

SYLLABUS & PROGRAMME STRUCTURE



M. A.

in

Political Science

(Choice Based Credit System)

(Effective from the Academic Session 2021-2022)

**DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL SCIENCE
MAHARAJA BIR BIKRAM UNIVERSITY
AGARTALA, TRIPURA: 799004**

About the Department:

The Department started its journey on 10th August, 2016. Earlier the Department was named as Department of Public Administration. However, from 2021-2022 academic session, it has been renamed as Department of Political Science. The basic objective of the Department is to train Post Graduate Students thoroughly in all branches of the discipline. The curriculum of the Department focuses on the theoretical concepts as well as recent empirical aspects in the discipline. This is expected to enrich the students with necessary conceptual awareness to undertake further specialized studies and research activities.

About the Programme:

The MA programme of this Department has already received its wide acceptability among the students. Each year, the Department receives a significant number of applications for this programme, out of them the best applicants are selected for admission to this programme.

The present programme includes different courses ranging from Theory to Practice of the discipline.

Programme Objectives:

1. To impart education and training in varied areas of Political Science including Political Theory, Administrative Theory and Thought, Political Thought, International Relations, Comparative Politics and Administration and Indian Politics;
2. To enable students developing critical thinking and enhancing their communication and analytical skills through a variety of methods ranging from textual analyses to experimental learning and use of statistical data;
3. To help students developing knowledge, skills, attitudes and values appropriate for the overall civic and cultural development of our society.
4. To enable students to apply theoretical knowledge for understanding the practical domains of Indian politics, international relations and public policy
5. To facilitate an interdisciplinary approach for better understanding and engagement with India's social problems, situations and issues of development.

**MA IN POLITICAL SCIENCE (CBCS) SYLLABUS AND PROGRAMME
STRUCTURE-2021**

PROGRAMME STRUCTURE

Semester	Core Courses (CC)			Discipline Specific Elective (DSE)			Open Elective (OE)			Compulsory Elective (CE)			Total Credits
	No. of Papers	Credits	Total Credits	No. of Papers	Credits	Total Credits	No. of Papers	Credits	Total Credits	No. of Papers	Credits	Total Credits	
I	3	4	12	1	4	4				1	2	2	18
II	3	4	12				1	4	4				16
III	3	4	12							1	4	4	16
IV	3	4	12	1	4	4							16

Important Guidelines and Information:

1. Total credits of the programme = Semester I + II + III +IV = 18+16+16+16 = 66
2. 1 credit = 1 hour of class per week
3. In Semester I, a student shall have to study three (3) Core Courses which are compulsory and One (1) Discipline Specific Elective (DSE) out of three Electives offered by the Department. Each Course carries four (4) Credits. Students shall have to study one Compulsory Elective Course on Communication Skills in English of two (2) Credits.
4. In Semester II, a student shall have to study three (3) Core Courses which are compulsory and One (1) Open Elective (OE) offered by the Departments other than Political Science or a student can opt any Course from SWAYAM of four (4) Credits of his/her choice [The list Courses shall be provided by the Department in the beginning of the Semester. Each Course carries four (4) Credits.]
5. In Semester III, a student shall have to study three (3) Core Courses which are compulsory and One (1) Compulsory Elective (CE) in Basic Computer Skills. Each Course carries four (4) Credits.
6. In Semester IV, a student shall have to study three (3) Core Courses which are compulsory and One (1) Discipline Specific Elective (DSE) out of four Electives offered by the Department. Each Course carries four (4) Credits.
7. All Core Courses (CC), Discipline Specific Elective (DSE) Courses, Open Elective (OE) are divided into 4 Units and carry 30 Marks in Internal Assessment and 70 Marks in the End Semester Examination. Internal Assessment shall be conducted by the concerned Course Teacher and submit the marks to the Controller of Examinations. The Internal Assessment shall be in the form of Assignment/Written Test/Seminar etc. Semester End Examinations are conducted by the Controller of Examinations. In the Semester End Examination, for each Course there shall be eight (8) questions, out of which a student shall have to answer five (5) questions with each

carrying fourteen (14) marks. However, there shall be no Internal Examination for Dissertation.

8. Open Elective Courses offered by the Department of Political Science are meant for students of Departments other than Political Science.
9. Students shall have to attend 75% classes of the total classes conducted in a Semester. Attendance of 75% of Classes is mandatory, failing which a student will not be allowed to seat in the Semester End Examination.
10. The Department of Political Science offers Compulsory Elective (CE) Course in Basic Computer Skills. This Course is divided into four (4) Units and carries 30 Marks in Internal Assessment and 70 Marks in the End Semester Examination. For Internal Assessment the concerned Course Teacher shall conduct the Test and submit the marks to the Controller of Examinations. Semester End Examinations are conducted by the Controller of Examinations. In Semester End Examination, there shall be two Parts Theory and Practical. For Theory part, a Student shall have to answer two (2) questions out of four (4) questions each carrying ten (10) marks. That is in total twenty (20) Marks. Time for Theory Exam is one (1) hour. For Practical Part there shall be eight (8) questions out of which a student shall have to answer five (5) questions each carrying ten (10) marks. Time for Theory Examination is two (2) hours.
11. Students shall have to study a Compulsory Course on Communication Skills in English of 2 Credits in the First Semester.

**MA IN POLITICAL SCIENCE (CBCS) SYLLABUS AND PROGRAMME
STRUCTURE-2021**

First Semester

Course Code	Title of the Course	Internal Assessment	Semester End	Total Marks	Credits
PS-101 (CC-I)	Political Theory	30	70	100	4
PS-102 (CC-II)	Western Political Thought-I	30	70	100	4
PS-103(CC-III)	Indian Government and Politics	30	70	100	4
PS-104(DSE-I) Or PS-105(DSE-I) Or PS-106(DSE-I)	Northeast India: An Overview	30	70	100	4
	Governance: Concepts, Theories and Issues				
	Development Studies				
CSE-101	Communication Skills in English	30	70	100	2

Second Semester

Course Code	Title of the Course	Internal Assessment	Semester End	Total Marks	Credits
PS-201 (CC-IV)	Western Political Thought -II	30	70	100	4
PS-202 (CC-V)	Public Administration: Concepts, Theories and Approaches	30	70	100	4
PS-203 (CC-VI)	Comparative Politics: Concepts, Theories and Approaches	30	70	100	4
PS-204 (OE) Or PS-205 (OE) Or PS-206 (OE) Or PS-207 (OE) Or PS-208 (OE) Or PS-209 (OE)	Indian Constitution and Institutions	30	70	100	4
	Women's Studies				
	Human Rights: Theory and Practice				
	Human Rights and Vulnerable Groups	30	70	100	2
	Local Government in India	30	70	100	4
	Course from SWAYAM			100	4

Third Semester

Course Code	Title of the Course	Internal Assessment	Semester End	Total Marks	Credits
PS-301(CC-VII)	Indian Political Thought	30	70	100	4
PS-302(CC-VIII)	International Relations: Theories and Approaches	30	70	100	4
PS-303(CC-IX)	Research Methodology	30	70	100	4
PS-304 (CE)	Basic Computer Skills	30	70	100	4

Fourth Semester

Course Code	Title of the Course	Internal Assessment	Semester End	Total Marks	Credits
PS-401(CC-X)	Public Policy: An Introduction	30	70	100	4
PS-402(CC-XI)	Political Processes in India	30	70	100	4
PS-403 (CC-XII)	India's Foreign Policy	30	70	100	4
PS-404 (DSE-II) Or PS-405 (DSE-II) Or PS-406 (DSE-II)	Environment and Disaster Management	30	70	100	4
	Public Policy in India				
	Dissertation				
Or PS-407 (DSE-II)	Traditions of Knowledge System in Ancient Indian Polity	30	70	100	4

PS-101(CC-I)

Political Theory

The objective of this course is to increase understanding about politics, develop research and analytical skills including ability to think critically to construct logical arguments among the post graduate level students. It is intended to guide the students to collect, analyse and interpret evidence and data and to formulate reasoned conclusions linking them with some theoretical ideas.

