

**UNDER GRADUATE
CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM (UGCBCS)
GAUHATI UNIVERSITY**

REQUIREMENTS FOR AN UNDERGRADUATE DEGREE

The following table indicates the requirements for successful completion of under-graduate degree in Gauhati University –

DEGREE	MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS	MINIMUM CREDIT
Undergraduate Regular Degree (Humanities/Social Sciences/Commerce)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 12 Core• 2 Ability Enhancement• 4 Skill Enhancement• 4 Discipline Specific Elective• 2 Generic Elective	132

BA Regular Programme in Political Science

Semester	Type	CORE	AECC	SEC	DSE	GE
	Credits	12x6=72	2X4=8	4X4=16	4X6=24	2X6=12
I	English-1	POL-RC-1016 Introduction to Political Theory	English /MIL Communication			
	Discipline 2- RC-1016					
II	English-2	POL-RC-2016 Indian Government and Politics	Environmental Science			
	Discipline 2- RC-2016					
III	MIL-1/Alt English-1	POL-RC-3016 Comparative Government and Politics		POL-SE- 3014 Parliamenta ry Procedures and Practices Or POL-SE- 3024 Youth and Nation- Building		
	Discipline 2- RC-3016					
IV	MIL-2/Alt English-2	POL-RC-4016 Introduction to International Relations		POL-SE- 4014 Panchayati Raj in Practice Or POL-SE 4024 Citizens and Rights		
	Discipline 2- RC-4016					

V			POL-SE-5014 Public Opinion and Survey Research	POL-RE-5016 Public Administration-I Or POL-RE-5026 Select Constitution- I Discipline 2-RE-5016	POL-RG-5016 Public Administration-I or POL-RG-5026 Democracy in India
VI			POL-SE-6014 Conflict and Peace Building	POL-RE-6016 Public Administration-II Or POL-RE-6026 Select Constitution-II Discipline 2-RE-6016	POL-RG-6016 Public Administration II or POL-RG-6026 Indian Administration

Course Nomenclature for B.A (Regular) Political Science

Semester -I	Semester-II
Core Course English-1	Core Course English-2
Core Course POL RC 1016 Introduction to Political Theory	Core Course POL RC 2016 Indian Government and Politics
Core Course Discipline 2-RC-1016	Core Course Discipline 2-RC-1026
Ability Enhancement Compulsory Courses (AECC) English /MIL Communication	Ability Enhancement Compulsory Courses (AECC) Environmental Science

Semester- III	Semester-IV
Core Course MIL-1/Alternative English-1	Core Course MIL-2/Alternative English-2
Core Course POL RC 3016 Comparative Government and Politics	Core Course POL RC 4016 Introduction to International Relations
Core Course Discipline 2-RC-3016	Core Course Discipline 2-RC-4016
Skill Enhancement Course (SEC) POL SE 3014 Parliamentary Procedures and Practices Or POL SE 3024 Youth and Nation-Building	Skill Enhancement Course (SEC) POL SE 4014 Panchayati Raj in Practice Or POL SE 4024 Citizens and Rights

Semester-V	Semester-VI
Skill Enhancement Course (SEC) POL SE 5014 Public Opinion and Survey Research	Skill Enhancement Course (SEC) POL SE 6014 Conflict and Peace Building
Discipline Specific Elective Courses (DSE) POL RE 5016 Public Administration- I Or POL RE 5026 Select Constitution- I	Discipline Specific Elective Courses (DSE) POL RE 6016 Public Administration- II Or POL RE 6026 Select Constitution- II
Discipline Specific Elective Courses (DSE) Discipline 2-RE-5016	Discipline Specific Elective Courses (DSE) Discipline 2-RE-6016
Generic Elective Course (GE) POL RG 5016 Public Administration- I or POL RG 5026 Democracy in India	Generic Elective Course (GE) POL RG 6016 Public Administration II or POL RG 6026 Indian Administration

SEMESTER I

POL RC 1016 Introduction to Political Theory

Course Objective: This course aims to introduce certain key aspects of conceptual analysis in political theory and the skills required to engage in debates surrounding the application of the concepts.

Course Outcomes:

- To introduce the key concepts in political theory
- To make students understand the aspects of conceptual analysis
- To engage in application of concepts and limitations

1. Theorizing Political (11 lectures)

- a. What is Politics?
- b. What is Political Theory and what is its relevance?

2. Concepts: Democracy, Rights, Gender, Citizenship and Civil Society (36 lectures)

3. Debates in Political Theory: (13 lectures)

- a. Is democracy compatible with economic growth?
- b. On what grounds is censorship justified and what are its limits?
- c. Does protective discrimination violate principles of fairness?
- d. Should the State intervene in the institution of the family?

READING LIST

Topic 1

Bhargava, R. (2008) 'What is Political Theory', in Bhargava, R. and Acharya, A. (eds.) *Political Theory: An Introduction*. New Delhi: Pearson Longman, pp. 2-17.

Bhargava, R. (2008) 'Why Do We Need Political Theory', in Bhargava, R. and Acharya, A. (eds.) *Political Theory: An Introduction*. New Delhi: Pearson Longman, pp. 18-37.

Mukhopadhyay, Amal Kumar. (2019) ' *An Introduction to Political Theory*', New Delhi, Sage publications .

Topic 2

Sriranjani, V. (2008) 'Liberty', in Bhargava, R. and Acharya, A. (eds.) *Political Theory: An Introduction*. New Delhi: Pearson Longman, pp. 40-57.

Acharya, A. (2008) 'Equality', in Bhargava, R. and Acharya, A. (eds.) *Political Theory: An Introduction*. New Delhi: Pearson Longman, pp. 58-73.

Menon, K. (2008) 'Justice', in Bhargava, R. and Acharya, A. (eds.) *Political Theory: An Introduction*. New Delhi: Pearson Longman, pp. 74-82.

Talukdar, P.S. (2008) 'Rights', in Bhargava, R. and Acharya, A. (eds.) *Political Theory: An Introduction*. New Delhi: Pearson Longman, pp. 88-105.

Srinivasan, J. (2008) 'Democracy', in Bhargava, R. and Acharya, A. (eds.) *Political Theory: An Introduction*. New Delhi: Pearson Longman, pp. 106-128.

- Roy, A. 'Citizenship', in Bhargava, R. and Acharya, A. (eds.) *Political Theory: An Introduction*. New Delhi: Pearson Longman, pp. 130-147.
- Das, S. (2008) 'State', in Bhargava, R. and Acharya, A. (eds.) *Political Theory: An Introduction*. New Delhi: Pearson Longman, pp. 170-187.
- Singh, M. (2008) 'Civil Society', in Bhargava, R. and Acharya, A. (eds.) *Political Theory: An Introduction*. New Delhi: Pearson Longman, pp. 188-205.
- Menon, N. (2008) 'Gender', in Bhargava, R. and Acharya, A. (eds.) *Political Theory: An Introduction*. New Delhi: Pearson Longman, pp. 224-235.
- Shorten, A. (2008) 'Nation and State', in McKinnon, C. (ed.) *Issues in Political Theory*, New York: Oxford University Press, pp. 33-55.
- Christiano, Thomas. (2008) 'Democracy', in McKinnon, C. (ed.) *Issues in Political Theory*, New York: Oxford University Press, pp. 80-96.
- Riley, J. (2008) 'Liberty', in McKinnon, C. (ed.) *Issues in Political Theory*, New York: Oxford University Press, pp. 103-125.
- Casal, P. & William, A. (2008) 'Equality', in McKinnon, C. (ed.) *Issues in Political Theory*. New York: Oxford University Press, pp. 149-165.
- Wolf, J. (2008) 'Social Justice', in McKinnon, C. (ed.) *Issues in Political Theory*. New York: Oxford University Press, pp. 172-193.
- Brighouse, H. (2008) 'Citizenship', in McKinnon, C. (ed.) *Issues in Political Theory*. New York: Oxford University Press, pp. 241-259.
- Chambers, C. (2008) 'Gender', in McKinnon, C. (ed.) *Issues in Political Theory*. New York: Oxford University Press, pp. 241-288.
- Swift, A. (2001) *Political Philosophy: A Beginners Guide for Students and Politicians*. Cambridge: Polity Press.

