

UNDERGRADUATE CURRICULUM

FRAMEWORK-2023

BASED ON

NATIONAL EDUCATION POLICY (NEP) 2020

(Four Years Multidisciplinary Undergraduate Programmes with
Multiple Exit and Entry Options)



BODOLAND UNIVERSITY, KOKRAJHAR
DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL SCIENCE

2023-2024

**COURSES OFFERED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL SCIENCE
(UG PROGRAMME FOR BACHELOR IN POLITICAL SCIENCE)**

(MAJOR)

SEMESTER-I

**DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC MAJOR COURSE (PSCMAJ -101): INTRODUCTION TO
POLITICAL SCIENCE**

Course Code: PSCMAJ101

Course Title: Introduction to Political Science

(4 Credits)

Course Description: As an introductory-level course, this course provides the basic foundation of Political Science. It will help students with a comprehensive understanding of the fundamental concepts, approaches, and practices in the field of political science. It aims to explore the nature and scope of politics. This course will provide a framework to understand political science and its changing dynamics through its approaches. It will introduce students to the interdisciplinary nature of political science, drawing connections between sociology, history, psychology, anthropology, economics, and other relevant disciplines along with the development of political science as an independent area of study.

Course Objectives:

1. Introduce students with the fundamental concepts of political science.
2. Give conceptual clarity about different terminologies that usually uses in the arena of political science.
3. Familiarize students with the nature of politics in various aspects, like- as political and social process, as an art or skill, as power and influence.
4. See the sights of historical development of political science through the understanding of its approaches to study.
5. Check relationship between political science and other academic disciplines.
6. Understand political science as an independent area of study.

Course Outcome:

After completion of the course, students will be able to:

1. Get familiar with the basic foundation of political science as an academic discipline.
2. Develop a solid understanding of concepts and methodologies in political science.
3. Apply critical thinking skills to analyze and evaluate political phenomena and processes.
4. Recognize and articulate the connections between politics and other disciplines.
5. Communicate effectively and present well-structured arguments on political science topics through oral and written means.
6. Engage in informed and constructive discussions on topics related to political science, respecting diverse perspectives and viewpoints.

Course Outline:

Unit 1: Understanding the Meaning of Political Science:

- Terminological Differences: Politics, Political Science, Political Philosophy
- Debate regarding Political Science: Is Political Science a Science or an Art?
- Utility of the Study of Political Science

Unit 2: Political Science- its Nature:

- Nature of Politics: As a process; as an Activity; as an Art or Skill; as concept of Power and Influence
- Different views of Politics: Liberal, Marxist, Communitarian
- Scope of Political Science

Unit 3: Approaches to Study of Political Science:

- Distinction between Method and Approach
- Traditional Approaches: Philosophical, Historical, Legal, Institutional
- Contemporary Approaches: Behavioural, Post- Behavioural
- Models of Political Analysis: System, Structural-Functional, Decision-making, Marxian, Comparative Theory

Unit 4: Interdisciplinary Perspectives of Political Science:

- Interdisciplinary Approach- its characteristics

- Relationship of Political Science with other Social Sciences: Sociology, History, Economics, Psychology, Philosophy, Anthropology, Geography, Public Administration, Jurisprudence
- Development of Political Science as Academic Discipline.

References:

1. Agarwal, N.N., Vidya Bhushan and Vishnoo Bhagwan, Principles of Political Science, R. Chand & Co., New Delhi, 1998
2. Agarwal, R.C., Political Theory (Principles of Political Science), S. Chand & Company Ltd., New Delhi, 2001
3. Arora, N.D. and S.S. Awasthy, Political Theory, Har-Anand Publications Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 2004
4. Bhargava, Rajeev and Ashok Acharya, Political theory: An Introduction, Pearson, Delhi, 2008
5. Gauba, O.P., An Introduction to Political Theory, 7th Edition, Macmillan Publishers India Ltd., New Delhi, 2014
6. Heywood, Andrew., Political Theory- An Introduction, Palgrave, New York, 2005
7. Johari, J.C., Principles of Modern Political Science, sterling Publishers Pvt. Ltd. 1995
8. Kapur, A.C., Principles of Political Science, S. Chand & Co. Ltd., New Delhi, 2010
9. Mahajan, V.D., Political Theory, S. Chand & Company Ltd., New Delhi, 2003
10. Ramaswamy, S., Political Theory- Ideas and Concepts, Macmillan, Delhi, 2002
11. Richard and Andrew Mason (ed), *Political Concepts*, Manchester University Press, Manchester and New York, 2003
12. Varma, S.P., Modern Political Theory, VIKAS Publishing House Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 1983

(MINOR)

SEMESTER-1

**DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC MINOR COURSE (PSCMIN -101): BASIC CONCEPTS IN
POLITICAL SCIENCE**

Course Code: PSCMIN-101

Course Title: Basic Concepts of Political Science

Credit: 04

Course Description: This course aims to provide a comprehensive overview of the basic concepts in political science, focusing on the fundamental principles and theories that underpin the study of political systems. This paper will enquire into key concepts such as power, authority, legitimacy, justice, liberty, equality, democracy, ideology, rights and citizenship. It will also examine the significance of the state in understanding politics through its concepts and ongoing contemporary debates.

Course Objectives:

1. Define and explain the basic concepts in Political Science.
2. Explore the theoretical foundations.
3. Analyze the interrelationship between concepts.
4. Discuss practical applications.

Course Outcome:

After completion of this course, students will be able to:

1. Have clear definitions and explanations of essential concepts in political science.
2. Develop a solid understanding of the subject matter.
3. Know how political theories contribute to our understanding of political systems and their functioning.
4. Explore the interconnectedness of various political concepts and their practical applications on real-world political issues and events.

Course Outline:

Unit 1: Introduction to Political Science:

- Meaning, Nature and Scope of Political Science
- Importance of Political Science
- Political Science as an Interdisciplinary Subject of Study

Unit 2: Major Concepts in Political Science-I:

- Power, Authority, Legitimacy
- Liberty, Equality, Justice
- Rights and Duties

Unit 3: Major Concepts in Political Science-II:

- Citizenship
- Democracy
- Ideology

Unit 4: State in Political Science:

- Concept of State- Its Elements
- Rise of Modern Nation-State
- State Sovereignty and Globalization

References:

1. Agarwal, N.N., VidyaBhushan and VishnooBhagwan, Principles of Political Science, R. Chand & Co., New Delhi, 1998
2. Agarwal, R.C., Political Theory (Principles of Political Science), S. Chand & Company Ltd., New Delhi, 2001
3. Arora, N.D. and S.S. Awasthy, Political Theory, Har-Anand Publications Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 2004
4. Bhargava, Rajeev and Ashok Acharya, Political theory: An Introduction, Pearson, Delhi, 2008
5. Gauba, O.P., An Introduction to Political Theory, 7th Edition, Macmillan Publishers India Ltd., New Delhi, 2014
6. Johari, J.C., Principles of Modern Political Science, sterling Publishers Pvt. Ltd. 1995
7. Kapur, A.C., Principles of Political Science, S. Chand & Co. Ltd., New Delhi, 2010
8. Mahajan, V.D., Political Theory, S. Chand & Company Ltd., New Delhi, 2003
9. Ramaswamy, S., Political Theory- Ideas and Concepts, Macmillan, Delhi, 2002
10. Varma, S.P., Modern Political Theory, VIKAS Publishing House Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 1983
11. Vinod, M.J. and Meena Deshpande, Contemporary Political Theory, PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd., Delhi, 2003

(INTERDISCIPLINARY)

SEMESTER-1

INTERDISCIPLINARY COURSE (PSCIDC -101): LOCAL GOVERNANCE IN INDIA

Paper Code: PSCIDC-101

Course Title: Local Governance in India

(3 Credits)

Course Description: The course has been framed in such a way that Students are to be acquainted with grassroots levels of administrative functioning in a decentralized Government system. Local Self Governance Institutions both rural and urban are the backbones of a country like India. Students are given structural information on the functioning of Local Self Governance. It is also emphasized to understand Local Politics and Duties. The course is easily graspable for other interdisciplinary students also.

Course Objectives:

- To give an overall understanding of local self-governance in India.
- Students will be aware about decentralisation and how Indian governance has divided into three tier governance.
- To make students acquainted with local Administration and functionaries both in Rural and Urban areas.
- To draw their attention towards local politics and how people can act a responsible role in this process.
- To appraise and update about 5th and 6th schedule areas governance. Accordingly, how within local self-government local governance has adjusted as two layers of administration by addition and deduction of power in frame.

Course Outcome: Students shall gain-

- An understanding of 73rd and 74th Amendments of the Constitution of India.
- An understanding of importance of local self-governance how its proper functioning can shape a greater social interest of local people.
- Understanding Prospects and Consequences of choosing right Local Representatives in grassroot politics.
- It will create more interest by learning both theoretically and practically as grassroots level governance is the closest to people.