Unit-I Introduction

1. Understanding Political Concepts and Political Theory, Political Theory in the 21st Century: Debate on Decline and Resurgence
2. Debate on the 'End of Ideology'
3. Positivism and Neo Positivism

Unit-II Political Traditions-I

4. Liberalism: John Rawls and Robert Nozick
5. Conservatism
6. Marxism and Neo-Marxism

Unit-III Political Traditions-II

7. Feminism; Post-Modernism
8. Green Political Theory
9. Multiculturalism

Unit-IV Contemporary Democratic Theory and Critical Theory

10. Participatory Theory; Deliberative Theory;
11. Key Debates in Contemporary Democratic Theory
12. Critical Theory: Herbert Marcuse; Habermas- Legitimation Crisis

Recommended Books:

- Arnold Brecht, *Political Theory*, New Jersey, 1950
- C. B. Macpherson, *The Political Theory of Possessive Individualism*, OUP, Oxford, 1962.
- David Miller, and Larry Siedentop (ed.), *The Nature of Political Theory*, Oxford, Clarendon Press, 1998.
- Jean Hampton, *Political Philosophy: An Introduction*, OUP, Delhi, 1998
- John Rawls, *A Theory of Justice*, Oxford University Press, 1971.
- John Rawls, *Political Liberalism*, CUP, New York, 1993.
- Leo Strauss, *What is Political Philosophy and Other Essays*, Free Press, 1959
- Linda J. Nicholson (ed.), *Feminism- Post-Modernism*, Routledge, New York, 1989
- Michael Sandel, *Liberalism and the Limits of Justice*, CUP, Cambridge, 1982
- Robert E Goodin and Phillip Pettit (ed.), *A Companion to Contemporary Philosophy*, OUP, Oxford, 1993

[More references as and when required will be given by the concerned Course Teacher]

PS-102 (CC-II)

Western Political Thought-I

Philosophical writings of Political Thinkers are reflections of the socio-political problems of their time. This course is designed to acquaint students about philosophies of different Western political thinkers. This course will equip students to understand historically written texts and use of such ideas to solve contemporary socio-political problems by interpreting those philosophical writings.

Unit-I Classical Tradition-I

1. Plato
2. Aristotle

Unit-II Classical Tradition-II

3. Machiavelli
4. Montesquieu

Unit-III Classical Tradition-III

5. Thomas Hobbes
6. John Locke
7. Jean Jack Rousseau

Unit-IV Modern Tradition

8. Hegel
9. Mary Wollstonecraft

Recommended Books:

- G. H Sabine, *A History of Political Theory*, George G. Harrap & Co. Ltd., London, 1946.
- G.W.F. Hegel, *The Philosophy of Right*, translated and with notes by T.M. Knox., Clarendon Press, 1942
- Jean-Jacques Rousseau, *On the Social Contract*, with Geneva Manuscript and Political Economy, ed. Roger D. Masters, trans. Judith R. Masters, St. Martin's Press, New York 1978
- John Locke, *Second Treatise of Government*, ed. C. B. Macpherson, Hackett Publishing, 1980
- Leo Strauss, and Joseph Cropsey, *History of Political Philosophy*, Chicago, 1987
- Machiavelli, *The Prince*, 2nd Edition. Translated and with an Introduction by Harvey Mansfield Jr. University of Chicago Press, Chicago, 1998
- Mary Wollstonecraft, *A Vindication of the Rights of Woman* in Wollstonecraft, Political Writings, edited by Janet Todd, University of Toronto Press, 1993
- Plato's *The Republic*, 2nd Edition. Translated with Notes and an Interpretive Essay by Allan Bloom, Basic Books, New York, 1991
- Subrata Mukherjee, & Sushila Ramaswamy, *A History of Political Thought: Plato to Marx*, Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 1999.
- Thomas Hobbes, *Leviathan*, ed. C. B. Macpherson, Penguin Books, Baltimore 1968
- W.T. Blum, *Theories of Political systems: Classics of Ancient and Modern Political Thought*, Prentice Hall, New Delhi, 1981.
- William Ebenstein, *Modern Political Thought*, Oxford and IBH, 1974

[More references as and when required will be given by the concerned Course Teacher]

PS-103 (CC-III)

Indian Government and Politics

The Constitution of India provides the basis of Government and Political System of independent India. The Constitution sets out the framework of powers, privileges, responsibilities and areas of functions of central government, state government and other bodies. This course aims to train the students giving a holistic idea about Indian polity and administration.

Unit-I Historical Background: Indian Constitution

1. Constitutional Foundations-Development of the Constitution of India-Indian National Movement to the making of the Indian Constitution
2. Composition and Working of the Constituent Assembly-Ideology of the Constitution-Constitutional Debates
3. Philosophy of the Constitution: Preamble-Fundamental Rights-Directive Principles of State Policy

Unit-II Constitutional Framework of Government

4. Constitutionalism in India: Democracy-Social Change-National Unity-Checks and Balances-Basic Structure Debate-Constitutional Amendments, Federalism in India
5. Central and State Executive: President and Prime Minister; Governor and Chief Minister, Council of Ministers.
6. Union Parliament: Structure-Role and Functioning-Parliamentary Committees

Unit-III Constitutional, Statutory and Non-Statutory Authorities

7. Judiciary: Supreme Court; High Court; Judicial Review; Judicial Activism; Public Interest Litigation; Judicial Reforms
8. Election Commission and Electoral Reforms
9. Comptroller and Auditor General; NITI Aayog

Unit-IV Local Government and Institutions

10. Local Government- Rural and Urban
11. 73rd and 74th Constitutional Amendment Act
12. Functioning of Local Self Government in Tripura-TTAADC-Panchayats-Municipalities

Recommended Books:

- A.S. Upadhyaya (ed.) *Electoral Reforms in India*, Concept Publishers, New Delhi, 2005.
- Avasthi and Avasthi, *Indian Administration*, Laxmi Narain Agarwal, Agra, 2016.
- Bidyut Chakrabarty and Prakash Chand, *Indian Administration-Evolution and Practice*, SAGE, New Delhi, 2016.
- C.P. Bhambri, *Bureaucracy and Politics in India*, Delhi, Vikas Publications, 1971.
- Gyani Kapoor, *The Chief Minister: As an Administrator*, Jaipur, Arihant Publication, 1991.
- Meena Sogani, *The Chief Secretary in India*, New Delhi, Associated, 1997.
- O.P. Dwivedi and R.B.Jain, *India's Administrative State*, Delhi, Geetanjai Publishing House, 1995.
- Kuldeep Fadia and B. L. Fadia, *Indian Administration*, Sahitya Bhawan, 2018
- S.R. Maheshwari, *Indian Administration*, Orient BlackSwan, Hyderabad, 2017.
- S.R. Maheshwari, *Local Government in India*, Laxmi Narain Agrawal, Agra, 2003
- S.R. Maheshwari, *State Governments in India*, Macmillan India Ltd., New Delhi, 2000

[More references as and when required will be given by the concerned Course Teacher]

PS-104 (DSE-I)

North East India: An Overview

The North Eastern Region (NER) has been politically and geographically very sensitive in the nation building process in independent India. The Government of India has adopted various policies to deal with these issues. An assessment on these policies by revisiting the people's faith will further help to understand about NER. This course is designed to enable the students to be familiar, explain and manage social, economic and political issues that are subject to public debate in the NER today and come up with comprehensive suggestions to these issues.