Topic 3

- Sen, A. (2003) 'Freedom Favours Development,' in Dahl, R., Shapiro, I. and Cheibub, A. J. (eds.) *The Democracy Sourcebook*. Cambridge, Massachusetts: MIT Press, pp. 444-446.
- Prezowrski, A., et al. (2003) 'Political Regimes and Economic Growth,' in Dahl, R., Shapiro, I. and Cheibub, A. J. (eds.) *The Democracy Sourcebook*. Cambridge, Massachusetts: MIT Press, pp. 447-454.
- Sethi, A. (2008) 'Freedom of Speech and the Question of Censorship', in Bhargava, R. And Acharya, A. (eds.) *Political Theory: An Introduction*. New Delhi: Pearson Longman, pp. 308-319.
- Acharya, A. (2008) 'Affirmative Action', in Bhargava, R. and Acharya, A. (eds.) *Political Theory: An Introduction*. New Delhi: Pearson Longman, pp. 298-307.
- Frances E O. (1985) 'The Myth of State Intervention in the Family', *University of Michigan Journal of Law Reform*. 18 (4)pp. 835-64.
- Jha, M. (2001) 'Ramabai: Gender and Caste', in Singh, M.P. and Roy, H. (eds.) *Indian Political Thought: Themes and Thinkers*, New Delhi: Pearson

SEMESTER II

POL RC 2016 Indian Government and Politics

Course outcomes:

After reading the course the student will be able to

- Appreciate the approaches to the study of Indian politics and the changing nature of the state
- Understand the basic features of the Indian constitution and its institutional functioning
- Examine the changing role of caste, class and patriarchy and their impact on politics
- Understand the dynamics of social movements in India.

Unit 1. Approaches to the Study of Indian Politics and Nature of the State in India: Liberal, Marxist and Gandhian (9 lectures)

Unit 2. Indian Constitution: basic features, debates on Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles (9 lectures)

Unit 3. Institutional Functioning: Prime Minister, Parliament and Judiciary (9 lectures)

Unit 4. Power Structure in India: Caste, class and patriarchy (7 lectures)

Unit 5. Religion and Politics: debates on secularism and communalism (6 lectures)

Unit 6. Parties and Party systems in India (5 lectures)

Unit 7. Social Movements : Workers and Peasants (10 lectures)

Unit 8. Strategies of Development in India since Independence: Planned Economy and Neo-liberalism (5 lectures)

READING LIST

Essential Texts.

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 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: Orient Blackswan. 12

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. & Maheta, P. B. (eds.) (2010) *Oxford Companion to Indian Politics*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press

Shah, Ghanshyam. (2004) . *Social Movements in India: A Review of Literature*, New Delhi: Sage publications.

Chakrabarty, Bidyut. (2017). *Indian Constitution: Text, Context and Interpretation*, New Delhi: Sage Publications

Chakrabarty, B, & Pandey, R.K. (2019). *Local Governance in India*, New Delhi: Sage publications

Mellalli, Praveenkumar. (2015), *Constitution of India, Professional Ethics and Human Rights*, New Delhi: Sage Publications

SEMESTER III

POL RC 3016 Comparative Government and Politics

Course Outcomes:

- To make students have a basic understanding of comparative political analysis,
- To make students learn the classification of political systems from a comparative politics framework.
- To make students learn the classification of governments and the political behavior of institutions and the changes in the nature of the nation-state.

Unit 1. The nature, scope and methods of comparative political analysis (10 lectures)

Unit 2. Comparing Regimes: Authoritarian and Democratic (6 lectures)

Unit 3. Classifications of political systems:

- a. Parliamentary and Presidential: UK and USA
- b. Federal and Unitary: Canada and China (15 lectures)

Unit 4. Electoral Systems: First past the post and proportional representation (7 lectures)

Unit 5. Party Systems: one-party, two-party and multi-party systems (09 lectures)

Unit 6. Contemporary debates on the nature of state: (13 lectures)

- a. Human Security
- b. Changing nature of nation-state in the context of globalization.

READING LIST

Essential Texts

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

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

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

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

Newton, K. and 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: WW. Norton & Company, Inc.

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

Bara, Judith. & Pennington, Mark. (2009), *Comparative Politics*, New Delhi: Sage Publications.

Readings

Topic 1.

Caramani, D. (2008) 'Introduction to Comparative Politics', in Caramani, D. (ed.) *Comparative Politics*. Oxford: Oxford University Press, pp. 1-23.

Mohanty, M. (1975) 'Comparative Political Theory and Third World Sensitivity', in *Teaching* .Nos. 1 & 2, pp. 22-38.

Topic: 2.

Webb, E. (2011) 'Totalitarianism and Authoritarianism', in Ishiyama, J. T. and Breuning, M. (eds.) *21st Century Political Science: A Reference Book*. Los Angeles: Sage, pp. 249-257.

Hague, R. and Harrop, M. (2004) *Comparative Government and Politics: An Introduction*. London: Palgrave MacMillan, pp. 36-50, 51-68.

Topic: 3.

Hague, R and Harrop, M. (2004) 'The Political Executive', in *Comparative Government and Politics: An Introduction*. London: Palgrave MacMillan, pp. 268-290.

Topic: 4.

Cameron, D. R. (2002) 'Canada', in Ann L. G. (ed.) *Handbook of Federal Countries*. Montreal & Kingston: McGill-Queen's University Press, pp. 105-119.

Peter, H. (2002) 'Canada: A Federal Society-Despite Its Constitution', in Rekha Saxena. (ed.) *Mapping Canadian Federalism for India*. New Delhi: Konark Publisher, Pvt., pp. 115-129.

Dhillon, Michael. (2009), 'Government and Politics', in *Contemporary China: An Introduction*. London, New York: Routledge, 2009, pp. 137-160.

Topic: 5.

Evans, Jocelyn A.J. (2009) 'Electoral Systems', in Bara, J. and Pennington, M. (eds.) *Comparative Politics*. New Delhi: Sage, pp. 93-119.

Downs, W. M. (2011) 'Electoral Systems in Comparative Perspectives', in Ishiyama, J. T. and Breuning, M. (eds.) *21st Century Political Science: A Reference Book*. Los Angeles: Sage, pp. 159-167.

Topic: 6.

Cole, A. (2011) 'Comparative Political Parties: Systems and Organizations', in Ishiyama, J.T. and Breuning, M. (eds.) *21st Century Political Science: A Reference Book*. Los Angeles: Sage, pp. 150-158.