Course Outline

Unit 1: Governance and Local Self Governance

- Meaning, Nature, and Scope of Local Self Governance
- Development of Local Self Governance in India and its Importance
- Significance of 73rd and 74th Amendment of the Constitution
- Assam Panchayati Raj Acts 1986 and 1994

Unit 2: Structure of Local Self Governance

- Structure of PRIs- Urban and Rural Panchayats- Features, Powers, Functions, and Role of Urban and Rural Panchayats
- Urban and Rural Panchayats- Election, Reservation, and Formation of Committees

Unit 3: Government Control and Special Provisions of Constitution

- 5th and 6th Schedule and their provisional arrangement for local self-Governance- VCDC and PRI
- Reservation for Women
- Sources of Revenue and Grant-in-Aid of Urban and Rural Panchayats
- Government Control Over PRIs, Monitoring and Evaluation, Social Audit,

Reading Lists:

R.N. Prasad, Urban Local self-Govt. in India, Mittal Publications, New Delhi, 2007

S.R. Maheswari, Local Government in India, LakshmiNarain Agarwal, Agra, 2010

R.P. Joshi and G.S. Narwani, Panchayati Raj in India, Rawat Publication, Jaipur, 2002

M.P. Dube and M. Padalia (ed.), Democratic Decentralization and Panchayati Raj in India, Anamika Publishers, New Delhi

B.K. Gosh, The Assam Panchayat Act, Assam Law House, Guwahati, 2002

Ramesh K. Arora (ed.), The Indian Administrative System, Associated Publishers, New Delhi, 1978

M.P. Sharma, Local Self Government,

(Skill Enhancement Course)

SEMESTER-I

**SKILL ENHANCEMENT COURSE (PSCSEC-101): LEGISLATIVE
PROCEDURE**

Course Code: PSC-SEC101

Course Title: Legislative Procedure

(3 Credits)

Course Objectives:

The syllabus tries to make the students familiar with the legislative procedures in India. It helps students with the skill of participation in the democratic decision-making process. The course provides an insight about the basic knowledge of the Constitutional provisions and the power and the functions of various legislative bodies such as Parliament, State Assemblies and Local institutions and the provisions for law making process.

Course Outcomes:

- Students can understand practical knowledge of legislative procedures.
- Students can learn about drafting and passage of bills in India.
- The students will be able to learn about the functioning of parliament as well as various modes of question hours.

COURSE CONTENTS:

Unit-I: Powers and Functions of People's Representatives (20 Lectures)

- Members of Parliament,
- State Legislative Assemblies,
- Functionaries of Rural and Urban Local Self-Government

Unit -II: Legislative Process in India (20 Lectures)

- Drafting and Law-making Process,
- Bills and Acts, Ordinary Bill, Money Bills, and Finance Bills. Gazette Notifications
- Role of the Standing Committee in reviewing a Bill, Legislative Consultations, and Constitutional Amendments.

Unit-III: Motions and Hours in the Legislature (20 Lectures)

- Question Hour, Zero Hour
- Adjournment Motion
- No Confidence Motion.

READING LIST:

1. Kapur D and P. Mehta eds. (2005), "Public institutions in India: Performance and design", New Delhi, Oxford University Press.
2. Prakash, A.S. (1995), "What Ails Indian Parliament", New Delhi, Harper and Collins.

3. Singh, D. (2016), 'The Indian Parliament: Beyond the Seal Signature of Democracy, Gurgaon, India, Universal law Publishing.
4. Pai, Sudha & Kumar, A. Eds. (2014), "The Indian Parliament: A Critical Appraisal", New Delhi, Orient Black Swan.
5. Kaul, M.N. & S.L. Shakti, (2016), "Practice and Procedure of Parliament", New Delhi, Lok Sabha Secretariat.
6. Basu, D.D., (2006) "Introduction to the Constitution of India", Nagpur Wadhwa & Co.
7. Mehra, A.K. ed. (2017), "The Indian Parliament and Democratic Transformation", New Delhi, Rutledge.
8. Malhotra, G., (2002), "Fifty Years of Indian Parliament", New Delhi, Lok Sabha Secretariat
9. Mehra, A.K. & Kueck G.W. eds. (2003), "The Indian Parliament: A Comparative Perspective", New Delhi, Konark Publishers.

(Value Added Course)

SEMESTER-I

VALUE ADDED COURSE (PSCVAC-101): VALUES AND ETHICS-I

Course Code: PSCVAC-101

Course Title: Values & Ethics -I

(4 Credits)

Course Objectives:

1. Students will be able to know about Bathouism, Vaishnavism, Buddhism & Jainism.
2. Students will be able to learn about the Philosophy of Bathou, Vaishnavism, Buddhism & Jainism.
3. Students will be able to know about Kherai, BaatKanti and Ethics of Vaishnavism, Buddhism & Jainism.

Course Learning Outcome:

1. Students will gain knowledge about Bathouism, Vaishnavism, Buddhism & Jainism.
2. Students will learn the Philosophy of Bathou, Vaishnavism, Buddhism & Jainism.
3. Students will learn ethical values through Kherai, BaatKanti, Vaishnavism, Buddhism & Jainism.

Unit – I: Bathouism

(15 Lectures)

- An introduction to Bathou
- Four Elements of Bathou.
- Kherai.

- Baat Kanti.

Unit – II: Vaishnavism (15 Lectures)

- Origin of Vaishnavism
- Founders of Vaishnavism
- Ethics of Vaishnavism.

Unit – III: Buddhism (15 Lectures)

- An introduction to Buddhism.
- Four Noble Truths
- Eightfold Path and Concept of Trishikhas
- Brahmaviharas

Unit – IV: Jainism (15 Lectures)

- An introduction to Jainism
- Life Sketch of Mahavira
- Digambara & Svetambara
- Environmental and Ecological thoughts in Jainism; Jainism and Science.

Suggested Readings: Bathouism

Dr. Liladhar Brahma, *Religion and Dances of the Bodos*, Onsumoi Library, Kokrajhar, 2003.
LabinBoro, UddhabMushahary, *KheraiMwsanainiSanthou*, Bodo Publication Board, Bodo Sahitya Sabha, Kokrajhar, 1993.

KhagenLahari, *DOURILAI: Bathou Religious Prose*, Bodo Publication Board, Bodo Sahitya Sabha, Kokrajhar, 1993.

RAITHAI BIDANG: An Anthology of Bodo Prose, Edited by the Academic Sub-Committee, Bodo Sahitya Sabha, 2000.

IndramalatiNarzaree, *MAINAW BORAINAI: A Collection of Essay*, Narzaree Publication, Guwahati, 2006.

Dr. Mangal Singh Hazowary, *The Traditional Boro Festivals: A Critical Study & BathouThandwi: Bathou Herald*, (Sacred Book of Bathouism), Onsumoi Library, 2004.
Phukan Ch. Basumatary, SwarnaPrabhaChainary, *MONOGRAPH OF THE BOROS*, Lakshi Publishers & Distributors, New Delhi, 2017.

Edited *GwtharMwikhun*, Bathou Publication Board, Harisinga and Udalguri District Committee, 2014.

Lochan Chandra Basumatary (Edited) *BoroniAshar-Khanti*, ChirangZillaDularaiBathouGouthum, 2014.

ManthuMochahary, BudaolaDwimary (Edited) *The Boro Customary Law*, Gorchuk, Guwahati, 2019.

Suggested Readings: Vaishnavism

[S.M. Srinivasa Char](#), (2017), “Vaishnavism: Its Philosophy, Theology and Religious Discipline”, MotilalBanarsidass; 3rd edition.

Bhattacharya, N.N., (ed), *Medieval Bhakti Movement in India*, Shri Chaitanya, Quincentenary, Manoharlal Publishing House, New Delhi, 1989.

S. KrishnaswamiAyengar, *Early History of Vaishnavism in South India*, The Oxford University Press, 1920.

Suggested Readings: Buddhism

E. H. Brewster. *The Life of Gotama the Buddha*. (Compiled from the Pali Canon). London: Kegan Paul, 1926.

Thera Pivadassi. *The Buddha, A Short Study of His Life and His Teachings*. Kandy: Buddhist Publication Society, 1982.

Morgan, Kenneth W. (ed). *The Path of the Buddha: Buddhism Interpreted by Buddhists*. New York: Ronald Press, 1956.

Conze, E. *Buddhist Thought in India*. Ann Arbor, MI: University of Michigan Press, 1967.

NaradaThera. *The Life of the Buddha in his own words*. Kandy, Ceylon: Buddhist Publication Society, 1967.

Carus, Paul, *Karma. A Story of Early Buddhism*. Chicago: Open Court, 1894.