Unit-I The Idea of Northeast India

1. Colonial Historiography of North East; British Policy on the Northeast Frontier Tribes: Inner Line Regulation, 1873; Excluded Areas and Partially Excluded Areas Provisions under the Government of India Act, 1935.
2. Challenges of Political and Cultural Integration of North East in Independent India
3. Nationalist Discourse in the Region and Demand for Autonomy.

Unit-II Tribal Development in the Northeast

4. Constitutional Mechanisms of Integration of North East India: Two Models of Autonomy- Sixth Schedules and States under the Indian Constitution,
5. Constitutional Safeguards and Protective Legislation for Tribals; Concept of Integrated Development and Tribal Sub-Plan,
6. Forest Rights Act, 2006, Tribal Customary Law in the Northeast India.

Unit-III Development Imperatives and Challenges

7. Conflict in the Northeast: Issues, Causes and Concerns
8. Industry and Infrastructure Development, Role of the Ministry of Development of the North-Eastern Region,
9. Tourism in the Northeast: Prospects, Developmental Challenges and Issues Associated with Its Sustainability.

Unit-IV Globalization and Northeast India

10. North East India and Neighbouring Countries: Borders and Frontiers in a Globalised World,
11. North East India: Look East and Act East Asia Policy
12. Foreign Investments in the Northeast India and Role of International Institutions.

Recommended Books:

- Animesh Ray, *Mizoram Dynamic of Change*, Calcutta, Pearl Publishers, 1982.
- APRSO, *Nationality Question in India*, Hyderabad, Peace Book Centre, 1992.
- B. Datta Ray, (Ed.), *The Emergence and Role of the Middle Class in North East India*, Delhi, COSMO, 1983.
- B.D. Sharma, *Administration for Tribal Development*, 1996.
- B.D. Sharma, *Planning for Tribal Development*, New Delhi, Prachi Prakashan, 1994.
- B.D. Sharma, *Tribal Development: The Concept and the Frame*, New Delhi, Prachi Prakashan, 1994.
- B. Pakem, (Ed.), *Ethnicity Nationality and Cultural Identity*, Delhi, OMSONS, 1989.
- D.D. Basu, *Introduction to the Constitution of India*, Delhi, Prentice-Hall, 1984.
- E.A. Gait, *A History of Assam*, Calcutta, Thaker Spink, 1963.
- J. K. Patnaik, *Mizoram: Dimensions and Perspectives*, New Delhi, Concept, 2008.
- J.K. Patnaik, *Peace and Development in Mizoram*, Aizawl: Department of Political Science, MZU, 2008.
- K. Singh Suresh, (Ed.), *Tribal Situation in India*, Indian Institute of Advanced Studies, Simla, 1972.
- K. Suresh Singh, (Ed.), *Tribal Movements*, New Delhi, 1992.
- L.S. Gassah, (Ed), *Autonomous District Council*, New Delhi, OMSONS Publications, 1997.
- L.S. Gassah, (Ed.), *Regional Political Parties in North-East India*, Delhi, OMSONS, 1992.
- Lalneihzovi, *District Administration in Mizoram*, New Delhi: Mittal, 2006.
- P.G. Bailey, *Tribe, Caste and Nation*, Bombay, Oxford, 1990.
- R.N. Prasad, *Government and Politics in Mizoram*, Delhi Northern Book Centre, 1987.
- Sajal Nag, *India and North East India: Mind, Politics and the Process of Integration 1946-1950*, New Delhi: Regency Publications, 2002.
- S.C. Dubey (ed.), *Tribal Heritage of India: Ethnicity, Identity and Integration*, New Delhi, Vikas, 1997.

[More references as and when required will be given by the concerned Course Teacher]

PS-105 (DSE-I)

Governance: Concepts, Theories and Issues

The achievements of a government depend upon the quality and nature of goods and services it provides, its redistributive activities and the nature of its regulations on market, individual and organizational behaviour. Today there are persistent problems in public system management due to either less or lack of emphasis on humanism, a dilemma of incompatibility between bureaucracy and democracy, corruption in administration, politicization of economic and public policy. This course will draw the attention of various issues involved in the study of public sector governance and train the students to evaluate the existing mechanisms dealing with governance.

Unit-I Introduction

1. Concepts and Theories of Governance
2. Governance and Sustainable Human Development
3. Good Governance: Attributes and Challenges

Unit II Factors Pushing for Governance

4. Quest for Growth and Development
5. Globalization
6. Governance: Role of Bureaucracy and Political Executive, Legislature and Judiciary

Unit-III Regulatory Governance

7. Administrative Tribunals
8. National Water Tribunals
9. National Green Tribunal

Unit-IV Emerging Issues and Trends

10. Cyber Security and New Technologies
11. Development, Displacement and Rehabilitation; Human Security
12. Citizen Grievances Redressal Institutions and Mechanisms (Lokpal, Lokayukta, Central Vigilance Commission, RTI, Consumer Forums and Citizen Charters)

Recommended Books:

- A Kjaer, *Governance*, Cambridge, UK: Polity Press, 2004.
- Arthur Shacklock, Fredrik Galtung and Charles Samford, *Measuring Corruption (Law, Ethics and Governance)*, Routledge, 2006.
- Donald Morrison, “Public Administration and the Art of Governance”, *Public Administration Review*, 1945, 5:1:83-87.
- Guy B. Peters and Jon Pierre, “Governance without Government: Rethinking Public Administration”, *Journal of Public Administration Research and Theory*, 1998, 8 (2):223-43.
- Kant Mani, *Digest of Anti Corruption Laws*, Kamal Publishers, 2017.
- Markus Christen, Bert Gordijn and Michele Loi, *Ethics of Cyber Security*, Springer, 2020
- Matt Andrews, “Good Government Means Different Things in Different Countries”, *Governance: An International Journal of Policy, Administration, and Institutions*, 2010, 23:1:7-35.
- Mark Bevir (ed.), *The Sage Handbook of Governance*, Thousand Oaks, CA: Sage Publications, 2010.
- Jean-Michel Eymeri-Douzans and Jon Pierre, *Administrative Reforms and Democratic Governance*, Routledge, 2011
- Jurgen Grote and Bernard Gbikpi, *Participatory Governance: Political and Societal Implications*, Leske+Budrich, 2002.
- Richard C Box, *Democracy and Public Administration*, Omaha: University of Nebraska, 2006.
- S. Bell and A. Hindmoor, *Rethinking Governance: The Centrality of State in Modern Society*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2009.
- William T Gormley and Steven J Balla, *Bureaucracy and Democracy: Accountability and Performance*, CQ Press, 2012.

