a Reassessment', R. R.Kale Memorial Lecture, Pune: Gokhale Institute of Politics and Economics.
- A. Aggarwal, (2006) 'Special Economic Zones: Revisiting the Policy Debate', in *Economic and Political Weekly*, XLI (43-44), pp.4533-36.
- B. Nayar (1989) *India's Mixed Economy: The Role of Ideology and its Development*, Bombay: Popular Prakashan.
- F. Frankel, (2005) 'Crisis of National Economic Planning', in *India's Political Economy (1947- 2004): The Gradual Revolution*, Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp. 93-340.
- L. Fernandes, (2007) *India's New Middle Class: Democratic Politics in an Era of Economic Reform*, Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- S. Shyam, (2003) 'Organizing the Unorganized', in Seminar, [Footloose Labour: A Symposium on Livelihood Struggles of the Informal Workforce, 531] pp. 47-53.
- S. Chowdhury, (2007) 'Globalisation and Labour', in B. Nayar (ed.) *Globalisation and Politics in India*, Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp.516-526.
- V. Chibber, (2005) 'From Class Compromise to Class Accommodation: Labor's Incorporation into the Indian Political Economy' in R. Ray, and M.F. Katzenstein(eds.) *Social Movements in India*, Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp 32-60.
- A. Desai, (ed.), (1986) *Agrarian Struggles in India After Independence*, Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp. xi-xxxvi

- F. Frankel, (1971) *India's Green Revolution: Economic Gains and Political Costs*, Princeton and New Jersey: Princeton University Press.
- F. Frankel, (2009) *Harvesting Despair: Agrarian Crisis in India*, Delhi: Perspectives, pp. 161- 169.
- J. Harriss, (2006) 'Local Power and the Agrarian Political Economy' in Harriss, J.(ed) *Power Matters: Essays on Institutions, Politics, and Society in India*, Delhi. Oxford University Press, pp. 29-32.
- K. Suri, (2006) 'Political economy of Agrarian Distress', in *Economic and Political Weekly*, XLI(16) pp. 1523-1529.
- P. Joshi, (1979) *Land Reforms in India: Trends and Perspectives*, New Delhi: Allied publishers.
- P. Appu, (1974) 'Agrarian Structure and Rural Development', in *Economic and Political Weekly*, IX (39), pp.70 – 75.
- P. Sainath, (2010) 'Agrarian Crisis and Farmers', *Suicide*, Occasional Publication 22, New Delhi: India International Centre (IIC).
- M. Sidhu, (2010) 'Globalisation vis-à-vis Agrarian Crisis in India', in R. Deshpande and S. Arora, (eds.) *Agrarian Crises and Farmer Suicides (Land Reforms in India Series)*, New Delhi: Sage, pp. 149-174.
- V. Sridhar, (2006) 'Why Do Farmers Commit Suicide? The Case Study of Andhra Pradesh', in *Economic and Political Weekly*, XLI (16).
- G. Haragopal, and K. Balagopal, (1998) 'Civil Liberties Movement and the State in India', in M. Mohanty, P. Mukherji and O. Tornquist, (eds.) *People's Rights: Social Movements and the State in the Third World* New Delhi: Sage, pp. 353 371.
- M. Mohanty, (2002) 'The Changing Definition of Rights in India', in S. Patel, J. Bagchi, and K. Raj (eds.) *Thinking Social Sciences in India: Essays in Honour of Alice Thorner Patel*, New Delhi: Sage.
- G. Omvedt, (2012) 'The Anti-caste Movement and the Discourse of Power', in N. Jayal (ed.) *Democracy in India*, New Delhi: Oxford India Paperbacks, sixth impression, pp.481-508.
- P. Ramana, (2011) 'India's Maoist Insurgency: Evolution, Current Trends and Responses', in M. Kugelman (ed.) *India's Contemporary Security Challenges*, Woodrow Wilson International Centre for Scholars Asia Programme, Washington D.C., pp.29-47.
- A. Ray, (1996) 'Civil Rights Movement and Social Struggle in India', in *Economic and*

Political Weekly, XXI (28). pp. 1202-1205.