Caramani, D. (2008) 'Party Systems', in Caramani, D. (ed.) *Comparative Politics*. Oxford: Oxford University Press, pp. 293-317, 318-347.

Topic: 7.

Poggi, Gianfranco. (2008) 'The nation-state', in Caramani, D. (ed.) *Comparative Politics*. Oxford: Oxford University Press pp. 85-107.

Hague, R. and Harrop, M. (2004) 'The state in a global context', in *Comparative Government and Politics: An Introduction*. London: Palgrave MacMillan, pp. 17-34.

Further Readings:

Bara, J. (2009) 'Methods for Comparative Analysis', in Bara, J. & Pennington, M. (eds.) *Comparative Politics*. New Delhi: Sage, pp. 40-65.

Blondel, J. (1996) 'Then and Now: Comparative Politics', *Political Studies*. Vol. 47, Issue 1, pp. 152-160

Chandhoke, N. (1996) 'Limits of Comparative Political Analysis', *Economic and Political Weekly*. vol. 31, No. 4, (January 27), pp. PE 2-PE8.

Mair, P. (2008) 'Democracy', in Carmani, D. (ed.) *Comparative Politics*. Oxford: Oxford University Press, pp. 108-132.

Robbins, J. W. (2011) 'Parsidentialism Verses Parliamentarism', in Ishiyama, J. T. and Marijke, B. (eds.) *21st Century Political Science: A Reference Book*. Los Angeles: Sage, pp. 177-185.

Watts, D. (2003) *Understanding US/UK Government and Politics*. Manchester: Manchester University Press, pp. 1-25; 66-105; 106-138.

Course Objective: The course attempts to make the students familiar with legislative practices in India with an orientation to equip them with the adequate skills of participation in deliberative processes and democratic decision making. The introductory unit of the course aims to provide basic understanding on the constitutional provisions related to the process of legislations as well as the kinds of bills. The second unit of this course seeks to enhance proper understanding related to the procedures, practices related to the passage of a bill from drafting to that of the passing of the Bill. Third unit is about different Committees in the House, and the Fourth unit is on hours and motions in the House.

Course outcomes:

- To help students in understanding the practical approaches to legislative practices and procedures,
- To make students understand the procedures and processes related to drafting a Bill and the passage of the Bill,
- To enable students to have an understanding of the importance of Parliamentary Committees,
- To make students learn about the basic functioning of Parliament.

I. Constitutional Provisions and Kinds of Bills (10 lectures)

Constitutional provisions of legislative procedures: Articles 107-22

Kinds of Bills: Ordinary Bills, Money Bills, Finance Bills, Private Member Bills

II. Drafting, Introductions and Readings of the Bills: Procedures and Processes (14 lectures)

Drafting of the Bill

First Reading and Departmental Standing Committee

Second Reading

Third Reading

Passage of the Bill

Consent by the President

Gazette Notifications

III. Parliamentary Committees: Composition and Functioning (14 lectures)

Departmental Standing Committees

Select Committees

Joint Parliamentary Committees

Public Accounts Committee

Committee on Privilege

Business Advisory Committee

Ethics Committee

IV. Motions and Hours in the House (10 lectures)

Question Hour

Zero Hour

Calling Attention Motion

Adjournment Motion

Privilege motion,

Censure motion,

'No-confidence' motion,

Cut motion

READING LIST

- Kapur D. and P. Mehta eds. (2005), *Public Institutions in India: Performance and Design*, New Delhi, Oxford University Press.
- Kaul, M. N. & S. L. Shakhder (2016), *Practice and Procedure of Parliament*, New Delhi. Lok Sabha Secretariat
- Mehra, A.K. ed. (2017), *The Indian Parliament and Democratic Transformation*, New Delhi, Routledge.
- Basu, D.D. (2006), *Introduction to the Constitution of India*, Nagpur, Wadhwa & Co.
- Kapur, D., Mehta, P. & Vaishnav, M. eds. (2017), *Rethinking Public Institution in India*, New Delhi, Oxford University Press.
- Kashyap, S. (2000), *Reviewing the Constitution*, New Delhi, Shipra Publication. _____.
- (2003), *Blueprints of Political Reforms*, New Delhi, Shipra Publication. _____.
- (2015), *Our Parliament*, New Delhi, NBT.
- Malhotra, G. (2002), *Fifty years of Indian Parliament*, New Delhi, Lok Sabha Secretariat
- Mehra, A.K. & Kueck G.W. eds. (2003), *The Indian Parliament: A Comparative Perspective*, New Delhi, Konark Publishers.
- Prakash, A.S. (1995), *What Ails Indian Parliament*, New Delhi, Harper & Collins.
- Pai, Sudha & Kumar, A. Eds. (2014), *The Indian Parliament: A Critical Appraisal*, New Delhi, Orient BlackSwan.
- Shankar, B. & Rodriguez V. (2011), *The Indian Parliament: A Democracy at Work*, New Delhi, Oxford University Press.
- Singh, D. (2016), *The Indian Parliament: Beyond the Seal and Signature of Democracy*, Gurgaon, India, Universal Law Publishing.

Course objective:

The aim of this course is to highlight the importance of NCC and NSS. The students will be able to get involved with the NCC and the NSS and learn about its activities and undertake tasks under its aegis. The students will also be able to learn about the basics of disaster preparedness and its management.

Course Outcomes:

- To enable students to learn the importance of youth in NSS and NCC,
- To make students understand the activities related to NSS and NCC and its importance,
- To make students learn the basics of National Disaster Management and its importance.

Unit –I: Youth and National Service Scheme (NSS) (16 lectures)

- NSS: Organisation and Objectives
- NSS: Activities and Benefits
- NSS and its contribution

Unit-II: Youth and the National Cadet Corps (NCC) (16 lectures)

- Aims and objectives of the NCC
- Organisation and Training
- NCC and its benefits

Unit-III: Youth and National Disaster Management (16 lectures)

- Disaster Management Plan 2016-an overview
- National Disaster Management Authority
- Community involvement and preparedness: Assam

READING LIST**Unit –I:**

- NATIONAL SERVICE SCHEME MANUAL (REVISED), available at http://nss.wbut.ac.in/documents/NSS_manual_2006.pdf

Unit-II:

- ANO Handbook, NCC, Available at https://docs.google.com/viewerng/viewer?url=http://nccindia.nic.in/sites/default/files/ANO+Hand+Book_1.pdf

Unit-III:

- National Policy on Disaster Management, available at <https://ndma.gov.in/images/guidelines/national-dm-policy2009.pdf>
- National Disaster Management Plan, available at <https://ndma.gov.in/images/policyplan/dmplan/National%20Disaster%20Management%20Plan%20May%202016.pdf>
- Assam State Disaster Management Authority, <http://sdmassam.nic.in/ini2.html>

SEMESTER IV

POL RC 4016 Introduction to International Relations

Course Objective: This Course is designed to give students a sense of some important theoretical approaches to understand international relations; a history from 1945 onwards to the present; and an outline of the evolution of Indian foreign policy since independence and its possible future trajectory.

Course Outcomes:

- To demonstrate basic understanding of scientific methods of inquiry in international relations.
- To understand how international relations influence societies.
- To demonstrate a basic understanding of the foundational theories and concepts in international relations.
- To analyse the current world events and their implications on the Indian Foreign policy decision making process by applying prominent theories of international relations and generate substantial research question on the topics.