Conze, Edward, and Arthur Walley. *Buddhism: Its essence and development*, New York: Harper, 1959.

Verma, V.P. *Early Buddhism and Its Origins*, New Delhi: MunshiramManoharlal, 1973.

Suggested Readings: Jainism

Cort, John E. (2001a), [*Jains in the World: Religious Values and Ideology in India*](#), Oxford University Press, [ISBN 978-0-19-513234-2](#).

[Dundas, Paul](#) (2002) [1992], [*The Jains* \(Second ed.\)](#), Routledge, [ISBN 0-415-26605-X](#)

[Jain, Kailash Chand](#) (1991), [*Lord Mahāvīra and His Times*](#), MotilalBanarsidass, [ISBN 978-81-208-0805-8](#)

[Long, Jeffery D.](#) (2013), [*Jainism: An Introduction*](#), I.B. Tauris, [ISBN 978-0-85771-392-6](#)

[Singh, Narendra](#) (2001), "AcahryaBhikshu and Terapanth", [*Encyclopaedia of Jainism*](#), Anmol Publications, [ISBN 81-261-0691-3](#)

[Wiley, Kristi L.](#) (2009), [*The A to Z of Jainism*](#), Scarecrow, [ISBN 978-0-8108-6821-2](#)

(Major)

SEMESTER-II

DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC MAJOR COURSE (PSCMAJ -201): CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT OF INDIA

Course Code: PSCMAJ-201

Course Title: Constitutional Development of India

(4 Credits)

Course Objective: The course is developed to give the students an insight and understanding of various acts and provisions initiated by the East India Company and the British Crown which ultimately laid the foundation and gradual growth of the constitution of India over the period of time.

Course Learning Outcome: At the end of the course, the students will be able to understand how the acts and provisions initiated by British India contributed to the development of the Indian Constitution.

Unit-I: Constitutional Development under East India Company Rule (15 Lectures)

- Regulating Act of 1773: Provisions and Importance.
- Charter Act of 1853: Importance and Significance.

Unit-II: Constitutional Development under the Rule of the British Crown (15 Lectures)

- Government of India Act, 1858
- Indian Councils Act, 1909
- Government of India, 1919
- Government of India Act, 1935

Unit-III: Cabinet Mission and Lord Mountbatten Plan (15 Lectures)

- Cabinet Mission Plan, 1946: Provisions, Merits, and Demerits.
- Lord Mount Plan: Indian Independence Act, 1947
- The Nehru Report and Jinnah's 14-point Formula

Unit-IV: Framing of Indian Constitution (15 Lectures)

- Constituent Assembly: Working and Composition.
- Basic objectives and Philosophy of the Constitution.

Suggested Readings:

1. G. Austin, (2010) 'The Constituent Assembly: Microcosm in Action', in The Indian Constitution: Cornerstone of a Nation, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 15th print.
2. R. Bhargava, (2008) 'Introduction: Outline of a Political Theory of the Indian Constitution', in R. Bhargava (ed.) Politics and Ethics of the Indian Constitution, New Delhi: Oxford University Press,
3. D. Basu, (2012) Introduction to the Constitution of India, New Delhi: Lexis Nexis.
4. R. C. Agarwal, (1994) Constitutional Development and National Movement of India, New Delhi, S. Chand & Company LTD.
5. S. Chaube, (2009) The Making and Working of the Indian Constitution, Delhi: National

Book Trust.

6. The Constitution of India: Bare Act with Short Notes, (2011) New Delhi: Universal.

7. J.C. Johari, Indian Government & Politics, ((Vol-I & II), Jalandhar, Punjab, Vishal Publishing Co.

8. P.M. Bakshi, The Constitution of India, (2007), Delhi-33, Universal Law Publishing Co. PVT.LTD.

9. M. V. Pylee, An Introduction to the Constitution of India, New Delhi, Vikas, 1998.

10. Gupta, D.C. (1975), Indian Government and Politics, Vikas Publishing House, New Delhi.

*LTP-Lecture/Tutorial/Practical

(MINOR)

SEMESTER-II

DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC MINOR COURSE (PSCMIN -201): IDEAS OF DEMOCRACY

Paper Code: PSCMIN-201

Course title: Ideas of Democracy

(Credit: 04)

Course Objective: This course offers an introduction to the evolution, theory and practice of democracy. The course will present debates in democratic theory and practice in the past and their contested legacy at the present time. Students will learn to evaluate past practices, critically examine current practice, learn about recent innovations and discuss the future of democracy. This course will provide an overview of different theories of democracy, including scopes such as in social, political, religious and economic spheres. The course will engage in challenges and debates about different models of democracy as well as between representation and participation.

Course Outcome: After completing this course students will be able to:

- Develop a broad historical, normative and empirical understanding of the idea and practice of democracy.
- Distinguish different models of democracy and their normative assumptions.
- Understand different theories of democracy and how different theories led to waves of democratization over history.
- Examine current problems and understand how different democratic crises have emerged in practice.
- Apply democratic theories to critically assess political institutions and practices.
- Engage in dialogue about the meaning and value of democracy.
- Explain and defend how democratic theory might be used to respond to problems being faced by nation-states.

Course Contents:

Unit-I: Understanding Democracy

- Definition of Democracy
- Meaning of Democracy
- Basic Principles of Democracy

Unit-II: Types and Scope of Democracy

- Types of Democracy: Direct and Indirect / Representative, Parliamentary, Presidential.
- Scope of Democracy: Social Democracy. Political Democracy, Religious Democracy and Economic Democracy.

Unit-III: Democracy: Theories and Debate

- Theories of Democracy: Liberal, Elitist, Pluralist, Marxist.
- Difference and debate between Liberal Democracy and People's Democracy.

Unit-IV: Indian Democracy

- Democracy in India.
- Multiculturalism and Toleration; Debate: Representation vs Participation.

READING LIST:

About the origins of the idea:

- Isakhan, Benjamin and Stephen Stockwell, *The Edinburgh Companion to the History of Democracy*, Edinburgh University Press, 2012. Ch. 3, 6, 7, 16, 17.
- Dahl, Robert. *On Democracy*. Yale University Press, 1998.
- Dunn, John (ed.), *Democracy: The Unfinished Journey: 508 BC to AD 1993*, Oxford University Press, 1992. Ch. 1, 4, 6, 7, 8.
- Schmitter, Philippe C. and Terry Lynn Karl, 'What Democracy is....and is not,' *Journal of Democracy*, Summer 1991: 3-16.
- Arblaster, Anthony. *Democracy*. 3rd Edition. Open University Press, 2002.

Theory:

- Pateman, C, 'Rousseau, J. S. Mill, and G. D. H. Cole: A Participatory Theory of Democracy', in "Participation and Democratic Theory, Cambridge University Press, 1970.

- Pateman, C, 'Participatory Democracy Revisited', Perspectives on Politics, March 2012, Vol. 10:17.
- Saward, M. 'Representation and Democracy: Revisions and Possibilities', Sociology Compass 2/3 (2008): 1000–1013
- Mansbridge, J. Clarifying the Concept of Representation, American Political Science Review Vol. 105, No. 3 August 2011
- Gutman A, and Dennis Thompson, 'What Deliberative Democracy Means' in Why Deliberative Democracy? Princeton University Press, 2004

About institutions:

- Manin, Bernard. The Principles of Representative Government. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1997.
- Freeman, M. Constitutional Democracy and the Legitimacy of Judicial Review, Law and Philosophy, 9: 327-370, 1990-1991.L
- Zurn, C. From Majoritarian to Deliberative Theories of Constitutional Democracy' (Ch – III), in Deliberative Democracy and the Institutions of Judicial Review, Cambridge University Press, 2007
- Bark, A. 'Protecting the Constitution and Democracy' (Ch. 2) in Judge in a Democracy Princeton University Press, 2004

About contemporary debate:

- Birch, A. H. The Concepts and Theories of Modern Democracy, 3rd Edition. Routledge, 2007.
- Dowding, Keith, James Hughes and Helen Margetts, Challenges to Democracy: Ideas, Institutions and Involvement. The PSA Yearbook 2000, Palgrave, 2001.
- Held, David. Models of Democracy. 3rd Edition. Polity Press, 2007

(INTERDISCIPLINARY)

SEMESTER-II

INTERDISCIPLINARY COURSE (PSCIDC 201): HUMAN RIGHTS IN INDIA

Course Code: PSCIDC-201

Course Title: Human Rights in India

(Credits: 3)

Course Objective:

This course seeks to build an understanding of human rights among students through the study of specific problems specially in a comparative perspective. It is important for students to see how human rights debates have taken different forms historically and throughout the

historycontemporary world. The course seeks to anchor all issues in the Indian context mainly andpulls out another country to create a broader frame of comparison such as South Africa. Students will be expecteduse a range of sources for study such as official documents. The thematic discussion of the sub-topics will help the students to understand the state's response to the problems and issues of structural violence also.