- A. Roy, (2010) 'The Women's Movement', in N.Jayal and P. Mehta (eds.) The Oxford Companion to Politics in India, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp.409- 422.
- N. Sundar, (2011) 'At War with Oneself: Constructing Naxalism as India's Biggest Security Threat', in M. Kugelman (ed.) India's Contemporary Security Challenges, Woodrow Wilson International Centre for Scholars Asia Programme, Washington D.C., pp.46-68.
- M. Weiner, (2001) 'The Struggle for Equality: Caste in Indian Politics', in A.Kohli. (ed.) The Success of India's Democracy, Cambridge: CUP, pp.193-225.
- S. Sinha, (2002) 'Tribal Solidarity Movements in India: A Review', in G. Shah. (ed.) Social Movements and the State, New Delhi: Sage, pp. 251-266.
- S. Banerjee, (1986) 'Naxalbari in Desai', in A.R. (ed.) Agrarian Struggles in India After Independence. Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp.566-588.
- B. Nayar, (ed.), (2007) Globalisation and Politics in India. Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- S. Roy and K. Debal, (2004) Peasant Movements in Post-Colonial India: Dynamics of Mobilization and Identity, Delhi: Sage.
- G. Omvedt, (1983) Reinventing Revolution, New Social Movements and the Socialist Tradition in India, New York: Sharpe.
- G. Shah, (ed.), (2002) Social Movements and the State. New Delhi: Sage Publications.
- G. Shah, (2004) Social Movements in India: A Review of Literature, New Delhi: Sage Publications.
- G. Rath, (ed.), (2006) Tribal development in India: The Contemporary Debate, New Delhi: Sage Publications.
- J. Harris, (2009) Power Matters: Essays on Institutions, Politics, and Society in India. Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- K. Suresh, (ed.), (1982) Tribal Movements in India, Vol I and II, New Delhi: Manohar (emphasis on the introductory chapter).
- M. Mohanty, P. Mukherji and O. Tornquist, (1998) People's Rights: Social Movements and the State in the Third World. New Delhi: Sage Publications.
- M. Rao, (ed.), (1978) Social Movements in India, Vol. 2, Delhi: Manohar.
- N. Jayal, and P. Mehta, (eds.), (2010) The Oxford Companion to Politics in India, Delhi:Oxford University Press.
- P. Bardhan, (2005) The Political Economy of Development in India, 6th impression,

Delhi: Oxford University Press.

- R. Mukherji, (ed.), (2007) India's Economic Transition: The Politics of Reforms, Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- R, Ray and M. Katzenstein, (eds.), (2005) Social Movements in India, Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- S. Chakravarty, (1987) Development Planning: The Indian Experience, Delhi: Oxford University Press.

**Course Title** : **Understanding Ambedkar**

**Course Code** : **GECPC3**

Unit	Contents	Instructional hours per week		Total Marks
		L	T	
<b>I</b>	<b>Philosophy of Ambedkar-I</b> Caste, Religion and Untouchability	6	3	12
<b>II</b>	<b>Philosophy of Ambedkar-II</b> Critique of Hindu Social Order, Religion and Conversion Hindu Code Bill	8	4	11
<b>III</b>	<b>Philosophy of Ambedkar-III</b>	8	4	11
	Rights and Representations- Constitution as an Instrument of Social Transformation			
<b>IV</b>	<b>Gandhi and Ambedkar Debates on:</b> Untouchability and Caste question, Separate Electorate; Modernity	8	4	11

MODES OF IN-SEMESTER ASSESMENT:

Marks: 40

Two Internal Examinations -

10 + 10 = 20

Attendance -

5 = 5

Others – (Any three) -

5+5+5= 15

40

Others (Any Three) - Home Assignment

- Unit Test

- Field Study

- Viva voce
- Group Discussion
- Seminars
- Quiz and Speech

### **SUGGESTED READING LIST:**

- Jenkins, B. (1997) 'Policy Analysis: Models and Approaches' in Hill, M. (1997) *The Policy Process: A Reader* (2nd Edition). London: Prentice Hall, pp. 30-40.
- Dye, T.R. (2002) *Understanding Public Policy*. Tenth Edition. Delhi: Pearson, pp.1-9, 32-56 and 312-329.
- Sapru, R.K.(1996) *Public Policy: Formulation, Implementation and Evaluation*. New Delhi: Sterling Publishers, pp. 26-46.
- IGNOU. *Public Policy Analysis*. MPA-015. New Delhi: IGNOU, pp. 15-26 and 55-64.
- Wildavsky, A.(2004), 'Rescuing Policy Analysis from PPBS' in Shafritz, J.M. & Hyde, A.C. (eds.) *Classics of Public Administration*. 5th Edition. Belmont: Wadsworth, pp.271-284.
- Dunleavy, P. and O'Leary, B. (1987) *Theories of the State*. London: Routledge.
- McClennan, G. (1997) 'The Evolution of Pluralist Theory' in Hill, M. (ed.) *The Policy Process: A Reader*. 2nd Edition. London: Prentice Hall, pp. 53-61.
- Simmie, J. & King, R. (eds.) (1990) *The State in Action: Public Policy and Politics*. London: Printer Publication, pp.3-21 and 171-184
- Skocpol, T. et al (eds.) (1985) *Bringing the State Back In*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, pp. 3-43 and 343-366.
- Dye, T.R. (2002) *Understanding Public Policy*. 10th Edition. Delhi: Pearson, pp.11- 31.
- Lukes, S. (1986) *Power*. Basil: Oxford, pp. 28-36.
- Lukes, S. (1997) 'Three Distinctive Views of Power Compared', in Hill, M. (ed.), *The Policy Process: A Reader*. 2nd Edition. London: Prentice Hall, pp. 45-52. Giddens, A. (1998) *The Third Way: The Renewal of Social Democracy*. Cambridge: Polity Press, pp.

27-64 and 99-118.

- Hogwood, B. & Gunn, L. (1984) *Policy Analysis for the Real World*. U.K: Oxford University Press, pp. 42-62.
- Sabatier, P.L. & Mazmanian, D. (1979) 'The Conditions of Effective Policy Implementation', in *Policy Analysis*, vol. 5, pp. 481-504.
- Smith, G. & May, D. (1997) 'The Artificial Debate between Rationalist and Incrementalist Models of Decision-making', in Hill, M. *The Policy Process: A Reader*. 2nd Edition. London: Prentice Hall, pp. 163-174.
- IGNOU. *Public Policy Analysis*. MPA-015, New Delhi: IGNOU, pp. 38-54.
- Henry, N.(1999) *Public Administration and Public Affairs*. New Jersey: Prentice Hall, pp. 346-368.
- Basu Rumki (2015) *Public Administration in India Mandates, Performance and Future Perspectives*, New Delhi, Sterling Publishers Self, P. (1993) *Government by the Market? The Politics of Public Choice*. Basingstoke: MacMillan, pp. 1-20,70-105,113-146,198-231 and 262-277.
- Girden, E.J. (1987) 'Economic Liberalisation in India: The New Electronics Policy' in *Asian Survey*. California University Press. Volume 27, No.11. Available at - [www.jstor.org/stable/2644722](http://www.jstor.org/stable/2644722)