[More references as and when required will be given by the concerned Course Teacher]

PS-106 (DSE-I)

Development Studies

Development Studies is a multidisciplinary branch of Social Science and is being taught in different Universities especially in the third world countries. The issue has become an important area of academic research as the developmental aspect of a country is having correlative and causal relationship with numerous other issues affecting the ultimate development called 'sustainable development.' The paper therefore, intends to impart conceptual and theoretical knowledge to the students relating to diverse aspects of development. Through the understanding of conceptual and theoretical basis, the students would acclimatise themselves on the current debates relating to the relationship of development with gender, environment and tribal issues.

Unit-I Introduction

1. Development: Ideas, Concepts
2. Politics and history of Development: Capitalism, Colonialism, Liberalism, Democracy, the Anthropocene
3. Capabilities and Human development

Unit-II Development: Theories and Approaches

4. Classical and Neo-Liberal Approaches
5. Gandhian Model, Marxian and Dependency Theory
6. Alternative and Participatory Approaches

Unit-III Gender, Environment and Industrial Development

7. Gender Approach to Development
8. Environment and Sustainable Development
9. Industry and Development: Politics of Industrial Policy, Labour Laws and the Labour Movement in India

Unit-IV Issues and Challenges of Development

10. Social Exclusion and Social Justice; Development and Displacement
11. Unemployment, Inequality, Poverty
12. Corruption, Crimes and Compliance

Recommended Books:

- Andrew Sumner, 'What Is Development Studies?', *Development in Practice*, Vol.16, No. 6 (Nov., 2006), pp. 644-650
- Christine Sylvester, 'Development Studies and Postcolonial Studies: Disparate Tales of the 'Third World'', *Third World Quarterly*, Vol. 20, No. 4 (Aug., 1999), pp. 703-721
- David Simon, 'Development Reconsidered; New Directions in Development Thinking', *Human Geography*, Vol. 79, No. 4, Current Development Thinking (1997), pp. 183-201
- Emanuel Nahar, *Social Exclusion and Discrimination with Weaker Sections of Society: An Inclusive Policy*, Kalpaz Publications, 2016
- J. Schuurman Frans, 'Paradigms Lost, Paradigms Regained? Development Studies in the Twenty-First Century', *Third World Quarterly*, Vol. 21, No. 1 (Feb., 2000), pp. 7-20
- Jan Nederveen Pieterse, 'After Post-Development', *Third World Quarterly*, Vol. 21, No. 2 (Apr., 2000), pp. 175-191
- Jon Harald Sande Lie, 'Post-Development Theory and the Discourse-Agency Conundrum', *Social Analysis: The International Journal of Social and Cultural Practice*, Vol. 52, No. 3 (Winter 2008), pp. 118-137
- Michael Edwards, 'The Irrelevance of Development Studies', *Third World Quarterly*, Vol. 11, No. 1 (Jan., 1989), pp. 116-135
- Indra Munshi, 'Environment' in Sociological Theory', *Sociological Bulletin*, Vol. 49, No. 2 (September 2000), pp. 253-266
- Bapuji, M. (1993). *Tribal Development Administration*. Delhi: Kanishka Publication.
- Bera, G.K. (Ed.). (2009). *Tribal Development in Tripura*. Guwahati: EBH Publication.
- Behura, N.K., & Panigrahi, N. (2006). *Tribals and the Indian Constitution: Functioning of Fifth Schedule in the State of Orissa*. Jaipur: Rawat Publication.
- Chaudhuri, B. (Ed.). (1982). *Tribal Development in India: Problems and Prospect*. Delhi: Inter-India Publication.
- Chaudhary, S.N. (Ed.). (2009). *Tribal Development since Independence*. New Delhi, Concept Publication.
- Das, S.T. (1993). *Tribal Development and Socio-Cultural Metric*. Delhi: Kanishka Publication
- Dutta, S.K. (2002). *Functioning of Autonomous District Council in Meghalaya*. New Delhi: Akansha Publication.
- Gassah, L.S. (Ed.). (1997). *The Autonomous District Council*. New Delhi: Omsons Publications.
- Mahapatra, L.K. (1997). *Tribal Development in India: Might and Reality*. New Delhi: Vikash Publication.

[More references as and when required will be given by the concerned Course Teacher]

PS-201 (CC-IV)

Western Political Thought-II

Philosophical writings of Political Thinkers are reflections of the socio-political problems of their time. This course is designed to acquaint students about philosophies of different Western political thinkers. This course will equip students to understand historically written texts and use of such ideas to solve contemporary socio-political problems by interpreting those philosophical writings.

Unit-I Utilitarianism

1. Jeremy Bentham
2. J.S. Mill

Unit-II Political Thought-Modern Tradition

3. Frantz Fanon
4. Michel Foucault
5. Jack Derrida

Unit-III Marxist Thought

6. Marx
7. Lenin

Unit-IV Contemporary Marxist Thought

8. Mao
9. Gramsci

Recommended Books:

- G. H Sabine, *A History of Political Theory*, George G. Harrap & Co. Ltd., London, 1946.
- Leo Strauss, and Joseph Cropsey, *History of Political Philosophy*, Chicago, 1987
- Subrata Mukherjee, & Sushila Ramaswamy, *A History of Political Thought: Plato to Marx*, Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 1999.
- W.T. Blum, *Theories of Political systems: Classics of Ancient and Modern Political Thought*, Prentice Hall, New Delhi, 1981.
- William Ebenstein, *Modern Political Thought*, Oxford and IBH, 1974

[More references as and when required will be given by the concerned Course Teacher]

PS-202 (CC-V)

Public Administration: Concepts, Theories and Approaches

Theories are perspectives with which people make sense of their world experiences. It accentuates intellectual depth in the discipline. The course is designed to train the students with different theoretical perspectives available in Public Administration. The course is expected to provide cumulative experience and synthesize them to deepen their understanding about the discipline.

Unit-I Introduction

1. Meaning, Nature, Scope, Evolution and Significance of Public Administration as a Discipline- Public and Private Administration
2. Politics and Administration Dichotomy-A Century Debate
3. Role of Public Administration in Developed and Developing Societies

Unit-II Theoretical Approaches

4. Classical Approach: Woodrow Wilson, F. W. Taylor, Max Weber, Lyndall Urwick and Henry Fayol
5. Human Relations Approach: Elton Mayo, D McGregor, Chris Argyris
6. System Approach (Chester Bernard), Decision Making Approach (Herbert Simon), Ecological Approach (F. W. Riggs)

Unit-III Paradigms of Public Administration

7. New Public Administration, New Public Service Approach
8. Public Choice Approach, New Public Management
9. Comparative Public Administration, Development Administration

Unit-IV Contemporary Debates and Emerging Trends

10. Ethics and Public Administration
11. Globalization, Good Governance and E- Governance
12. Globalization and Changing Role of Public Administration, Public Private Relations, Future of Public Administration

Recommended Books:

- Bidyut Chakrabarty, *The Governance Discourse: A Reader* (Hardcover), Oxford University Press, 2008.
- Donald Menzel (eds.), *The State of Public Administration: Issues, Challenges and Opportunity*, New York: M. E. Sharpe, 2011.
- F. Marini, *New Public Administration*, New York, Wilay, 1976.
- F. W. Riggs, *The Ecology of Public administration*, 5th Anniversary Edition, IIPA, New Delhi, 2011.
- G.E. Caiden, *Dynamics of Public Administration: Guidelines to Current Transformation in Theory and Practice*, New York, Holt, 1971.
- J. Perry *Hand Book of Public Administration*, Jossey Bass, San Francisco, 1989.
- James W. Fesler, *Public Administration: Theory and Practice*, Englewood Cliffs, N.O. Prentice-Hall, 1990.
- M.P. Sharma, *Public Administration: Theory and Practice*, Allahabad, KitabMahal, 1990.
- M.R. Biju, *Good Governance and Administrative Practices*, N. Delhi, Mittal Publications, 2007.
- Mohit Bhattacharya, *New Horizons of Public Administration*, New Delhi, Jawahar Publishers and Distributors, 2001.
- Mohit Bhattacharya, *Public Administration: Structure, Process and Behaviour*, Calcutta, The World Press, 1991.
- Mohit Bhattacharya, *Public Administration: Structure, Process and Behaviour*, Calcutta, World Press, 1987.
- Nicholas Henry, *Public Administration and Public Affairs* (paperback) Prentice-Hall of India Private Limited 2006.
- P.R. Dubhashi, *The Profession of Public Administration*, (Pune, Subhadra, Saraswat), 1980.
- R. K. Saprú, *Administrative Theories and Management Thought*, New Delhi, PHI Learning, 2016
- R.T. Golembewski, *Public Administration as a Developing Discipline: Perspectives on Past, Present and Futures*, New York, Marcel Dekker, 1977.
- Rumki Basu, *Public Administration, Concepts and Theories*, New Delhi, Sterling Publishers Pvt Ltd, 2008.
- Uma Medury, *Public Administration in the Globalisation Era: The New Public Management Perspective* Orient Blackswan, New Delhi, 2010.

[More references as and when required will be given by the concerned Course Teacher]

PS-203 (CC-VI)

Comparative Politics: Concepts, Theories and Approaches

The purpose of this course is to introduce students about the patterns of government and working of institutions in various countries. It is expected to help students to develop analytical thinking about various methods of comparison, approaches and theories of comparative politics. The course develops various perspectives-developmental, cultural and sociological-to look at the developed and developing countries to help students to become future policy makers of the country.

Unit-I Introduction

1. Meaning, Nature and Scope
2. Reasons for Comparison–Methods of Comparison–Problems of Comparison

Unit-II Approaches and Theories

3. Approaches & New Directions: Political Institutions–Political Culture & Democracy–Globalization
4. Theories of Development and Underdevelopment: Modernization–Non-Western Theories of Development
5. Dependency Theory–World Systems Analysis

Unit-III Idea of State

6. Idea of State–Liberal–Marxist
7. Post-Colonial State in Society

Unit-IV Comparing Comparisons

8. Economic Development & Democracy–Transition to Democracy
9. Human Rights–New Challenges & Issues

Recommended Books:

- Almond, Gabriel & G Bingham Powell Jr., Comparative Politics: A theoretical Approach, New York, harper Collins, 1996.
- Almond, Gabriel, G Bingham Powell Jr., Kaare Strom, Russell J. Dalton, (eds.) Comparative Politics Today: A World View, Pearson Education, India, 2001.
- Alvi, Hamza “The State in Post-Colonial Societies: Pakistan and Bangladesh”, New Left Review, No 74, (July/August), 1972.
- Apter, David, Harry Eckstein (eds), Comparative Politics, Surjeet Publication, 2003.
- Arendt, Hannah Origin of Totalitarian State, 1951.
- Ball, A.R, Modern Government and Politics, Macmillan, London, 1986.
- Bara, Judith & Mark Pennington (ed), Comparative Politics, Sage Publications, 2009.
- Black, C.E, (ed), Comparative Modernization: A Reader, Free Press, 1976.
- Chilcote, Ronald H, Theories of Comparative Politics: The Search for a Paradigm Reconsidered, West View Press, 1981.
- Diamond, Larry (ed), Political Culture and Democracy
- Easton, David, A System Analysis of Political Life, New York 1965.
- Frank, A.G, “The Development of Underdevelopment”, Monthly Review, 1966.
- Goodin, Robert E & Charles Tilly (eds.), The Oxford Handbook of Contextual Political Analysis, Oxford, OUP, 2006.
- Goodin, Robert E & Hans-Dieter Klingemann, A New Handbook of Political Science, Oxford University Press, 1998.
- Hague, Rod, Martin Harrop & Shaun Breslin, (eds), Comparative Government and Politics: An Introduction, University of Newcastle.
- Hawkesworth, Mary & Maurice Kogan (eds), Encyclopedia of Government and Politics, Volume I, Routledge, 1992.
- Held, David, The Development of the Modern State, in Hall, Stuart & Bram Gieben (eds), The Idea of Modern State, 1993.
- Krieger, Joe (ed.), The Oxford Companion to Politics of the World, Oxford, OUP, 1993.
- Pye, Lucien W, Aspect of Development, New Delhi, Amerind Publication, 1966.

[More references as and when required will be given by the concerned Course Teacher]

PS-204 (OE)

Indian Constitution and Institutions

Constitution of India is the most fundamental document, which defines the structure, powers and framework of functioning of different organs of governments and encompassing the central, state and local governments. The course aims to give students ideas about the basis of Indian Constitution and functioning of governments and other organs of governments in India.

Unit-I Basics of Indian Constitution

1. Framing of Indian Constitution: Issues and Challenges, Role of the Constituent Assembly, Democracy and Activist State.
2. Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles of State Policy: Relations between Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles of State Policy, Judiciary and Fundamental Rights, Individual and Group Rights.
3. Secularism: Nature of Indian Secularism and its Critics.

Unit-II Constitutional Organs

4. Executive and Legislature: President, Prime Minister, Governor, Chief Minister; Norms of Representation, Parliamentary Sovereignty.
5. Judiciary: Structure, Judicial Review and Judicial Activism.
6. Bureaucracy and the Defence Forces: Civil-Military Relations, Nature of Indian Bureaucracy.

Unit-III System of Government

7. Practice of Federalism in India: Nature of Working Centre-State Relations, Recommendations of Commissions.
8. Democracy, Electoral Process, Election Commission & Electoral Reforms in India.
9. Coalition Politics: Implications on Indian Politics and Administration

Unit-IV Local Self Government

10. Local Self Governments-Rural and Urban in India: Meaning, Nature, Scope; Evolution of Local Government in India-British and Post Independence Scenario.
11. 73rd and 74th Constitutional Amendment Acts: Basic Features, Problems and Issues of Rural and Urban Governance (Funds and Capacity Building).
12. Functions and Role of Local Self Governments in India, State-Local Relations in India.