Course Outcome: After completing this course students will be able to:

- Develop an efficient historical, normative as well as empirical understanding of the idea and practice of human rights.
- Distinguish among different approaches of human rights and develop an understanding about usage of different approach to relevant situations.
- Develop a general idea about Indian Constitution and its role to defend human rights in India.
- Explore different institutions of human rights specifically in India.
- Engage in observation of violation of human rights in several sectors in India.
- Explain the necessity and develop an understanding about advocating the defense of human rights in contemporary human rights violating issues in India, by NGO, Civil Society Organization etc.

Course Outline:

Unit 1: Introduction to Human Rights:

- Meaning, Definition and Characteristics of Human Rights
- Approaches to Study Human Rights: Universal Approach and Cultural Relativist Approach
- Evolution of Human Rights in India

Unit 2: Framework for Human Rights in India:

- Indian Constitution and Fundamental Rights
- National Level Human Rights Institutions: National Human Rights Commission, National Commission for Women, National Commission for Scheduled Tribes, National Commission for Scheduled Castes, National Commission for Minorities
- State-level Human Rights Institutions

Unit 3: Violation and Protection of Human Rights in India:

- Human Rights Violation in India
- Movements for Human Rights in India

- Role of Civil Society Organizations and NGOs in Protection of Human Rights

Reading List

1. Aftab Alam, *Human Rights in India: Issues and Challenges*, Delhi: Raj Publications,
2. Agarwal, H.O., *Implementation of Human Rights Covenants with Special Reference to India*
3. Anil Dutta Mishra, *Perspectives on Human Rights*, Radha Publications, New Delhi, 2002
4. Awasthi, S.K. & R.P. Kataria, *Law Relating to Protection of Human Right*, New
5. B.P. Singh, *Human Rights in India: Problems and Perspectives*, New Delhi: Deep
6. Babu Brijesh, 2010, *Human Rights Society*, Global Publications, New Delhi.
7. Basu, D. D., *Introduction to Constitution of India*, Prentice Hall of India, 1989.
8. Begum S. Mehartaj, 2010, *Human Rights in India Issues and Perspectives*, APH Publishing Corporation, New Delhi.
9. Bharihoke Neera, 2009, *Human Rights and the Law*, Serials Publication, New Delhi.
10. Chandrachud, Abhinav, *Republic of Rhetoric: Free Speech and the Constitution of India*, New Delhi: Penguin, 2017
11. Chiranjivi J. Nirmal, *Human Rights in India: Historical, Social and Political Perspectives*, Oxford (2006).
12. Clapham, Andrew, *Human Rights: A Very Short Introduction* (Oxford University Press, 2007)
13. Darren J O' Byrne, *Human Rights: An Introduction* (2005) Pearson Education
14. Dube, M.P. and Neeta Bora, ed., *Perspectives on Human Rights* (New Delhi: Anamika Publishers, 2000).
15. Dwivedi, Om Prakash and Rajan, V. G. Julie, ed., *Human rights in Postcolonial India* New Delhi.
16. H.M. Seervai, 2006, *Constitutional Law of India, Vol.2*, Universal Law Publishing
17. Harsh Bhanwar, *Human Rights Law in India: Protection and Implementation of the*
18. Ian Brownlie, et al. (eds.), *Basic Documents on Human Rights* (Oxford, 2006)
19. K.P. Saksena, *Human Rights Fifty years of India's Independence*, Gyan Publishing House, New Delhi, 1999
20. Lokendran Mallick, *Rule of Law and Human Rights in India*, Universal Law Publishing Co., New Delhi, 2012
21. Mani, V.S., *Human Rights in India: An Overview* (New Delhi: Institute for the World Congress on Human Rights, 1998).
22. Mehta, P.L. and Neena Verma, *Human Rights under the Indian Constitution* (New Delhi: Deep and Deep Publications, 1995).
23. Nirmal, C. J., *Human Rights in India*, OUP, 1999.
24. Prof. H. Sanjaoba, 20004, *Human rights in the New Millennium*, Manas Pte.Ltd. Singapore.
25. S. Mehartaj Begum, *Human Rights in India: Issues and perspectives*, APH Publishing Corporation, New Delhi, 2010
26. Waldron, Jeremy, *Theories of Rights* (New York: Oxford University Press, 1990).
27. Winston, Morton E., *The Philosophy of Human Rights* (Belmont: Wadworth, 1989).
28. Woodiwiss, Anthony, *Human Rights* (Abingdon: Routledge, 2005)

(Skill Enhancement Course)
Semester-II

SKILL ENHANCEMENT COURSE (PSCSEC-201): YOUR LAWS, YOUR RIGHTS

Paper Code: PSCSEC-201

Course Title: Your Laws, Your Rights

(Credit:03)

Course Description:

The course "Your Laws Your Rights" provides a comprehensive understanding of the legal framework and rights that individuals possess in a modern society. Students will explore various aspects of law, including legal systems, constitutional law, human rights, and civil liberties. Through critical analysis of landmark cases and interactive discussions, students will gain insight into the rights and responsibilities of individuals, enabling them to navigate legal issues more effectively.

Course Objectives:

1. To develop a foundational understanding of legal systems and their implications for individual rights.
2. To analyze and interpret constitutional law and its relevance to contemporary legal issues.
3. To examine the fundamental principles of human rights and their significance in a global context.
4. To explore civil liberties and their intersection with legal frameworks.
5. To enhance critical thinking and analytical skills through the examination of legal cases.
6. To foster an understanding of legal rights and responsibilities in relation to societal norms and ethical considerations.
7. To encourage effective communication and debate on legal issues.

Course Outcomes:

By the end of the course, students will be able to:

1. Demonstrate knowledge of various legal systems and their impact on individual rights.
2. Analyze and evaluate constitutional law principles in relation to specific legal cases.
3. Apply critical thinking skills to examine and evaluate human rights issues.
4. Recognize and analyze the significance of civil liberties in a legal context.
5. Construct arguments and engage in debates on legal topics, supporting their perspectives with evidence and legal reasoning.

6. Understand the ethical considerations surrounding legal rights and responsibilities.
7. Communicate effectively in oral and written formats regarding

Course Outline

Unit 1-Introduction to Legal and Constitutional Law

- Introduction to legal System
- Constitutional law and its principles
- Know your rights: Moral Rights, Legal rights, Human Rights

Unit 2: Laws Relating to Criminal Administration

- How to file complaints, FIR
- Detention Arrest and Bail
- Cyber Security

Unit 3: Civil Liberties and Legal Frameworks

- Freedom of speech and Expression
- Privacy Rights and Data protection
- PIL, RTI, Consumer rights

Unit 4: Equality & Non Discrimination and Rights

- Gender: Protection of women against Domestic Violence, Rape and Harassments
- Caste: Protection Against Untouchability
- Class: Minimum Wages
- Disability and Equality of Participation and opportunity

References:

- 1. Tribe, L. H., &Dorf, M. C. (2017). Constitutional Law: Cases - Comments - Questions. Foundation Press.
- 2. Allen, R. M., & Jensen, M. M. (2019). Constitutional Law. Wolters Kluwer.
- 3. Nowak, M. A., & Rotunda, R. D. (2019). Constitutional Law (Twelfth Edition). West Academic Publishing.
- 4. Donnelly, J. (2019). Universal Human Rights in Theory and Practice (Fourth Edition). Cornell University Press.
- 5. Moeckli, D., Shah, S., &Sivakumaran, S. (2018). International Human Rights Law (Second Edition). Oxford University Press.
- 6. Stone, G. R., &Tushnet, M. (2020). Constitutional Law (Ninth Edition). Aspen Publishers.
- 7. Chemerinsky, E. (2019). Constitutional Law: Principles and Policies. Wolters
- K.Shankaran and U.Singh(2008) 'Introduction', in *Toward legal literacy*, New Delhi, Oxford University press

- D. Srivastava,(2007) Sexual harassment and violence against women in India:Constitutional and legal perspective
- S.Durrany,(2006) *Protection of Women From domestic Violence Act 2005*, New Delhi, Indian Social Institute

(Value Added Course)

SEMESTER-II

Course Code:PSCVAC 201

Course Title: Values & Ethics in India-II

(4 Credits)

Course Objectives:

1. Students will be able to know about the Life and Works of GurudevKalicharan, Azan Faqir, SrimantaSankardeva& Swami Vivekananda.
2. Students will be able to know the teachings & concepts of philosophy of Gurudev, Azan Faqir, Sankardeva& Swami Vivekananda.
3. Students will be able to know the contributions of Gurudev, Azan Faqir, Sankardeva& Swami Vivekananda in the Society.