**Course Title** : **E-Governance in India**

**Course Code** : **SEC307**

Unit	Contents	Instructional hours per week		Total Marks
		L	T	
<b>I</b>	E-Governance: Meaning, nature, scope and significance; E-Governance and Good-Governance E-Governance under Information Technology Act- Legal Status for Digital Transactions, E-Governance- Transparency and Accountability	6	3	15
<b>II</b>	E-Governance in India: National E-Governance Plan (NeGP)- National Informatics Centre- Strategies for E-Governance- E-Governance implementations; Required Infrastructure of Network, Computing, Cloud- governance, Data System, Human Resources, Legal and Technological Infrastructure	8	4	15
<b>III</b>	Role of Information and Communication Technology in Administration, Effective delivery of Public Utility Services- Online Filing of Complaints, Application Registration, Issuance of Certificates, Issuance of Land Records, Online Payment of Fees etc., E-tendering, Bio-Metric Authentication through Aadhar	8	4	15

MODES OF IN-SEMESTER ASSESMENT:

Marks: 40

Two Internal Examinations -

10 + 10 = 20

Attendance -

5 = 5

Others – (Any three) -

5+5+5= 15

40

Others (Any Three) - Home Assignment

- Unit Test

- Field Study
- Viva voce
- Group Discussion
- Seminars
- Quiz and Speech

**Suggested Reading List:**

- B. Sreenivas Raj, E-Governance Techniques-Indian and Global Experiences, New Century Publications, New Delhi,2008
- Subhash Bhatnagar, Unlocking E-Government Potential-Concepts, Cases and Practical Insights, Sage Publications, New Delhi,2009
- Y. Parthasaradhi, E-Governance and Indian Society, Kanishka Publications, New Delhi, 2009
- R.P. Sinha, E-Governance in India, Initiatives and Issues in India, Centre for Public Policy, 2006. Anil Kumar Dhiman, E-Governance-Good Governance using ICTS, S.K. Book Agency, New Delhi, 2017.
- Ashok Aggarwal, Governance-Case Studies, University Press India Pvt. Ltd, Hyderabad, 2017.
- Web resources suggested by the Teacher concerned and the College Librarian including reading material.

## SEMESTER IV

**Course Title** : Introduction to Comparative Government and Politics

**Course Code** : PSCC4A

Unit	Contents	Instructional hours per week		Total Marks
		L	T	
<b>I</b>	Understanding Comparative Politics Development of comparative politics ; Nature and Scope; Going beyond Euro centrism –Third World approaches to comparative politics	10	4	15
<b>II</b>	Historical context of modern Government-I Capitalism: meaning and development; Globalisation: Meaning and Development, its impact on government and politics Socialism: meaning, growth and development, impact on government and politics.	10	4	15
<b>III</b>	Themes for comparative analysis-I Constitutional development of Britain and USA, Role and functions of the organs of the government-A comparative perspective	10	4	15
<b>IV</b>	Themes for comparative analysis-II Constitutional development of Brazil, Nigeria and China	10	4	15

MODES OF IN-SEMESTER ASSESMENT:

Marks: 40

Two Internal Examinations -

10 + 10 = 20

Attendance -

5 = 5

Others – (Any three) -

5+5+5= 15

40

- Others (Any Three)
- Home Assignment
  - Unit Test
  - Field Study
  - Viva voce
  - Group Discussion
  - Seminars
  - Quiz and Speech

**Course Title :Introduction to Public Administration**

**Course Code : PSCC4B**

Unit	Contents	Instructional Hours per week		Total Marks
		L	T	
<b>I</b>	Public Administration as A Discipline – Meaning Natural Scope and Significance of the Discipline, Evolution of Public Administration, Public and Private Administration	10	4	15
<b>II</b>	THEORETICAL PERSPECTIVES- Classical Theories: Scientific Management (F.W.Taylor), Administrative Management (Gullick, Urwick and Fayol), Ideal-type Bureaucracy (Max Weber); Neo-Classical Theories- Human Relations Theory (Elton Mayo), Rational Decision-Making (Herbert Simon)	10	4	15
<b>III</b>	PUBLIC POLICY- Concept, Relevance and Approaches, Formulation, Implementation and Evaluation, People's Participation	10	4	15
<b>IV</b>	MAJOR APPROACHES IN PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION- New Public Management, New Public Service Approach, Good Governance, Feminist Perspectives	10	4	15