Recommended Books:

- B. Shankar and V. Rodrigues, 'The Changing Conception of Representation: Issues, Concerns and Institutions,' in the *Indian Parliament: A Democracy at Work*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp.105-173.
- D.D. Basu, *Introduction to the Constitution of India*, New Delhi, Lexis Nexis, 2012.
- J.R. Raghunandan, *Decentralisation and Local Governments: The Indian Experience*, New Delhi: Orient Black Swan, 2012.
- M. Singh and R. Saxena (eds.), 'Towards Greater Federalization,' in *Indian Politics: Constitutional Foundations and Institutional Functioning*, Delhi: PHI Learning Private Ltd., pp 166-195.
- P. Desouza, 'Decentralisation and Local Government: The Second Wind of Democracy in India' in Z. Hasan et.al., *India's Living Constitution: Ideas, Practices and Controversies*, New Delhi: Permanent Black, pp.370-404.
- R. Bhargava, 'Introduction: Outline of Political Theory of the Indian Constitution', in R. Bhargava (ed.), *Politics and Ethics of the Indian Constitution*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp.1-40.
- R. Dhavan, and R. Saxena, 'The Republic of India', in K. Roy, C. Saunders and J. Kincaid (eds.), *A Global Dialogue on Federalism*, Volume 3, Montreal: Queen's University Press, pp.166-197.
- Vijay Hansaria, *Sixth Schedule to the Constitution*, New Delhi: universal Law Publishing, 2001.

[More references as and when required will be given by the concerned Course Teacher]

PS-205 (OE)

Women's Studies

The central concern of this paper is to offer a broad outline with regard to the nature and growth of women's movement in the modern age, women's participation in political and administrative activities, legal provisions available for protection of rights of women and most vital issue of women's health.

Unit-I **History of Women's Movement:**

1. Ideas of Enlightenment and the quest for women's rights; The socio-economic conditions of women during the age of Industrial revolution; Suffrage Movement;
2. Significance of Mary Wollstonecraft's "A Vindication of the Rights of Woman" and the Seneca Falls Convention and the Call for Women's Rights 1848; CEDAW
3. Socio-economic cultural conditions of women in 19th century India; Conceptualizing Patriarchy and Sexuality

Unit-II **Women and Politics:**

4. Women's Participation in Indian Nationalist Movement;
5. Women and Political Participation
6. Women's Leadership and Governance

Unit-III **Women and Law:**

7. Constitutional rights of Women, Women and Hindu & Muslim Law;
8. Domestic Violence Act and Protection of Women from Sexual Harassment Act
9. Institutional Frame Work for Protection of Women in India

Unit-IV **Women and Health:**

10. Women's Health- A Human Rights Perspective
11. Adolescent Health; PNDT Act
12. Women and Diseases; Women and Nutrition

Recommended Books:

- Bhasin, Kamala and Nighat Said Khan. Some Questions on Feminism and Its Relevance in South Asia., Kali for Women, New Delhi, 1986.
- Chaudhuri, Maitrayee (Ed.) Feminism in India, Kali for Women, New Delhi, 2004.
- De Souza, Alfred (ed.), Women in Contemporary India, Delhi: Ajanta, 1987.
- Evans, Mary & Carolyn H. Williams, (ed.), Gender: The Key Concepts, London and New York: Routledge, 2015.
- Geetha, V. Theorising Feminism Gender, Kolkata: Bhatkal & Sen, 2000.
- Kemp, Sandra and Judith Squires. Feminisms, Oxford: Oxford University Press, 1997.
- Legates, M. In Their Time: A History of Feminism in Western Society. London: Routledge, 2001.
- Menon, Nivedita. Gender and Politics In India, OUP, New Delhi. 1999.
- John, Mary, (ed.), Women's Studies in India: A Reader, New Delhi: Penguin.
- Lips, Hilary M., Gender: The Basics, New York: Routledge, 2014.
- Menon, Nivedita, Seeing Like a Feminist, New Delhi: Penguin, 2012.
- Ramusack, Barbara N., and Sharon Sievers. Women in Asia. Bloomington: Indiana University Press, 1999.
- Sangari, Kumkum and Suresh Vaid (eds.). Recasting Women: Essays in Colonial India, New Delhi: OUP, 2003.
- Yadav, C. P. (ed.), Encyclopadia of Women's Problems and their remedies, New delhi: Anmol Publications, 2007.

[More references as and when required will be given by the concerned Course Teacher]

PS-206 (OE)

Human Rights: Theory and Practice

The objective of this course is to train students about different aspects of rights of human beings. Students are expected to learn here different international and national instruments for protection of human rights more specifically the rights of the vulnerable groups.

Unit- I **Human Rights and International Scenario:**

1. Human Rights: Nature, Concept, Evolution, Theories
2. Human Rights and the UN: Role of UN, UDHR and Covenants,
3. International Humanitarian Law: Definition, Origin and Development.

Unit- II **Human Rights and India:**

4. Human Rights Movement in India
5. Indian Constitution: Part-III and Part-IV
6. Enforcement of the Human Rights: Role of Judiciary, the Protection of Human Rights Act, 1993

Unit- III **Human Rights and Vulnerable Groups:**

7. Human Rights and Children: Rights of Children- International-National Instruments.
8. Issues Relating to Women: International-National-State Mechanisms, Legislations to Protect the Rights of Women, Women in Conflict Situation
9. Refugee Law: Origin, Definition, Rights of Internally Displaced Population- International Provisions and Responsibilities.

Unit- IV **Human Rights in the Context of North East India:**

10. Sources of Violation of Human Rights: Autonomy Movements, Ethnic Conflicts, Displacement
11. Role of Enforcement Agencies: Police, Security Forces
12. Assessment of Armed Forces Special Power Act - Role of State Human Rights Commissions - Role of Human rights Organizations

Recommended Books:

- Agarwal, Dr. H.O.: Human Rights, Central Law Publications, Allahabad, 2006.
- Basu, Durga Das: Human Rights in Constitutional Law, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi, 1994.
- Browline, Lan, (ed.): Basic Documents of Human Rights (2nd Edition), Claredon Press, UK, 1981.
- Common Wealth Secretariat: Judicial Colloquium in Bangalore – Developing Colloquium Jurisprudence - The Domestic Application of International Colloquium Norms, Common Wealth Secretariat, London, 1998.
- Dhamala, R. R. and Sukalpa Bhattacharjee (ed.): Human Rights Insurgency in North East India, Shipra, New Delhi, 2002.
- Donnelly, Jack: Universal Human Rights in Theory and Practice, Ithaca Cornell University Press, 1989.
- Ellis, Anthony, (ed.): Ethnic and International Relations, Manchester University Press, UK, 1986.
- Falk, Richard: Human Rights and State Sovereignty, Holmes and Meur, New York, 1981.
- Iyer, V. R. Krishna: The Human Rights and the Law, Vedpal Law House, Indore, 1986.
- Jaswal, Paramjit S. & Nishtha Jaswal (ed.): Human Rights and the Law, APH, New Delhi, 1996.
- O'Byrne, Darren J.: Human Rights- An Introduction, Pearson Education, Singapore, Indian Branch, Delhi, 2004.
- Robertson, A.H.: Human Rights in the World, University of Manchester Press, Manchester, 1972.

[More references as and when required will be given by the concerned Course Teacher]

PS-207 (OE)

Human Rights and Vulnerable Groups

The objective of this course is to train students about different issues related to the violations of the rights of Children and other people of vulnerable groups and also about the international and national instruments for protection of rights of the vulnerable groups.