1. Approaches to International Relations (27 lectures)

- a. Classical Realism (Hans Morgenthau) and Neo-Realism (Kenneth Waltz)
- b. Neo-Liberalism: Complex Interdependence (Robert O. Keohane and Joseph Nye)
- c. Structural Approach: Dependency School (Andre Gunder Frank)
- d. Feminist Perspective (J. Ann Tickner)

2. Cold War & Post-Cold War Era (20 lectures)

- a. Second World War & Origins of Cold War
- b. Phases of Cold War:
 - First Cold War
 - Rise and Fall of Detente
 - Second Cold War
 - End of Cold War and Collapse of the Soviet Union
- c. Post Cold- War Era and Emerging Centres of Power (European Union, China, Russia and Japan)

3. India's Foreign Policy (13 lectures)

- a. Basic Determinants (Historical, Geo-Political, Economic, Domestic and Strategic)
- b. India's Policy of Non-alignment
- c. India: An Emerging Power

READING LIST

Essential Readings

William, P., Goldstein, D. M. and Shafritz, J. M. (eds.) (1999) *Classic Readings of International Relations*. Belmont: Wadsworth Publishing Co, pp. 30-58; 92-126.

- Art, R. J. and Jervis, R. (eds.) (1999) *International Political Enduring: Concepts and Contemporary Issues*. 5th Edition. New York: Longman, pp. 7-14; 29-49; 119-126.
- Jackson, R. and Sorenson, G. (2008) *Introduction to International Relations: Theories and Approaches*. New York: Oxford University Press, pp. 59-96.
- Goldstein, J. and Pevehouse, J.C. (2009) *International Relations*. New Delhi: Pearson, pp. 81-111.
- Tickner, J. A. (2001) *Gendering World Politics: Issues and Approaches in the Post-Cold War Era*. Columbia University Press.
- Baylis, J. and Smith, S. (eds.) (2011) *The Globalization of World Politics: An Introduction to International Relations*. Fifth Edition. Oxford: Oxford University Press, pp. 90-123; 142-159; 262-277.
- Wenger, A. and Zimmermann, D. (eds.) (2003) *International Relations: From the Cold World War to the Globalized World*. London: Lynne Rienner, pp. 54-89.
- Appadorai and Rajan, M. S. (eds.) (1985) *India's Foreign Policy and Relations*. New Delhi: South Asian Publishers.
- Mewmillians, W.C. and Piotrowski, H. (2001) *The World Since 1945: A History of International Relations*. Fifth edition. London: Lynne Rienner Publishers.
- Smith, M., Little, R. and Shackleton, M. (eds.) (1981) *Perspectives on World Politics*. London:
- Croom Helm. Indian Foreign Service Institute. (1997, 1998) *India's Foreign Policy: An Agenda for the 21st Century* Vols. 1 & 2, New Delhi: Konark Publishers, pp. 3-41; 102-119.
- Ganguly, S. (ed.) (2009) *India's Foreign Policy: Retrospect and Prospect*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Vanaik, A. (1995) *India in a Changing World: Problems, Limits and Successes of Its Foreign Policy*. New Delhi: Orient Longman. pp. 19-41; 63-67; 102-114; 118-124; 132-134.
- Basu, Rumki (ed) (2012) *International Politics: Concepts theories and Issues*, New Delhi, Sage Publications India Pvt Ltd.
- Jindal N, & Kumar K. (2018). (Ed), *Global Politics: Issues and Perspectives*, New Delhi; Sage Publications
- Tremblay R.C & Kapur A. (2017). *Modi's Foreign Policy*, New Delhi: Sage Publications

Course objective: This course acquaints students with the Panchayati Raj Institutions and their actual working. It further encourages a study of PRIs in their mutual interaction and their interaction with the people.

Course outcomes:

- This paper will help students understand the importance of grassroots political institutions in empowering people.
- This paper will highlight the complex challenges faced by PRIs in India and mechanisms involved to make it more participatory and inclusive in nature.

I. Strengthening Democratic Functioning of the Panchayats

(16 lectures)

- a. Participation at village level, action plan and participatory method
- b. Need assessment and Micro Planning
- c. Devolution

II. Panchayat Finances and Accounting (16 lectures)

- a. Constitutional Provisions on Panchayat Finances
- b. Fiscal Decentralisation and Audit system
- c. Social Audit

III. Problems and Needs of Disadvantaged Groups and Their Participation (16 lectures)

- a. Women
- b. Scheduled Tribes, Scheduled Casts and Minorities
- c. Panchayat Extension to Scheduled Areas (PESA) Act

READING LIST

P. deSouza, (2002) 'Decentralization and Local Government: The Second Wind of Democracy in India', in Z. Hasan, E. Sridharan and R. Sudarshan (eds.) *India's Living Constitution: Ideas, Practices and Controversies*, New Delhi: Permanent Black

M. John, (2007) 'Women in Power? Gender, Caste and Politics of Local Urban Governance', in *Economic and Political Weekly*, Vol. 42(39)

Raghunandan, J. R (2012) *Decentralization and local governments: The Indian Experience*, Orient Black Swan, New Delhi

Baviskar, B.S and George Mathew (eds) 2009 *Inclusion and Exclusion in local governance: Field Studies from rural India*, New Delhi, Sage

M.Venkataramani and M.Pattabhiram- *Local Government in India*, Allied Publishers-1969
SR Maheswari, *Local Government in India*, Lakshmi Narain Agarwal, 2008.

Bidyut Chakraborty and Rajendra Kumar Pandey, *Modern Indian Political Thought – Text and Context*, Sage, New Delhi, 2009.

Niraja Gopal Jayal and others, *Local Governance in India – Decentralisation and Beyond*, Oxford University Press, 2006.

Subrata K. Mitra. 2001. *Making local government work: Local elites, panchayati raj and governance in India*,

Atul Kohli (Ed.). The Success of India's Democracy. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

Ghosh , Buddhadeb & Girish Kumar-State Politics and Panchayats In India New Delhi: Manohar Publishers, 2003

Sudhakar , V. New Panchayati Raj System: Local Self-Government Community Development -Jaipur: Mangal Deep Publications, 2002.

Biju, M.R.- Decentralisation: an Indian experience, Jaipur: National Pub., 2007

POL SE 4024 Citizens and Rights

Course objective:

This course aims to understand law as a source of rights, as a progressively widening sphere of substantive justice, welfare, and dignity. This relationship between laws and rights will be studied through specific values which have come to be seen as integral for a democratic society viz., equality and non-discrimination, empowerment, redistribution and recognition of traditional rights etc.

Course outcomes:

- To analyse the linkages between citizenship, law, rights and equality
- To understand the measures of discrimination, justice and empowerment and the ways to protect the same.
- To evaluate the idea of justice and assess its relevance in context of contemporary India.

I. Equality and non-discrimination (12 lectures)

- a. Gender: the protection of women against domestic violence, rape and sexual harassment
- b. Caste and Class: laws concerning untouchability and minimum wages
- c. Disability and equality of participation

II. Empowerment (12 lectures)

- a. Access to information
- b. Rights of the consumer

III. Redistribution, recognition and livelihood (12 lectures)

- a. Traditional rights of forest dwellers and the issue of women's property rights
- b. Rural employment guarantee

IV. Laws relating to criminal justice administration (12 lectures)

- a. Filing of a complaint, First Information Report (FIR)
- b. Detention, arrest and bail

READING LIST

I. Equality and non-discrimination

Essential Readings:

Gender Study Group, (1996) Sexual Harassment in Delhi University, A Report, Delhi: University of Delhi.