Course Learning Outcomes:

1. Students will gain knowledge about GurudevKalicharan, Azan Faqir, SrimantaSankardeva& Swami Vivekananda.
2. Students will know about the contribution of GurudevKalicharan, Azan Faqir, SrimantaSankardeva& Swami Vivekananda towards the preservation of culture of indigenous people.
3. Students will learn about the Philosophy of GurudevKalicharan, Azan Faqir, Sankardeva& Swami Vivekananda.

Course Outline:

Unit – I: GurudevKalicharan Brahma

- A brief introduction of Gurudev.
- Political Philosophy of Gurudev.
- Gurudev’s contribution towards preservation of Culture of indigenous people.
- Gurudev and Women Empowerment

Unit – II: Azan Faqir

- A brief introduction of Azan Faqir.
- Contribution of Azan Faqir to Assamese Society.
- Devotional Songs: Zikir& Zari
- Impact of Zikir& Zari on Assamese Society.

Unit – III: SrimantaSankardeva

- Life and works of Sankardeva
- Concept of Bhakti
- Neo-Vaishnavism.

Unit – VI: Swami Vivekananda

- Life and works of Swami Vivekananda
- Concept of Humanism
- Practical Vedanta, Ethics.

Suggested Readings: Gurudev Kalicharan

Dr. Ajit Boro, *Gurudev Kalicharan Brahma*, Gracy Home Library, 2019.

Dr. Ajit Boro, *Gurudev Kalicharan Brahma*, Gurudev Kalicharan Brahma Trust, 2019.

Dr. Kameswar Brahma, *Gurudev Kalicharan Brahma*, 2005.

Lt. Manik Kr. Brahma, *Gurudev Kalicharan Brahma*, 2000.

Bidyasagar Narzary, Malabika Mitra, *Journey towards enlightenment*, 2016.

Devendra Nath Sarma, (1983), *Gurudev Kalicharan Brahma*, Axom sahitya Sabha, 1983.

Dr. Kumud Ranjan Basumatary *Socio- Political Awakening of the Bodos*, Occam Academic Press, 2019.

Bidyasagar Narzary, *Gurudev aru Boro Somaj*, GBD Publishers Kolkata, 2016.

Dr. Ajit Boro, *Philosophy of Gurudev Kalicharan Brahma*, Hriday Kr. Brahma, 2006.

Suggested Readings: Azan Faqir

Sayed Abdul Malik, (1990). *Azan Fakir- Makers of Indian Literature*. Sahitya Akademi.

Sayed Abdul Malik, (1958). *Zikir aru Zari*. Guwahati, Gauhati University Press.

Maheswar Neog, (1960). *Pavitra Axom*. Axom Sahitya Sabha.

Wahidur Rahman, (2006). *Azan Pir Sahebor Zikir*, Bani Mandir.

Mohini Kumar Saikia, (1978). *Assam-Muslim Relation and its Cultural Significance*. Luit Printers.

Suggested Readings: Sankardeva

G. Souravpran, (2013), “Religious Philosophy of Sankardeva: A Glimpses”, Sandhan, Vol- XIII, January-June 2013.

R.N. Choudhury, “Sankardeva’s Philosophy of Religion” in SrimantaSankaradeva and his Philosophy, G. Barua (Ed.), SrimantaSankaradeva Sangha, Nagaon, 2011. Pg-211.

M. Neog, Sankardeva and His Times, MotilalBanarcidass, Delhi, 1965. Pg-65

B. K. Baruah, Sankardeva-Vaisnava Saint of Assam, Bina Library, Guwahati, 1994. Pg-107.

B. Phukan, SrimantaSankaradeva: Vaishnava Saint of Assam, Kaziranga Books Publisher, Guwahati, 2010.

M. Neog, The Contribution of the Sankaradeva Movement to the Culture and Civilisation of India, Forum for Sankaradeva Studies, Guwahati, 1998.

G. Barua (Ed.), SrimantaSankaradeva and his Philosophy, SrimantaSankaradeva Sangha, Nagaon, 2011.

D. Chutia, “SrimantaSankaradeva: An Introduction” in SrimantaSankaradeva and his

Philosophy, G. Barua (Ed.), SrimantaSankaradeva Sangha, Nagaon, 2011.

Dr. Rinku Borah, The Neo-VaishnavismofSrimantaSankardeva: A great Socio-Cultura Revolution in Assam, MSSV Journal of Humanities and Social Science, VOL. 1 NO. 1

Satyajit Kalita, Philosophy of SrimantaShankardeva and His Neovaishnavism: A Philosophical Study, IOSR Journal Of Humanities And Social Science (IOSR-JHSS) Volume 22, Issue 10, Ver. VI (October. 2017) PP 36-40.

Suggested Readings: Swami Vivekananda

Swami Vivekananda, Practical Vedanta, (Kolkata: AdvaitaAshrama, 2001), p. 20.

SubrataDasgupta, The Bengal Renaissance: Identity and Creativity from Rammohun Roy to Rabindranath Tagore (Ranikhet: Permanent Black, 2010), p. 172.

RanganathanandaSwami, Swami Vivekananda: His Humanism, AdvitaAshrama.

Dr. Rahul Ranjan, The Socio-Political Magnitude of Humanism of Swami Vivekananda, Vol. 6-Issue 2, June 2021-pp- 101-112, Perception Publishing House.

SantwanaDasgupta, Social Philosophy of Swami Vivekananda, Ramakrishna Mission Institute of Culture, Gol Park, Kolkata, 2005, P-160.

**** Exit with certificate (40 Credits and Internship of 4 Credits)**

(MAJOR)

SEMESTER – III

DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC MAJOR COURSE (PSCMAJ -301):POLITICAL THEORY

Course Code: PSCMAJ301
Paper Title: Political Theory

Credit-4

Course Description: This course provides an in-depth understanding and exploration of Political Theory with the examination of historical foundations and contemporary perspectives. Students will delve into various theoretical frameworks and engage with key concepts and debates in Political Theory. The course covers a wide range of topics, including power, authority, legitimacy, liberty, rights, justice, citizenship, democracy, state and sovereignty. Through critical analysis of the content, students will develop a comprehensive understanding of Political Theory and its relevance to contemporary political issues.

Course Objectives:

1. Familiarize students with the basics of Political Theory and major concepts related to this area of study.
2. Explore historical development of political theory and its relevance in the contemporary world.
3. Develop critical thinking skills and ability to analyze and evaluate political theories and arguments.
4. Examine relationship between political theory and practical politics.
5. Encourage students to engage in thoughtful discussions and debates on complex political issues.

Course Outcome:

After completion of the course, students will be able to:

1. Demonstrate a comprehensive understanding of key political theories and concepts.
2. Analyze critically and evaluate political theories and arguments.
3. Apply political theory to contemporary issues and debates.
4. Engage in informed and articulate discussions on political theory.
5. Apply theoretical insights to practical world situations and contribute to constructive political discourse.

Course Outline:

Unit 1: Introduction to Political Theory:

- Political Theory: Meaning; Nature; Types; Usages of Political Theory
- Subject matter and Scope of Political Theory
- Growth and Evolution of Political Theory
- Relevance of Political Theory: Decline or Resurgence?

Unit 2: Major Concepts in Political Theory:

- Power; Authority; Legitimacy
- Liberty; Equality; Justice
- Rights and Duties; Citizenship
- Concept of Democracy- Types of Democracy; Theories of Democracy

Unit 3: Significance of State in Political Theory:

- Concept of State and its Elements
- State and other Associations- State and Society, State and Civil Society, State and Government, State and Nation
- Evolutionary Theories of Origin of the State
- Rise of Modern Nation-State

Unit 4: Sovereignty and Its Challenges:

- Sovereignty- Internal and External; Characteristics of Sovereignty
- Types of Sovereignty
- Theories of Sovereignty
- Challenges to Sovereignty- Legacy of Imperialism, Role of Power Blocs, Process of Globalization

References:

1. Agarwal, R.C., Political Theory (Principles of Political Science), S. Chand & Company Ltd., New Delhi, 2001

2. Arora, N.D. and S.S. Awasthy, Political Theory, Har-Anand Publications Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 2004
3. Barry, B.(ed) Power and Political Theory, London, Wiley, 1976
4. Bhargava, Rajeev and Ashok Acharya, Political theory: An Introduction, Pearson, Delhi, 2008
5. Chandhoke, Neera, State and Civil Society: Explorations in Political Theory, SAGE Publications, 1995
6. Farrelly, Colin, Introduction to Contemporary Political Theory, Sage, 2004
7. Gauba, O.P., An Introduction to Political Theory, 7th Edition, Macmillan Publishers India Ltd., New Delhi, 2014
8. Held, David, Political Theory Today, Stanford University Press, California, 1991
9. Heywood, Andrew., Political Theory- An Introduction, Palgrave, New York, 2005
10. Mahajan, V.D., Political Theory, S. Chand & Company Ltd., New Delhi, 2003
11. Mckinnon, Catriona., (ed), Issues in Political Theory, New York: Oxford University Press, 2008
12. Puri, Ellora, Civil and Political Society: A Contested Relationship? Economic and Political Weekly, Vol. 39, No. 32 (Aug. 7-13, 2004), pp. 3593-3594
13. Ramaswamy, S., Political Theory- Ideas and Concepts, Macmillan, Delhi, 2002
14. Richard and Andrew Mason (ed), *Political Concepts*, Manchester University Press, Manchester and New York, 2003
15. Varma, S.P., Modern Political Theory, VIKAS Publishing House Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 1983
16. Vinod, M.J. and Meena Deshpande, Contemporary Political Theory, PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd., Delhi, 2003.