Unit- I **Human Rights: An Introduction**

1. Human Rights: Nature and Concept
2. Evolution and Theories

Unit- II **Human Rights and Children**

3. Human Rights and Children: Rights of Children
4. International-National Instruments.

Unit- III **Issues Relating to Women**

5. International-National-State Mechanisms, Legislations to Protect the Rights of Women,
6. Women in Conflict Situation

Unit- IV **Human Rights in the Context of North East India:**

7. Sources of Violation of Human Rights: Autonomy Movements, Ethnic Conflicts, Displacement
8. Role of Enforcement Agencies: Police, Security Forces

Recommended Books:

- Agarwal, Dr. H.O.: Human Rights, Central Law Publications, Allahabad, 2006.
- Basu, Durga Das: Human Rights in Constitutional Law, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi, 1994.
- Common Wealth Secretariat: Judicial Colloquium in Bangalore – Developing Colloquium Jurisprudence - The Domestic Application of International Colloquium Norms, Common Wealth Secretariat, London, 1998.
- Dhamala, R. R. and Sukalpa Bhattacharjee (ed.): Human Rights Insurgency in North East India, Shipra, New Delhi, 2002.
- Jaswal, Paramjit S. & Nishtha Jaswal (ed.): Human Rights and the Law, APH, New Delhi, 1996.
- O’Byrne, Darren J.: Human Rights- An Introduction, Pearson Education, Singapore, Indian Branch, Delhi, 2004.
- Robertson, A.H.: Human Rights in the World, University of Manchester Press, Manchester, 1972.

[More references as and when required will be given by the concerned Course Teacher]

PS-208 (OE)

Local Government in India

Local Self-Government is an important unit of administration that ensures the participation of the community in the local governance. Hence, the objective of the course is to impart in dept knowledge and understanding on the institution of local self-government in India. Through this course the students will have understanding on the structures, functions, sources of fund and resource mobilisation at the rural and urban local government. In due course, the students would be able to come out with new ideas and arguments on diverse issues of local-self government and identify the challenges encountered by the institutions.

Unit- I **Introduction**

1. Local Self Government: Concept, Theory and Dimensions
2. Local Self Government and Its Evolution in India
3. The 73rd and 74th Constitutional Amendment Acts.

Unit- II **Rural Local Self-Government in India**

4. Gram Panchayat: Structures, Functions, Sources of Fund
5. Panchayat Samiti: Structures and Composition, Sources of Fund.
6. Zila Parishad: Structures, Functions, Sources of Fund.

Unit- III **Urban Local Self-Government in India**

7. Nagar Panchayat: Structure and Functions
8. Municipal Council: Composition and Functions
9. Municipal Corporation: Structure and Role; Metropolitan Governance.

Unit- IV **Issues of Local Governance Mechanism in India**

10. District Planning Committee: Concept and Functions; DRDA: Role and Functions.
11. State-Local Relationship: Administrative and Financial

Recommended Books:

- Bajpai A. *Panchayati Raj in India: A New Thrust*, Delhi: Sahitya Prakashan, 1995.
- Bandhopadhyay D. & Amitava Mukherjee, *New Issues in Panchayati Raj*, New Delhi, 2004.
- Bhayana Sahib Singh, *Local Government in India*, Jalandhar: New Academic Publishing Company, 1991.
- Chaubey P.K., *Urban Local Bodies in India: Governance with Self-Reliance*, New Delhi, IIPA, 2004.
- Dhalimal S.S., *Good Governance in Local Self- Government*, New Delhi, Deep & Deep, 2004.
- Hust Evelin & Michael Mann, (ed.), *Urbanization and Governance in India*, New Delhi, Manohar, 2005.
- Jain L.C. (ed.) *Decentralisation & Local Governance*, New Delhi, Orient Longman, 2005.
- Jha S.N. & P.C. Mathur (ed.) *Decentralisation and Local Politics*, New Delhi: Sage 1999.
- Kumay Amnia & Anitha L. *Financing of Urban Local Government*, Jaipur: Printwell, 1995.
- Maheshwari S.R. *Local Government in India*, Agra: Lakhshmi Narain, 1993.
- Mishra S.N. *New Panchayati Raj in Action*, New Delhi: Mittal Publications, 1996.
- Oomen M.A. *Devolution of Resources from the State to the Panchayati Institutions*, New Delhi: ISS, 1995.
- Oomen M.A. and Abhijit Datta *Panchayats and their Finance*, New Delhi: ISS, 1995.
- Rao P.S.N. (ed.) *Urban Governance and Management*, New Delhi, IIPA, Kanishka, 2006.
- Sachdeva Pradeep *Urban-Local Government & Administration in India*, Allahabad, Kitab Mahal, 1993.
- Singh U.B. *Urban Administration in India*, New Delhi: Serials Publications, 2004.

[More references as and when required will be given by the concerned Course Teacher]

PS-301 (CC-VII)

Indian Political Thought

This course introduces the specific elements of Indian political thought with basic focus of study on individual thinkers and the themes that define the process of evolution of Indian political thought. The objective of the course is to study the general themes of these thinkers from varied social and temporal contexts and help students understanding the relevance of philosophical ideas of these thinkers in the process of socio-political development in Indian as well as world politics.

Unit-I Interpretations of Ancient Indian Political Thought

1. Sources and Salient Features of Ancient Indian Political Thought
2. Political Philosophy: The Bhagavat Gita, the Mahabharata, the Ramayana and the Vedanta

Unit-II Political Ideas and Thoughts-I

3. Kautilya
4. Swami Vivekananda
5. Rabindra Nath Tagore

Unit-III Political Ideas and Thoughts-II

6. M.K.Gandhi
7. Sri Aurobindo
8. M.N. Roy

Unit-IV Political Ideas and Thoughts-III

9. Dr. B.R. Ambedkar
10. J.L.Nehru
11. Ram Manohar Lohia
12. Deendayal Upadhyay

Recommended Books:

- Appadorai, A.: Indian Political Thinking Through the Ages, Khama, Delhi, 1992.
- Battacharyya, Budhadeva: Evolution of the Political Philosophy of Gandhi, Calcutta Book House, Calcutta, 1969.
- Dalton, D.G.: Indian Idea of Freedom, Academy Press, Gurgaon, 1984.
- Gandhi, M.K.: Hind Swaraj, Navajevan, Ahmedabad, 1938.
- Jatava, D.R. (ed): The Political Philosophy of B.R. Ambedkar, 1965.
- Karunakaran, K.P.: Indian Politics from Dadabhai Nauroji to Gandhi, Asia, Delhi, 1967.
- Lohia, Rammanohar: Marx, Gandhi and Socialism, Scientific Socialist Educational Trust, Hyderabad, 1976.
- Majumder, Bimanbehari: History Of Indian social and Political Ideas: From Rammohan to Dayananda, Bookland Private Limited, Calcutta, 1967.
- Mehta, V.R.: Indian Political Thought, Manohar Publications, New Delhi, 1996.
- Narvane, V.S.: Modern Indian Thought, Orient Longman, New Delhi, 1978.
- Pantham, T. and Deutsch, K.L., (ed.): Modern Indian Thought, Sage Publications, Delhi, 1986.
- Parekh, B.: Colonialism, Tradition and Reform, Sage Publications, Delhi, 1989.
- Roy, M.N.: New Humanism: A Menifesto, Renaissance Publishers Private Limited, Calcutta, 1974
- Savarkar, V.D.: Hindutva, Bharatio Sahitya Sadan, Delhi, 1989.
- Sinari, R.A.: The Structure of Indian Thought, OUP, Delhi, 1984.
- Varma, V.P.: Modern Indian Political Thought, Lakshmi Narayana Agarwal, Agra, 1974.