N. Jain, (2011) 'Physically/Mentally Challenged', in M. Mohanty et al. Weapon of the Oppressed, Inventory of People's Rights in India, Delhi: Danish Books, pp.171-179.

P. Mathew, (2002) The Law on Atrocities Against Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, New Delhi: Indian Social Institute.

P. Mathew, (2004) The Minimum Wages Act, 1948, New Delhi: Indian Social Institute.

K. Sankaran, (2008) 'Labour Laws and the World of Work', in K, Sankaran and U. Singh (eds.) Towards Legal Literacy, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, Pp.119-131.

K. Saxena, (2011) 'Dalits', in M. Mohanty et al., *Weapon of the Oppressed, Inventory of People's Rights in India*. Delhi: Danish Books, Pp.15-38

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.

S. Durrany, (2006) *The Protection of Women From Domestic Violence Act 2005*, New Delhi: Indian Social Institute.

V. Kumari, (2008) 'Offences Against Women', in K, Sankaran and U. Singh (eds.) *Towards Legal Literacy*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

P. D. Mathew,(2004)*The Measure to Prevent Sexual Harassment of Women in Work Place*. New Delhi: Indian Social Institute.

D. Srivastva, (2007) 'Sexual Harassment and Violence against Women in India: Constitutional and Legal Perspectives', in C. Kumar and K. Chockalingam (eds) *Human Rights, Justice, and Constitutional Empowerment*, Delhi: Oxford University Press.

II. Empowerment

Essential Readings:

N. Kurian, (2011) 'Consumers', in M. Mohanty et al., *Weapon of the Oppressed, Inventory of People's Rights in India*. Delhi: Danish Books.

S. Naib, (2013) 'Right to Information Act 2005', in *The Right to Information in India*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, Available at

http://www.humanrightsinitiative.org/publications/rti/guide_to_use_rti_act_2005_English2012_light_Aspire.pdf, Accessed: 19.04.2013.

A. Roberts, (2010) 'A Great and Revolutionary Law? The First Four Years of India's Right to Information Act', *Public Administration Review*. Volume 70, Issue 6, pp. 925–933.

SAHRDC, (2006) 'Consumer Rights', in *Introducing Human Rights*, Oxford University Press, pp. 118-134.

III. Redistribution, Recognition and livelihood

Essential Readings:

M. Sarin and O. Baginski, (2010) *India's Forest Rights Act -The Anatomy of a Necessary but Not Sufficient Institutional Reform*, Department for International Development.

Available at www.ippg.org.uk (Accessed: 10.04.2013).

J. Dreze, Dey and Khera, (2008) *Employment Guarantee Act, A Primer*, New Delhi: National Book Trust (Also available in Hindi).

Additional Readings:

K. Chaubey, (2013) 'Do Pragatisheel Kanoonon ki Dastan: Rajya, Jan Andolan aur Pratirdoh', *Pratiman: Samay, Samaj, Sanskriti*, CSDS- Vani Prakashn, pp. 149-177.

S. Dahiwal, (2009) 'Khairlanji: Insensitivity of Mahar Officers', *Economic and Political Weekly*, Vol. 44 (31), pp. 29-33.

J. Kothari, (2005) 'Criminal Law on Domestic Violence', *Economic and Political Weekly*, Vol. 40(46), pp. 4843-4849.

H. Mander, and A. Joshi, *The Movement for Right to Information in India, People's Power for the Control of Corruption*. Available at

<http://www.rtgateway.org.in/Documents/References/English/Reports/12.%20An%20article%20on%20RTI%20by%20Harsh%20Mander.pdf> , Accessed: 10.04.2013.

P. Mathew, and P. Bakshi, (2005) 'Indian Legal System', New Delhi: Indian Social Institute.

P. Mathew, and P. Bakshi, (2005) 'Women and the Constitution', New Delhi: Indian Social Institute.

N. Menon, (2012) 'Sexual Violence', in *Seeing Like a Feminist*, New Delhi: Zubaan and Penguin, pp. 113-146.

M, Mohanty et al. (2011) *Weapon of the Oppressed, Inventory of People's Rights in India*. Delhi: Danish Books.

Centre for Good Governance, (2008) Right to Information Act, 2005: A Citizen's Guide, Available at

<http://www.rti.gateway.org.in/Documents/Publications/A%20CITIZEN'S%20GUIDE.pdf> ,
Accessed: 10.04.2013.

K. Sankaran, and U. Singh, (eds.) (2008) Towards Legal Literacy. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

Pandey, (2004) Rights of the Consumer. New Delhi: Indian Social Institute

IV. Laws relating to criminal justice administration

Essential Readings:

B. Pandey, (2008) 'Laws Relating to Criminal Justice: Challenges and Prospects', in K. Sankaran and U. Singh, Towards Legal Literacy, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp.61-77.

SAHRDC, (2006) 'Reporting a Crime: First Information Report', in Oxford Handbook of Human Rights and Criminal Justice in India- The system and Procedure, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp.16-26.

SAHRDC, (2006) 'Bail', in Oxford Handbook of Human Rights and Criminal Justice in India The system and Procedure, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp.59-71.

SAHRDC, (2006) 'Detention', in Oxford Handbook of Human Rights and Criminal Justice in India- The system and Procedure. New Delhi: Oxford University Press, Pp.72-84.

P. Mathew, (2003) Your Rights if you are Arrested, New Delhi. Indian Social Institute.

SEMESTER V

POL SE 5014 Public Opinion and Survey Research

Course Objective: this course will introduce the students to the debates, principles and practices of public opinion polling in the context of democracies, with special reference to India. It will familiarize the students with how to conceptualize and measure public opinion using quantitative methods, with particular attention being paid to developing basic skills pertaining to the collection, analysis and utilization of quantitative data.

I. Introduction to the course (6 lectures)

Definition and characteristics of public opinion, conceptions and characteristics, debates about its role in a democratic political system, uses for opinion poll

II. Measuring Public Opinion with Surveys: Representation and sampling (7 lectures)

- a. Sampling: Meaning and needs
- b. Sampling error
- c. Types of sampling: Non random sampling; random sampling

III. Survey Research (3 lectures)

- a. Interviewing: Interview techniques pitfalls, different types of and forms of interview
- b. Questionnaire: Question wording; fairness and clarity.

IV. Quantitative Data Analysis (4 lectures)

- a. Quantitative data analysis: Meaning
- b. Basic concepts: correlational research, causation and prediction

V. Interpreting polls (4 lectures)

Prediction in polling research: possibilities and pitfalls

READING LIST

UNIT I: Introduction to the course

R. Erikson and K. Tedin, (2011) *American Public Opinion*, 8th edition, New York: Pearson Longman Publishers,. pp. 40-46.

G. Gallup, (1948) *A guide to public opinion polls* Princeton, Princeton University Press, 1948. Pp. 3-13.

UNIT II: Measuring Public Opinion with Surveys: Representation and sampling

G. Kalton, (1983) *Introduction to Survey Sampling* Beverly Hills, Sage Publication.

Lokniti Team (2009) 'National Election Study 2009: A Methodological Note', *Economic and Political Weekly*, Vol. XLIV (39)

Lokniti Team, (2004) 'National Election Study 2004', *Economic and Political Weekly*, Vol. XXXIX (51).