(Major)

SEMESTER-III

DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC MAJOR PAPER (PSCMAJ -301):INDIAN GOVERNMENT AND POLITICS

Course Code: PSCMAJ302

(4 Credits)

Course Title: Indian Government and Politics

Course Objective: The course is designed to educate students about the political system in India and is expected to enable students to develop the ability to construct rigorous arguments on Indian politics, based on empirical knowledge and informed by a critical awareness of the scholarly literature on the subject.

Course Learning Outcome: This course enables students to develop an understanding of the basic features of the Indian constitution and institutional functioning as well as appreciate the approaches to the study of Indian politics and the changing nature of the state. It enables them to understand the working of different organs of government and the interaction among them which often involves both conflict and cooperation. Moreover, it enables the students to understand the division of powers in the Indian federal set-up and its asymmetrical federal arrangements.

Course Outline:

Unit – I: Approaches to the Study of Indian Politics and the Nature of the Indian State:

- Liberal Approach
- Marxist Approach
- Gandhian Approach

Unit – II: Making of the Indian Constitution:

- Constituent Assembly,
- The Preamble, Philosophy, and the Features of the Indian Constitution
- Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles of State Policy

Unit – III: Organs of Government: Role, Power, and Functions

- The Legislature
- The Executive: President, Prime Minister, and Council of Ministers
- The Judiciary: Supreme Court, High Court

Unit – IV: Federal Structure in India

- Centre-State Relations, Asymmetrical Features of Indian Federalism
- The Panchayats and Municipalities, Autonomous Councils & Sixth Schedules
- Cooperative Federalism and Recent Trends

Suggested Readings:

1. M.P. Singh and S.R. Raj (2012), The Indian Political System, New Delhi, Pearson

2. Khosla, Madhav, (2012), The Indian Constitution, New Delhi, Oxford University Press.
 3. Austin, Granville, (1966), The Indian Constitution: Cornerstone of a Nation, Oxford University Press, New Delhi
 4. Austin, Granville, (1999), Working a Democratic Constitution: A History of the Indian Experience, Oxford University Press, New Delhi
 5. Rajini Kothari, (2010), Cast and Politics, New Delhi, Orient Black Swan.
 6. Madan, N. L. (1989), Indian Political Science-Socio-Economic Dimension, New delhi, South Asia Books
 7. Hasan, Zoya, (2002), Parties and Party Politics in India, Oxford University Press, New Delhi
 8. Chatterjee, Partha, (1999), State & Politics in India, New Delhi, Oxford University Press
 9. Abbas, H. Kумmar, R, & Alam, M.A. (2011), Indian Government and Politics, New Delhi, Pearson.
 10. Chakravarty, B. & Pandey, K. P. (2006), Indian Government and Politics, New Delhi, Sag
 11. Basu, D.D. Introduction to Constitution of India, New Delhi, Wadhwa Publishers, 2001
 12. Brass, Paul, Ethnicity and Nationalism: Theory and Comparison, New Delhi, Sage, 1991
 13. Chauhan & Vasudeva, Coalition Government in India, New Delhi, OUP, 2013
- *LTP-Lecture/Tutorial/Practical

(Minor)

SEMESTER-III

DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC MINOR PAPER (PSCMIN -301): NATIONALISM IN INDIA

Course Code: PSCMIN -301

Course Title: Nationalism in India

(4 Credits)

COURSE OBJECTIVE:

The course enables the students to understand about colonial period of India and to know phases of freedom movements and India's fight for independence. The first unit of the course aim to provide the students about the colonial legacies and the legacies of the freedom Fighters, and the growth of nationalism. The second unit of the syllabus seeks to enhance the understanding of the formation of Indian national Congress and partition of Bengal. The third Unit of the course gives the knowledge to the students about the role of Gandhi and the importance of Netaji and INA in the freedom struggle of India. The fourth unit of the course introduces the students to various Acts passed by the British Government.

LEARNING OUTCOME:

- To introduce the colonial rule
- To make students learn about the phases of Freedom Movement.
- To underline and examine the development of nationalism in India
- Examine the changing phases of British Rule through Various Acts.

COURSE CONTENTS:

Unit-I: Understanding British Colonialism in India (15 Lectures)

- Colonialism: Meaning and Characteristics
- Legacies of Colonialism: Effects of British Colonialism in India, Colonial Legacy of the Indian Political System.

Unit-II: Rise of Nationalism in British India (15 Lectures)

- Legacies of Freedom Movement: First step of Indian Independence, growth of nationalism in India,
- Freedom Movement: Indian National Congress, Division of Bengal, Communal Politics, Split in Congress,

Unit-III: India's Struggles for Independence (15 Lectures)

- Swadeshi Movement, Home Rule Movement.
- Role of Gandhi in the Freedom Movement in India: Non- Cooperation movement, Rowlatt Act, Jallianwala Bagh, Civil Disobedience Movement, Quit India Movement.
- Role of Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose: Indian National Army

Unit-IV: Constitutional Development during Freedom Movement (Important Acts) (15 Lectures)

- The Government of India Act 1858,
- The Government of India Act 1909 and 1919,
- The Government of India Act 1935,
- The Government of India Act 1947

READING LIST:

1. Sandhu, Harmeet S. (2014) "British Raj: The Legacy of Colonialism in India," Sociological Imagination: Western's Undergraduate Sociology Student Journal: Vol. 3: Iss. 1, Article 6.
2. R. **Himanshu**, A. **Jawaid**, (2021), "A History of Colonial India 1757 to 1947", Routledge India
3. Dr. Hareet Kumar Meena, (2016), "Understanding the Nature and Growth of Indian Nationalism in the Latter Half of 19th Century", AIJRHASS, 16-158.
4. Chand, T. (1984). History of the Freedom Movement in India. New Delhi: Publications Division Govt. of India. 309-22

5. Grover, B. L. (2004). Modern Indian History. New Delhi: S. Chand & Company Limited. 314-21.
6. . G ordon, L. A. (1974). Bengal: The Nationalist Movement 1876-1940. New York: Columbia University Press. 115-19.
7. S.K. Chaube, (1985), “Gandhi and the Indian Freedom Movement”, The Indian Journal of Political Science, pp. 430-437 (8 pages)
8. T, Dr. Dhananjaiah. H, (2019), “Role and contributions of Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose in India’s freedom struggle – A historical analysis”, July 2019| IJIRT | Volume 6 Issue 2
9. Bhagyaratna, D. (2015). Netaji Subhash - A tale of a true leader in freedom struggle. International Journal for Historical Studies, 435-439
10. <https://egyankosh.ac.in/bitstream/123456789/57865/1/Unit1.pdf>
11. Chandra, Bipan, (2016), “India's Struggle for Independence”, Penguin Random House India.

(INTERDISCIPLINARY)

SEMESTER-III

Interdisciplinary Course (PSCIDC 301): United Nations

Course Code: PSCIDC301

Course Title: United Nations

(4 Credits)

Course Description:

This course provides an in-depth understanding of the United Nations (UN), its structure, functions, and role in global governance. It explores the historical background, key principles, and major achievements of the UN. Students will analyse the UN's effectiveness in addressing global challenges, such as peace and security, human rights, social and economic development, and environmental sustainability. The course also examines the UN's response to contemporary issues and explores the prospects for the future of the organization.

Course Objectives:

By the end of the course, students will be able to:

1. Demonstrate a comprehensive understanding of the United Nations, its structure, and its key functions.
2. Analyse the historical development of the UN and its impact on global governance.
3. Evaluate the effectiveness of the UN in addressing global challenges and promoting international cooperation.
4. Apply critical thinking skills to analyse and propose solutions to current issues facing the UN.
5. Develop effective communication and teamwork skills through group discussions and presentations.