MODES OF IN-SEMESTER ASSESMENT:

Marks: 40

Two Internal Examinations -

10 + 10 = 20

Attendance -

5 = 5

Others – (Any three) -

5+5+5= 15

40

Others (Any Three) - Home Assignment

- Unit Test

- Field Study

- Viva voce

- Group Discussion

- Seminars

- Quiz and Speech

**Course Title : Political Process in India**

**Course Code : PSCC 4C**

Unit	Contents	Instructional hours per week		Total Marks
		L	T	
I	Political Parties and the Party System (10 lectures) Trends in the Party System; From the Congress System to Multi-Party Coalitions to Single Party Majority System	10	4	15
II	Elections and Political Behaviour (10 lectures) Political Mobilization and Leadership Determinants of Voting Behaviour- Caste, Class, Gender and Religion	10	4	15
III	Regional Aspirations (10 lectures) Politics of regionalism The politics of Secession and Accommodation	10	4	15
IV	Religion, Caste and Politics (10 lectures) Debates on Secularism; Minority and Majority Communalism Caste in Politics	10	4	15

**MODES OF IN-SEMESTER ASSESMENT:**

**Marks: 40**

Two Internal Examinations -

10 + 10 = 20

Attendance -

5 = 5

Others – (Any three) -

5+5+5= 15

40

Others (Any Three) - Home Assignment

- Unit Test

- Field Study

- Viva voce

- Group Discussion

- Seminars

- Quiz and Speech

**Course Title : Indian Political Thought - I**  
**Course Code : PSCC4D**

Unit	Contents	Instructional hours per week		Total Marks
		L	T	
<b>I</b>	Traditions of Pre-colonial Indian Political Thought – Emergence of Brahmanic and Shramanic (Buddhist and Jainism Philosophies) traditions and their basic tenets; Emergence of Islamic Traditions in India and the development of Hindu-Muslim Syncretism.	10	4	15
<b>II</b>	Rajadharma- Origin, Relation between Kinship and the State, Duties of the King; Kautilya- views on Statecraft, Elements of the State (The Saptanga Theory)	10	4	15
<b>III</b>	Manu: Social Laws -Sources, Dharma of the four Classes and governance, Rules relating to Law, Rules of Action in Terms of Adversity.	10	4	15
<b>IV</b>	Barani: Ideal Polity; Abul Fazal: Monarchy; Kabir: Syncretism	10	4	15

**MODES OF IN-SEMESTER ASSESMENT:**

Marks: 40

Two Internal Examinations -

10 + 10 = 20

Attendance -

5 = 5

Others – (Any three) -

5+5+5= 15

40

- Others (Any Three)
- Home Assignment
  - Unit Test
  - Field Study
  - Viva voce
  - Group Discussion
  - Seminars
  - Quiz and Speech

**Course Title** : **Contemporary Politics in Assam**

**Course Code** : **MINPSC4**

Unit	Contents	Instructional hours per week		Total Marks
		L	T	
I	Composite state of Assam and its dismemberment– Geo-political features, Colonial Legacy, Social Heterogeneity, Assamese Nationality Question.	10	4	15
II	Politics of Autonomy in Assam: Regionalism and sub-regionalism, Demand for Autonomous state, Demand for Separate State, Demand for Sixth Schedule	10	4	15
III	Politics of Ethnicity in Assam: Politics of immigration and its impact on identity movement - Language movements Assam movement movements. Insurgency and Secessionist	10	4	15
IV	Inter-State border disputes (Assam-Nagaland, Assam-Meghalaya, Assam-Arunachal Pradesh)	10	4	15

**MODES OF IN-SEMESTER ASSESMENT:**

**Marks: 40**

Two Internal Examinations -

10 + 10 = 20

Attendance -

5 = 5

Others – (Any three) -

5+5+5= 15

40

Others (Any Three) - Home Assignment

- Unit Test

- Field Study

- Viva voce

- Group Discussion

- Seminars

- Quiz and Speech