'Asking About Numbers: Why and How', *Political Analysis* (2013), Vol. 21(1): 48-69, (first published online November 21, 2012)

UNIT III: Survey Research

H. Asher, (2001) 'Chapters 3 and 5', in *Polling and the Public: What Every Citizen Should Know*, Washington DC: Congressional Quarterly Press.

R. Erikson and K. Tedin, (2011) *American Public Opinion*, 8th edition, New York, Pearson Longman Publishers, pp. 40-46.

UNIT IV: Quantitative Data Analysis

A. Agresti and B. Finlay, (2009) *Statistical methods for the Social Sciences*, 4th edition, Upper saddle river, NJ: Pearson-Prentice Hall.

S. Kumar and P. Rai, (2013) 'Chapter 1', in *Measuring Voting Behaviour in India*, New Delhi: Sage.

UNIT V: Interpreting polls

R. Karandikar, C. Pyne and Y. Yadav, (2002) 'Predicting the 1998 Indian Parliamentary Elections', *Electoral Studies*, Vol. 21, pp.69-89.

M. McDermott and K. A. Frankovic, (2003) 'Horseshoe Polling and Survey Methods Effects: An Analysis of the 2000 Campaign', *Public Opinion Quarterly* 67, pp. 244-264.

K. Warren, (2001) 'Chapter 2', in *In Defense of Public Opinion Polling*, Boulder: Westview Press, pp. 45-80.

W. Cochran, (2007) 'Chapter 1', *Sampling Techniques*, John Wiley & Sons.

G. Gallup, (1948) *A Guide to Public Opinion Polls*. Princeton: Princeton University Press, pp. 14-20; 73-75.

POL RE 5016 Public Administration-I

Course outcomes:

- Students will be able to understand the basics of public administration;
- This paper is an integral part of public services examinations. Students will be well versed with ideas of administration.

UNIT 1: Introduction (15 lectures)

- Concept, Nature and Importance of Public Administration
- Growth and Evolution of Public Administration as a Discipline
- Interaction between Public and Private Administration

UNIT 2: Administrative Theories (15 lectures)

- Scientific Management Theory
- Bureaucratic Theory

UNIT 3: Principles of Organization (15 lectures)

- Hierarchy -- Span of control
- Centralization – Decentralization
- Ethics and Values in Public Administration

UNIT 4: Structure of Organization (15 lectures)

- Line and Staff
- Chief executive – Types and Role
- Department- Public Corporations

Readings:

- Avasthi and Maheswari: *Public Administration*, Laxmi Narayan ,2009
- Maheswari, S.R.,: *Administrative Theory*, Macmillan India Ltd.
- Tyagi, A.R.: *Public Administration*, Atma Ram and Sons, Delhi
- Fadia B.L., and Kuldeep,: *Public Administration*, SahityaBhawan Publication, Agra, 2008
- Bhattacharya Mohit: *Public Administration*, World Press, 2007
- Chakrabarty, BidyutBhattacharya Mohit: *Public Administration: A Reader*, Oxford University Press,2003
- Basu, Rumki: *Public Administration: Concepts and Theories*, Sterling Publishers Pvt. Ltd, 2004
- Hazarika, N., *SnatakLok-Prasasan*(Assamese), Students' Stores, Guwahati, 2001.
- Sapru R.K. : *Administrative Theories and Management Thought*, Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd., 2008
- Baghel C.L., Kumar,Y., *Public Administration* (two volumes), Kanishka Publishers, New Delhi, 2005
- Sapru, Radhakrishnan. (2018). *Indian Administration: A Foundation of Governance*, New Delhi: Sage Publications
- Chakrabarty, B. & Chand, P. (2016), *Indian Administration: Evolution and Practice*, New Delhi: Sage Publications

POL RE 5026 Select Constitutions-I

Course outcomes:

- Students will be able to understand the importance of constitutions;
- This paper is an integral part of public services examinations.
- Students will be introduced to the various types of constitutions and the forms of governments from different parts of the world.

Unit I: Constitution and Constitutionalism (15 lectures)

- Constitution - Meaning and Importance
- Constitutionalism – Concept

Unit 2: United Kingdom (15 lectures)

- The British Political Tradition
- Parliamentary Government
 - i. Monarchy
 - ii. Cabinet
 - iii. Parliament
- Rule of Law and the Judicial System

Unit 3: United States of America (15 lectures)

- Making of the American Constitution
- The Federal System
- National Government—
 - i. The President
 - ii. Congress
 - iii. Supreme Court

Unit 4: Comparative Study of UK and US Constitutions (15 lectures)

- British Prime Minister vs US President
- House of Lords vs Senate

Readings:

Almond and Powell, *Comparative Politics: A development Approach*, Prentice Hall, 1979
Finer, H, *Theory and Practice of Modern Government*, Mituban, 1965
Dahl, Robert, *Theory and Practice of Modern Government*, Prentice Hall, 1978
Ray, S. N., *Comparative Political Systems*, Prentice Hall, 1997
Willoughby, WestelWoobdury, *The American Constitutional System; An Introduction to the Study of the American State*, General Books LLC, 2009
Elster, Jon & Slagstad (Ed), *Constitutionalism and Democracy*, Cambridge University Press, 1993
Alexander, Larry, *Constitutionalism: Philosophical Foundation*, Cambridge University Press, 2001
Rosenbaum, S. Alan, *Constitutionalism: The Philosophical Dimension*, Greenwood Press, 1988

POL RG 5016 Public Administration-I

Course outcomes:

- Students will be able to understand the basics of public administration;
- This paper is an integral part of public services examinations. Students will be well versed with ideas of administration.

UNIT 1: Introduction (15 lectures)

- Concept, Nature and Importance of Public Administration
- Growth and Evolution of Public Administration as a Discipline
- Interaction between Public and Private Administration

UNIT 2: Administrative Theories (15 lectures)

- Scientific Management Theory
- Bureaucratic Theory

UNIT 3: Principles of Organization (15 lectures)

- Hierarchy -- Span of control
- Centralization – Decentralization
- Ethics and Values in Public Administration

UNIT 4: Structure of Organization (15 lectures)

- Line and Staff
- Chief executive – Types and Role
- Department- Public Corporations

Readings:

- Avasthi and Maheswari: *Public Administration*, Laxmi Narayan ,2009
- Maheswari, S.R.,: *Administrative Theory*, Macmillan India Ltd.
- Tyagi, A.R.: *Public Administration*, Atma Ram and Sons, Delhi
- Fadia B.L., and Kuldeep,: *Public Administration*, SahityaBhawan Publication, Agra, 2008
- Bhattacharya Mohit: *Public Administration*, World Press, 2007
- Chakrabarty, BidyutBhattacharya Mohit: *Public Administration: A Reader*, Oxford University Press,2003
- Basu, Rumki: *Public Administration: Concepts and Theories*, Sterling Publishers Pvt. Ltd, 2004
- Hazarika, N., *SnatakLok-Prasasan*(Assamese), Students' Stores, Guwahati, 2001.
- Sapru R.K. : *Administrative Theories and Management Thought*, Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd., 2008
- Baghel C.L., Kumar,Y., *Public Administration* (two volumes), Kanishka Publishers, New Delhi, 2005
- Sapru, Radhakrishnan. (2018). *Indian Administration: A Foundation of Governance*, New Delhi: Sage Publications
- Chakrabarty, B. & Chand, P. (2016), *Indian Administration: Evolution and Practice*, New Delhi: Sage Publications

POL RG 5026 Democracy in India

Course outcomes:

- Students will be able to understand the importance of freedom movement in India;
- Students will be introduced to the various types of constitutions and the forms of governments from different parts of the world.
- The debates on the nature of Indian democracy will provide an important insight to the complex nature of challenges faced by the state and different public institutions.