Course Outcomes: Upon completion of the course, students will be able to:

1. Demonstrate a comprehensive understanding of the United Nations, its structure, and its key functions.
2. Analyse the historical development of the UN and its impact on global governance.
3. Evaluate the effectiveness of the UN in addressing global challenges and promoting international cooperation.
4. Apply critical thinking skills to analyse and propose solutions to current issues facing the UN.
5. Understand the principles and mechanisms of peacekeeping operations and conflict resolution.
6. Evaluate the role of the UN in promoting and protecting human rights globally.

Course Outline:

Unit -I: Introduction to the United Nations (15 Lectures)

- Historical Background and Creation of the UN
- Structure and Key Organs of the UN
- The Charter of the United Nations

Unit -II: Functions and Principles of the United Nations (15 Lectures)

- Peace and Security: The Role of the Security Council
- Promotion of Human Rights: The Work of the Human Rights Council
- Social and Economic Development: The Role of the Economic and Social Council

Unit -III: Major Achievements and Challenges of the United Nations (15 Lectures)

- Peacekeeping Operations and Conflict Resolution
- Sustainable Development Goals and Agenda 2030
- Humanitarian Assistance and Response to Global Crises

Unit-IV: Contemporary Issues and Future of the United Nations (15 Lectures)

- Climate Change and Environmental Sustainability
- Global Health and Pandemic Response
- Reforming the United Nations for the 21st Century

References

1. Weiss, T. G., & Daws, S. (Eds.). (2018). The Oxford Handbook on the United Nations. Oxford University Press.
2. Luck, E. C. (2019). The UN Security Council: Practice and Promise. Routledge
3. Weiss, T. G., Forsythe, D. P., Coate, R. A., & Pease, K. S. (2014). The United Nations and Changing World Politics. Westview Press.
4. Weiss, T. G. (2018). What's Wrong with the United Nations and How to Fix It. Polity Press.
5. Alker Jr, H. R., & Biersteker, T. J. (Eds.). (2014). The Quest for World Order and Human Dignity in the Twenty-first Century. Routledge.

6. Thakur, R. (2018). *The United Nations, Peace and Security: From Collective Security to the Responsibility to Protect*. Cambridge University Press.
7. Malone, D. M. (2018). *The UN Security Council in the 21st Century*. Lynne Rienner Publishers.
8. Fomerand, J. (2012). *The A to Z of the United Nations*. Scarecrow Press.
9. Weiss, T. G. (Ed.). (2015). *Global Governance: Why? What? Whither?* Polity Press.
10. Mertus, J., &Helsing, J. (Eds.). (2019). *Human Rights and the United Nations: A Critical Appraisal*. Georgetown University Press.

(Skill Enhancement Course)

SEMESTER-III

**SKILL ENHANCEMENT COURSE (PSCSEC-301):CAPACITY BUILDING
SKILL**

Course Code: PSCSEC301

Course Title: Capacity Building Skill

Credit: 3

Unit -1: Building Leadership

- Concept of Leadership
- Characteristics of a Good Leader
- Importance of Leadership
- Communication as a soft skill
- Developing Leadership Quality

Unit- 2: Conflict Resolution Skill

- Negotiating Skill
- Mediation, Compromise, Collaboration, & Problem-Solving Skill
- Strategies- EQ/IQ
- Simulation Class

Unit-3: Hands on Training

- How to write- Assignment/Seminar/Dissertation
- Field Work/ Case Studies

(MAJOR)
SEMESTER-IV

DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC MAJOR COURSE (PSCMAJ401): ANCIENT & MEDIEVAL INDIAN POLITICAL THOUGHT

Paper Code: PSCMAJ 401

**Course Code: PSCMAJ401-4 Title: Ancient & Medieval Indian Political Thought
(4 Credits)**

Course Objective: This course acquaints students about the traditional Indian political thought. This course focuses specific themes of individual political thinkers of ancient India which will broaden the knowledge of students.

Course Outcome: The students will be able to learn about traditional Indian society. They will be able to know the early Indian thinkers and its relevance in present times. They will be able to understand the social stratification of ancient India and the radical well as liberal ideologies of the thinkers.

Course Contents:

Unit-I: Pre-Colonial Indian Political Thought: (15 Lectures)

- Brahmanic and Shramanic
- Ved Vyasa (Shantiparva): Rajadharma

Unit-II: Social Laws and Statecraft (15 Lectures)

- Manu's Social Laws.
- Kautilya: Theory of State, Saptanga Theory, Dandaniti, Diplomacy.

Unit-III: Kinship and Rule in Ancient India (15 Lectures)

- Aggannasutta (Digha Nikya): Theory of Kingship.
- The Ideals of Just Rule of Ziauddin Barani.

Unit-IV: Medieval Indian Thought (15 Lectures)

- Abul Fazal's Monarchy
- Kabir's Syncretism.

READING LIST:

B. Parekh, (1986), "Some Reflections of the Hindu tradition of Political Thought", in T.

Pantham, K. Deutsch (eds.), Political Thought in Modern India, New Delhi, Sage Publications, pp. 17031.

- G. Pandey, (1978), "Sraman Tradition: Its History and Contributions to Indian Culture", Ahmedabad: L.D. Institute of Indology, pp. 53-73.
- V. Varma, (1974), "Studies in Hindu Political Thought and its Metaphysical Foundations", Delhi, MotilalBanarsidas, pp. 221-230.
- B. Chaturbedi, (2006), "Dharma- The Foundation of Rajadharma, lea and Governance", in the Mahabharata: An inquiry in the Human Condition, Delhi: Orient Longman, pp. 418-464.
- V. Mehta, (1992), "The Cosmic Vision: Manu", in Foundations of Indian Political Thought, Delhi: Manohar, pp. 23-39.
- V. Mehta, (1992), "The Pragmatic Vision: Kautilya and his Successor", in Foundationsof Indian Political Thought, Delhi: Manohor, pp.88-109.
- S. Collins, (ed.), (2001), AggannaSutta: An Annotated Translation", New Delhi; Sahitya Academy, pp. 44-49.
- B. Gokhale, (1996), "The Early Buddhist view of the State", in the Journal of Asian Studies, Vol. XXVI, (1), pp. 15-22.
- V. Mehta, (1992), "The Imperial Vision: Barani and Fazal", in Foundations of Indian Political Thought, Delhi: Manohar, pp. 134-156.
- L. Hess and S. Singh, (2002), 'Introduction', in the Bijak of Kabir, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp. 3-35.
- Md. Habib. (1961). The Political Theory of Delhi Sultanate. Allahabad :Kitab Mahal.43– 49.

(MAJOR)

SEMESTER-IV

DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC MAJOR COURSE (PSCMAJ402): INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

Course Code: PSCMAJ402

Course Title: International Relations

(4 Credits)

Course Objectives:

The course is designed to acquaint the students with the basic understanding of International Relations. It introduces students to some of the important concepts and theories for studying international relations. The course begins by historically contextualizing the evolution of the international state system before discussing the structure problem in international relations. It provides a fairly comprehensive overview of the major political developments and events starting from the twentieth century. Students are expected to learn about the key milestones in world history and equip them with the tools to understand and analyze the same from different perspectives. A key objective of the course is to make students aware of the implicit Euro-centrism of International Relations.

Course Learning Outcome:

Students will be able to:

1. Understand key concepts and concerns in international relations including the way power is acquired and used globally and how states and non-states actors interact.
2. Become conversant in current international events through a close reading of the news and interpretation of events through international relations theories and concepts.
3. Become familiar with key concept and theories of international relations to use as lenses to differently explain outcomes and events in world affairs.

Unit – I: Introduction to International Relations (15 Lectures)

- Meaning, Nature and Scope of International Relations.
- Origin and Growth of International state system.
- The emergence of International Relations as an academic discipline.

Unit – II: Theoretical Perspective of International Relations (15 Lectures)

- Liberal Idealism - I. Kant, W. Wilson, Realism- Morgenthau,
- Neo-Realism- K. Waltz
- Neoliberalism -Joseph Nye & Robert Keohane
- Marxism in IR: World Systems Theory, Dependency Theory,

Unit – III: Key Concepts in International Relations (15 Lectures)

- Anarchy, Power, Balance of power, Collective Security
- National Power & National Interest, National Security
- Human Security, Eurocentrism

Unit – IV: Twentieth Century History of International Relations (15 Lectures)

- The Great Power System, The two World Wars,
- The Cold War, Emergence of the Third World
- The Post-Cold War Era

Suggested Readings:

Aneek Chatterjee, *International Relations Today*, Pearson Education, New Delhi, 2010.

John Baylis, Steve Smith and Patricia Owens (Edited), *The Globalization of World Politics*, Fourth Edition, OUP, USA 2008.

John Baylis, J.Wirtz, C.Gray, *Strategy in Contemporary World*, OUP, UK, 2010.

Hans J. Morgenthau, *Politics among Nations: The struggle for power and peace*, Scientific Book Agency, Calcutta, 1973.