Unit I: Concept of Democracy (15 lectures)

- Meaning of Democracy
- Types of Democracy
- Theoretical Perspective of Democracy

Unit II: Democracy in India (15 lectures)

- Origin of Democracy in India
 - Colonial Legacy
 - National Movement.

Unit III: Nature of India's Democracy: (15 lectures)

- Liberal Perspective
- Marxist Perspective

Unit IV: Elections in India (15 lectures)

- Election Process in India:
- Election Commissioner and Its Role

Readings:

Brass, Paul: The Politics of India since Independence, New York, 1994.

Jayal, N. (ed): Democracy in India, New Delhi, 2001.

Chibber, P.K.: Democracy without Association: Transformation of the Party System and Social Cleavages in India, Michigan, 1999.

Kohli, A: India's Democracy: An Analysis of State Society Relation, Princeton, 1990.

Manor, James: India's Democracy, Princeton, 1988.

Crick: Democracy: A Very Short Introduction, Oxford University Press, 2001.

SEMESTER VI

POL SE 6014 Conflict and Peace Building

Course Objectives: This course is designed to help build an understanding of a variety of conflict situations among students in a way that they can relate to them through their lived experiences. It's an interdisciplinary course that draws its insights from various branches of social sciences and seeks to provide a lively learning environment for teaching and training students how to bring about political and social transformations at the local, national and international levels. The course encourages the use of new information technologies and innovative ways of understanding these issues by teaching students skills of managing and resolving conflicts and building peace through techniques such as role-play, simulations, street theatre, cinema and music on the one hand and by undertaking field visits, interacting with different segments of the civil society including those affected by conflicts as well as diplomats, journalists and experts, on the other.

I. Conflict and its concepts (6 lectures)

- a. Understanding Conflict
- b. Conflict Resolution and Peace Building

II. Dimensions of Conflict (6 lectures)

- a. Economic/Resource Sharing Conflicts
- b. Socio-Cultural Conflicts (Ethnic, Religious and Gender Based)

III. Conflict Responses: Skills and Techniques I (8 lectures)

- a. Negotiations: Trust Building
- b. Mediation: Skill Building; Active Listening

IV. Conflict Responses: Skills and Techniques II (10 lectures)

- a. Track I, Track II & Multi Track Diplomacy
- b. Gandhian Methods

Readings:

UNIT I: Conflict and its concepts

O. Ramsbotham, T. Woodhouse and H. Miall, (2011) 'Understanding Contemporary Conflict', in *Contemporary Conflict Resolution*, (Third Edition), Cambridge: Polity Press, pp. 94-122.

W. Zartman, (1995) 'Dynamics and Constraints In Negotiations In Internal Conflicts', in William Zartman (ed.), *Elusive Peace: Negotiating an End to Civil Wars*, Washington: The Brookings Institute, pp. 3-29.

C. Mitchell, (2002) 'Beyond Resolution: What Does Conflict Transformation Actually Transform?', in *Peace and Conflict Studies*, 9:1, May, pp.1-23. 16

S. Ryan, (1990) 'Conflict Management and Conflict Resolution', in *Terrorism and Political Violence*, 2:1, pp. 54-71.

J. Lederach, (2003) *The Little Book Of a Conflict Transformation*, London: Good Books.

I. Doucet, (1996) *Thinking About Conflict*, Resource Pack For Conflict Transformation: International Alert.

M. Lund, (2001) 'A Toolbox for Responding to Conflicts and Building Peace', in L. Reychler and T. Paffenholz, eds., *Peace-Building: A Field Guide*, Boulder: Lynne Rienner, pp. 16-20.

L. Schirch, (2004) *The Little Book Of Strategic Peacebuilding*, London: Good Books.

UNIT II: Dimensions of Conflict

R. Rubenstein, (2003) 'Sources', in S. Cheldelin, D. Druckman and L. Fast (eds.) *Conflict: From Analysis to Intervention*, London: Continuum, pp.55-67.

P. Le Billon, (2009) 'Economic and Resource Causes of Conflicts', in J. Bercovitch, V. Kremenyuk and I. Zartman (eds.) *The Sage Hand Book of Conflict Resolution*, London: Sage Publications, pp. 210-224.

S. Ayse Kadayifci-Orellana, (2009) 'Ethno-Religious Conflicts: Exploring the Role of Religion in Conflict Resolution', in J. Bercovitch, V. Kremenyuk and I. Zartman (eds.) *The Sage Hand Book of Conflict Resolution*, London: Sage Publications, pp. 264-284.

UNIT III: Conflict Responses: Skills and Techniques I

H. Saunders, (1999) *A Public Peace Process: Sustained Dialogue To Transform Racial and Ethnic Conflicts*, Palgrave Macmillan: New York, pp. 1-30.

N. Behera, 'Forging New Solidarities: Non-official Dialogues', in M. Mekenkamp, P. Tongeren and H. Van De Veen (eds.), *Searching For Peace In Central And South Asia*, London: Lynne Rienner Publishers, pp. 210-236.

J Bercovitch, V. Kremenyuk, and I. Zartman (eds.), (2009) *The Sage Hand Book of Conflict Resolution*, London: Sage Publications.

R. Wagner and D. Winter, (eds.), *Peace, Conflict, and Violence: Peace Psychology for the 21st Century Englewood Cliffs*, New Jersey: Prentice-Hall.

C. Webel and J. Galtung (eds.), (2007) *The Handbook of Peace and Conflict Studies*, London: Routledge.

UNIT IV: Conflict Responses: Skills and Techniques II

H. Burgess and G. Burgess, (2010) *Conducting Track II*, Washington D.C: United States Institute of Peace.

S. Mason and M. Siegfried, (2010) *Debriefing Mediators To Learn Their Experiences*, Washington D.C: United States Institute Of Peace.

I. Zartman and A. De Soto, (2010) *Timing Mediation Initiatives*, Washington D.C: United States Institute of Peace. 17

A. Smith and D. Smock, (2010) *Managing A Mediation Process*, Washington D.C: United States Institute of Peace.

J. Davies and E. Kaufman (eds.), (2003) *Second Track/Citizens' Diplomacy: Concepts and Techniques for Conflict Transformation*, Rowman & Littlefield: Maryland.

J Bercovitch, V. Kremenyuk, and I. Zartman (eds.), (2009) *The Sage Hand Book of Conflict Resolution*, London: Sage Publications. M. Steger , (2001) 'Peace building and Non-Violence: Gandhi's Perspective on Power', in D. Christie, R. Wagner and D. Winter, (eds.), *Peace, Conflict, and Violence: Peace Psychology for the 21st Century Englewood Cliffs*, New Jersey: Prentice-Hall.