Mahendra Kumar, *Theoretical Aspects of International Politics*, Agra, Shiva Lal Agarwala, 1967.

Paul R. Viotti and Mark V. Kauppi, *International Relations and World Politics: Security, Economy, Identity*, 3/e, Pearson Education 2007.

M.G. Gupta, *International Relations since 1919*.

Palmer and Parkins, *International Relations*. CBS Publisher and Distributors, New Delhi 1985.

Peu Ghosh, *International Relations*, PHI Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 2010.

R. Jackson & G. Sorensen (2013), *Introduction to International Relations: Theories and Approaches*, 5th edition, Oxford University Press.

K. Mingst & J. Snyder (2011) *Essential Readings in International Relations*, New York. W. W Norton & Company.

J. Goldstien & J. Pevehouse (2008), *International Relations*, New York, Pearson Longman.

(Major)

SEMESTER-IV

DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC MAJOR COURSE (PSCMAJ403): INTRODUCTION TO PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION

Course Code: PSCMAJ403

Course Title: Introduction to Public Administration

(4 Credits)

Course Description:

The course will provide an overview of the field of public administration by focussing its development and importance. This course is an opportunity to familiarize yourself with the evolution of public administration as an academic discipline, basic principles, organisational structure and concerns, and methods of public administration. The main focal point of this course is to provide a bird's eye view of the entire terrain of Public Administration. Periodically the course will be introduced in other courses in public administration in greater depth and in a broader context.

Course Objectives:

- To familiarize student with the meaning, dimensions, and significance of the discipline
- To make students understand the evolution of public administration as an academic discipline
- To understand how organisational principles and organisational structure of the public administrations is executed and applied for effective deliverance of administrative task.
- Students will be acquainted with of accountability and control system how different mechanisms has structured to control and make administration accountable and responsible towards delivering goods and services to people.

- To give student a basic understanding of budgetary process and administrative law.
- To generate thought process amongst the young mind about understanding the issues that affects the administration as well as the society at large.
- To make their mind thoughtful, critical and at same time to inculcate analytical power in them.

Course Outcome:

Students will be able to:

- Offer definition of public administration
- Identify ways that public and private organisations are similar and different. Explain the consequences of those differences for what government does and does not do.
- Discuss the tools that modern public administrators use to pursue public goals, along with pros and cons of those tools.
- Explain the major value that public administration has and illustrate how those affect the work of government.

Unit -I: Introduction: Evolution, Meaning and Nature and Recent Trends (15 Lectures)

- Public Administration an Art or Science: A Debate
- New Public Administration and New Public Management
- Challenges of Globalisation, Good Governance, E-Governance, and ICT
- Administrative Corruption; Women and Administration
- Recent Development and Issues in Administration

Unit -II: Organisational Principles and Structure (15 Lectures)

- Hierarchy, Unity of Command, Span of Control, Line and Staff, Delegation-Centralisation and Decentralisation
- Political Executive and Functions, Ministries and Departments, Corporations, Board and Commissions, Ad-hoc and Advisory Bodies, and Regulatory Authorities

Unit -III: Accountability and Control (15 Lectures)

- Legislative, Executive and Judicial Control over the Administration
- Citizens and Administration- Role of Media, Interest Groups, and Civil Society
- Citizens Charter, Public Interest Litigation, Right to Information and Social Audit

Unit -IV: Financial Administration and Administrative Law: Meaning and Principle

(15 Lectures)

- Budget- Definition, Characteristics and Types
- Budgetary Process, Execution, and Performance Budget
- Administrative Law- A.V. Dicey on Administrative Law and Rule of Law, Administrative Tribunals

Reading List:

Avasthi and Maheshwari, Public Administration,

Ckkrabarty and Bhattacharya, Public Administration, Oxford,

Bhattacharya, Public Administration,

B.L Fadia and DrKuldeepFadia, Public Administration: Administrative Theories and Concepts, SahityaBhawan, Agra, 9th edition, 2011

Dr M.P Sharma and Dr B.L Sadana, Public Administration in Theory and Practice, Kitab Mahal, 22-A, Sarojini Naidu Marg, Allahabad, 39th edition, 2003

Nicholas Henry, Public Administration and Public Affairs, Prentice Hall, 4th edition, 2009

William Riordan, Plunkitt of Tammany Hall: A series of Very Plain Talks on Very Practical Politics, Penguin Group, 1995

Woodrow Wilson (2004), "The Study of Administration" in BidyutChakrabarty and M. Bhattacharya (eds) Administrative Changes and Innovation a Reader, New Delhi, Oxford University Press, pp. 85-101.

M Bhattacharya, New Horizons of Public Administration, 5th revised edition, New Delhi, Jawahar Publisher, pp. 37-44.

M Bhattacharya, Reconstructing Public Administration: A New Look, New Delhi, Jawahar Publishers, 2012.

M Bhattacharya, Public Administration: Issues and Perspectives, New Delhi, Jawahar Publishers, 2012

C. Hood, "A Public Management for All Seasons," in J. Shafriz, and A. Hyde, (eds), Classics of Public Administration, 5th Edition, Belmont: Wadsworth, 2004

U. Medury, Public Administration in the Globalization Era, New Delhi, Orient Black Swan, 2010.

NoorjahanBava, Public Administration in The 21st Century,

Ved Prakash Verma, Right to Information Act,

M.G. Ramakant Rao, Good Governance,

SumitSethi, Good Governance,

Vasu Deva, E-governance in India,

Ritu Banerjee, Right to Information and Good Governance,

O.P Dhiman and C.P. Sharma, Corruption and Lokpal,

Camila Stivers, Genders Images in Public Administration, California, Sage Publishers, 2002.

(Minor)

SEMESTER-IV

DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC MINOR PAPER (PSCMIN 401): GENDER AND PEACE STUDIES

Course Code: PSCMIN -401

Course Title: Gender and Peace Studies

Course Description:

The Gender and Peace Studies course is designed to provide students with a comprehensive understanding of the intersections between gender and peacebuilding. This interdisciplinary course explores the ways in which gender influences conflict dynamics, peace processes, and post-conflict reconstruction. Students will critically analyze theories, policies, and practices related to gender, conflict, and peacebuilding, and examine the roles of women, men, and gender-diverse individuals in peacebuilding efforts. Through a combination of theoretical discussions, case studies, and interactive activities, students will develop a nuanced understanding of the gendered dimensions of peace and gain practical skills for promoting gender equality in peacebuilding.

Course Objectives:

1. To introduce students to key concepts and theories in gender studies and peacebuilding.
2. To analyze the gendered dimensions of conflict and peace processes.
3. To examine the roles of women, men, and gender diverse individuals in peacebuilding efforts.
4. To critically evaluate policies and practices related to gender and peacebuilding.
5. To develop practical skills for promoting gender equality in peacebuilding.

Course Outcomes:

By the end of the course, students will be able to:

1. Demonstrate a comprehensive understanding of the key concepts and theories in gender studies and peacebuilding.
2. Analyze and critically evaluate the gendered dimensions of conflict and peace processes.
3. Assess the roles and contributions of women, men, and gender diverse individuals in peacebuilding efforts.

4. Critically examine policies and practices related to gender and peacebuilding.
5. Apply practical skills to promote gender equality in peacebuilding contexts.

Course Outline:

Unit 1: Introduction to Gender and Peace

- Conceptualizing Gender and Peace
- Gendered Perspectives on Peace and Conflict
- Feminist Approaches to Peacebuilding

Unit 2: Gender, Conflict, and Violence

- Gendered Dimensions of Conflict
- Sexual and Gender-Based Violence in Conflict
- Women and Conflict in India

Unit 3: Women's Roles in Peacebuilding

- Women's Participation in Peace Processes
- Women's Grassroots Movements for Peace
- Women's Economic Empowerment and Post-Conflict Reconstruction

Unit 4: Gender Mainstreaming in Peacebuilding

- Gender Mainstreaming Policies and Practices
- Gender Analysis and Conflict-Sensitive Approaches
- Gender Equality and Sustainable Peace

References:

1. Enloe, C. (2014). *Bananas, Beaches and Bases: Making Feminist Sense of International Politics*. University of California Press.
2. Cockburn, C. (2007). *From Where We Stand: War, Women's Activism and Feminist Analysis*. Zed Books.
3. True, J. (2012). *The Political Economy of Violence against Women*. Oxford University Press.
4. Puechguirbal, N., & Cockburn, C. (Eds.). (2019). *Gender, Conflict, Peace, and UNSC Resolution 1325*. Springer.
5. MacGinty, R. (2016). *International Peacebuilding and Local Resistance: Hybrid Forms of Peace*. Palgrave Macmillan.
6. Choudhury, S. (2016). *Women and Conflict in India*. Routledge

**** Exit with Diploma (80 Credits and internship of 4 credits)**