POL RE 6016 Public Administration –II

Course outcomes:

After reading this course the students will be in a position acquaint with the different layers and structures of public administration and also to know how public administration contributes towards development. One will also be in a position to know about the principles and processes of budgeting etc.

UNIT-- 1. Personnel Administration (15 lectures)

- Importance of Civil Service in modern State
- Recruitment – Promotion
- Public Service Commissions

UNIT-- 2. Financial Administration (15 lectures)

- Concept of Budgeting
- Principles of Budgeting
- Budgetary Process

UNIT-- 3. Development Administration (15 lectures)

- Concept of Development Administration
- Contribution of Fred W. Riggs
- Bureaucracy and development

UNIT-- 4. Citizen and Administration (15 lectures)

- Concept of Accountability
- Control over administration: Legislative, Executive
- Redressal of public grievances

Readings:

Avasthi and Maheswari: Public Administration, LaxmiNarayan ,2009

Maheswari, S.R.,: Administrative Theory, Macmillan India Ltd.

Tyagi, A.R.: Public administration, Atma Ram and Sons, Delhi

Fadia B.L., and Kuldeep,: Public Administration, SahityaBhawan Publication, Agra, 2008

Bhattacharya Mohit: Public Administration, World Press, 2007

Chakrabarty, Bidyut Bhattacharya Mohit: Public Administration: A Reader, OxfordUniversity Press, 2003

Basu ,Rumki: Public Administration: Concepts and Theories, Sterling Publishers Pvt. Ltd, 2004

Hazarika, N., SnatakLok-Prasasan (Assamese), Students' Stores, Guwahati, 2001.

Sapru R.K. : Administrative Theories and Management Thought, Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd., 2008

Sapru R.K., Development Administration, Sterling Publishers Pvt. Ltd, 1994

POL RE 6026 Select Constitutions -II

Course Objective: The course introduces the constitutional and political systems of two (2) countries. Students will have a stronger and more informed perspective on approaches to studying the constitutional and political systems of these countries in a comparative manner.

Course outcomes:

- Students will be able to understand the importance of constitutions;
- This paper is an integral part of public services examinations.
- Students will be introduced to the various types of constitutions and the forms of governments from different parts of the world.

Unit 1: Peoples Republic of China- I (15 lectures)

- Revolutionary Legacy: Communist Revolution
- Structure of Government:
 - National Peoples' Congress
 - The President and the State Council
 - Peoples' Courts and Peoples' Procuratorates

Unit 2: Peoples Republic of China- II (15 lectures)

- Rights and Duties of Citizens
- Role of the communist Party

Unit 3: Switzerland- I (15 lectures)

- Swiss Political Tradition
- Structure of Federal Government:
 - Legislature
 - Executive
 - Judiciary

Unit 4: Switzerland- II (15 lectures)

- Swiss Federalism
- Direct Democracy

Readings:

Almond and Powell, *Comparative Politics: A Development Approach*, Pearson Education, 1979

Finer, H, *Theory and Practice of Modern Government*, Mituban, 1965

Dahl, Robert, *Theory and Practice of Modern Government*, Prentice Hall, 1978

Ray, S. N., *Comparative Political Systems*, Prentice Hall, 1997

Longford, W. John & Brownsey, K. Lorne, *The Changing Shape of Government in the Asia Pacific Region*, IRPP, 1988

POL RG 6016 Public Administration –II

Course outcomes:

After reading this course the students will be in a position acquaint with the different layers and structures of public administration and also to know how public administration contributes towards development. One will also be in a position to know about the principles and processes of budgeting etc.

UNIT-- 1. Personnel Administration (15 lectures)

- Importance of Civil Service in modern State
- Recruitment – Promotion
- Public Service Commissions

UNIT-- 2. Financial Administration (15 lectures)

- Concept of Budgeting
- Principles of Budgeting
- Budgetary Process

UNIT-- 3. Development Administration (15 lectures)

- Concept of Development Administration
- Contribution of Fred W. Riggs
- Bureaucracy and development

UNIT-- 4. Citizen and Administration (15 lectures)

- Concept of Accountability
- Control over administration: Legislative, Executive
- Redressal of public grievances

Readings:

Avasthi and Maheswari: Public Administration, LaxmiNarayan ,2009

Maheswari, S.R.,: Administrative Theory, Macmillan India Ltd.

Tyagi, A.R.: Public administration, Atma Ram and Sons, Delhi

Fadia B.L., and Kuldeep,: Public Administration, SahityaBhawan Publication, Agra, 2008

Bhattacharya Mohit: Public Administration, World Press, 2007

Chakrabarty, Bidyut Bhattacharya Mohit: Public Administration: A Reader, OxfordUniversity Press, 2003

Basu ,Rumki: Public Administration: Concepts and Theories, Sterling Publishers Pvt. Ltd, 2004

Hazarika, N., SnatakLok-Prasasan (Assamese), Students' Stores, Guwahati, 2001.

Sapru R.K. : Administrative Theories and Management Thought, Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd., 2008

Sapru R.K., Development Administration, Sterling Publishers Pvt. Ltd, 1994

POL RG 6026 Indian Administration

Course objective:

The basic objective is to introduce the students to the process of evolution of Indian administration through ages.

Outcomes:

After reading this course a student will be in a position to acquaint himself/herself with the process of evolution of Indian administration and also different layers and structures of the administration.

UNIT 1: Evolution of Indian Administration: (15 lectures)

- Kautilya's Arthashastra, Mughal Administration;
- British Legacies over Indian Administration, Indianization of public services
- Role of Indian Administration in Socio-Economic Development.

UNIT 2: Union Government and Administration: (15 lectures)

- Cabinet Secretariat
- Ministries and Departments, Prime Minister's Office
- Central Secretariat; Attached offices.

UNIT 3: State Government and Administration: (15 lectures)

- State Secretariat- Chief Secretary
- Directorate: Organization and Functions
- Divisional Commissioner: Powers, Functions and Position.

UNIT 4: District Administration since 1947 (15 lectures)

- Democratic Decentralization and District administration, Changing role of the Deputy Commissioner
- Devolution of Power: Union- state- local relations
- Block Development Officer and Panchayat Secretary

Readings:

- Avasthi, A. and Maheshwari, S. (2003), Public Administration. Agra: Laxmi Narain Agarwal.
- Basu, Rumki, (2014) Public Administration, Concepts and Theories, Delhi Sterling Publishers
- Henry, N. (2003) Public Administration and Public Affairs. New Delhi: Prentice Hall, pp.1-52.
- Bhattacharya, M. and Chakrabarty, B. (eds.) (2005), Public Administration: A Reader. Delhi: Oxford University Press. Hyderabad,
- W. (1980), A Marxist Critique of Organization Theory", in Evan, W (ed.) Frontiers in Organization & Management. New York: Praeger, pp. 123-150.
- Hyderbrand, W. (1977), Organizational Contradictions in Public Bureaucracies: Towards a Marxian Theory of Organizations", in Benson, J. K. (ed.) Organizational Analysis: Critique and Innovation. Beverly Hills: Sage, pp. 85-109.

- Bhattacharya, M. (1999) Restructuring Public Administration: Essays in Rehabilitation. New Delhi: Jawahar, pp. 29-70, 85-98.
- Bhattacharya, M. (2001) New Horizons in Public Administration. New Delhi: Jawahar, pp. 248-272, 301-323.
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