[More references as and when required will be given by the concerned Course Teacher]

PS-302 (CC-VIII)

International Relations: Theories and Approaches

The objective of this course is to enable students to acquire knowledge of International Relations as an evolving discipline. It is expected to guide the students to establish a relationship between IR Theory and IR practice to organise and sharpen their ideas and assumptions of international politics and advance more swiftly in their study of IR.

Unit-I Approaches to the Study of International Relations

1. Idealism, Realism and Neo-realism
2. Liberalism-Basic Liberal Assumptions; Liberalism and World Order; Neo-liberalism: Institutions and Interdependence
3. Constructivism in International Relations, Critical International Theory
4. Feminism, Positivism and Post Positivism in IR

Unit II Security, Conflict and Peace in International Relations

5. Traditional and Non-Traditional Security
6. Changing Nature of Warfare
7. Weapons of Mass Destruction and Deterrence
8. Conflict Formation, Conflict Resolution, Conflict Transformation

Unit III International Political Economy

9. International Political Economy: An Introduction, the Relationship between Politics and Economics
10. Theoretical Development in IPE: Mercantilism, Economic Liberalism and Marxism
11. Economic Globalization and Changing Role of States, Rise of Economic Regionalism
12. Development and Under Development in the Developing Countries: Modernization Theory, Dependency Theory, World System Theory

Unit IV Major Issues in International Relations

13. Culture and Identity Politics, International Terrorism
14. Poverty and Development
15. Human Rights, Migration and Refugees
16. Climate Change and Environmental Concerns

Recommended Books:

- Hans J Morgenthau, *Politics among Nations: The Struggle for Power and Peace*, McGraw Hill Education, 2005.
- John Baylis and Steve Smith, *The Globalization of World Politics: An Introduction to International Relations*, New York: Oxford University Press, 2016.
- Robert Jackson and Geogr Sorensen, *Introduction to International Relations: Theories and Approaches*, New York: Oxford University Press, 2007.
- Scott Burchill, Andrew Linklater et al., *Theories of International Relations*, Palgr Mac, 2015.
- M. Zehfuss, *Constructivism in International Relations: The Politics of Reality*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2002.

[More references as and when required will be given by the concerned Course Teacher]

PS-303 (CC-IX)

Research Methodology

Research is the basis for development of any discipline. Through research, one can make scientific and systematic study of a particular issue of the discipline. It is an art of scientific investigation. This course will enable students to understand the basic idea about social science research, different methods of scientific research.

Unit-I Introduction

1. Social Science Research: Meaning, Objectives, Scope and Importance of Social Science Research, Normativity and Objectivity in Social Science Research.
2. Distinction between Method and Methodology; Role of Research in Theory-building
3. Types of Research: Quantitative Research, Qualitative Research, Applied Research, Basic Research, Problem Oriented and Problem Solving

Unit-II Scientific Method in Research

4. Scientific Methods in Social Science Research.
5. Problem Formulation and Hypothesis; Identification of Variables, Concepts and Operationalization of Concepts; Hypothesis and Procedure of Hypothesis Testing and Estimation.
6. Data: Sources-Primary and Secondary, Methods of Data Collection.

Unit-III Use of Statistics

7. Sampling and Sampling Techniques; Scales of Measurement, Measures of Central Tendency and Dispersion, Mean, Mode and Median, Standard Deviation, Correlation.
8. Observation, Questionnaire, Schedule, Interview, Processing and Analysis of Data.
9. Research Design and Research Report Writing; Citation Pattern and Bibliography

Unit-IV Research in Public Administration

10. Trends of Research in Public Policy and Governance.
11. Ethics of Research in Public Administration.
12. Use of Computers in Social Science Research.

Recommended Books:

- A. L. Nagar and R. K. Das, *Basic Statistics*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 2000.
- C. R. Kothari, *Research Methodology: Methods and Techniques*, New Delhi: Vishwa Prakashan, 1990.
- David Dooley, *Social Research Methods*, (4th ed.), Upper Saddle River, NJ: Prentice Hall, 2001.
- David E. Gray, *Doing Research in the Real World*, London: Sage Publications, 2004.
- E. R. Babbie, *The Basic of Social Research*, (4th ed.), Australia: Thomson, 2007.
- Edward E. Brent and Ronald E. Anderson, *Computer Applications in the Social Sciences*, Philadelphia, PA: Temple University Press, 1992.
- Fred. N. Kerlinger, *Foundations of Behavioural Research*, Delhi: Surjeet Publications, 2004.
- Martyn Denscome, *The Good Research Guide for Small Scale Social Research Projects*, (3rd ed.), Maidenhead, UK: Open University Press, 2007.
- Morley D. Glicken, *Social Research: A Simple Guide*, Boston, MA: Allyn and Bacon, 2002.
- Ranjit Kumar, *Research Methodology: A Step-by-Step Guide for Beginners*, New Delhi: Sage Publications, 2011.

[More references as and when required will be given by the concerned Course Teacher]

PS-304 (CE)

Basic Computer Skills

The course is designed to acquaint students with the use and application of the fundamentals of computer for their day-to-day basic computer activities. It will enhance the IT literacy among the students and enable them to write letters, articles, prepare flow chart, PowerPoint presentation, calculation with excel, etc. They will also able to learn the different aspects of Open-Source Software. This course will offer hands on training with basic computer knowledge.

Unit-I

1. History of Computers, Evolution of Computers,
2. Generation of Computers, Structure of Computers (H/w and S/w), Types
3. Applications of Computers

Unit-II

4. Idea of Algorithm,
5. Basics of Programming Language, Internet

Unit-III

6. Word: Features, Word Menu, Table, Page Setup, Background, Font, Paragraph, Formatting, Symbol, Equation, Formatting of Numbers, Mail-merge, Protected Document
7. Excel: Features, Cell, Worksheet, Workbook, Excel Menu, Simple Formulas with Basic Functions viz. avg, sum, min, max etc., sorting, chart.
8. Power Point: Features, PPT Menu, Creation of Slides, Animation, Auto Presentation and Mouse Click Presentation.

Unit-IV

9. Introduction to Open Source Softwares

Recommended Books:

- Introduction to Computer Science, ITL Education Solutions Limited, 2nd Edition, Pearson
- Fundamentals of Computers, P.K. Sinha, BPB Publications.

[More references as and when required will be given by the concerned Course Teacher]

PS-401 (CC-X)

Public Policy: An Introduction

The discipline of public policy has gained momentum with increase of government developmental activities. Public Policy aims to give solutions to social, political and economic problems. It also helps in identifying the way to move towards future. The main objective of this course is to train students about the different basic aspects of public policy, background and issues related to public policy formulation and implementation.

Unit-I Introduction

1. Public Policy: Meaning, Nature, Scope, Evolution and Significance;
2. Types of Public Policy: Distributive, Re-distributive, Regulatory and Substantive.

Unit-II Approaches and Theories

3. Theories of Public Policy-I: Incremental Theory, System Analysis,
4. Theories of Public Policy-II: Elite Theory, Institutional Theory
5. Theories of Public Policy-III: Group Theory, Rational Theory.

Unit-III Public Policy Making and Implementation: Structure and Processes

6. Policy Formulation: Official Policy-makers and Unofficial Participants.
7. Policy Implementation and Evaluation: Meaning, Implementation Techniques, Conditions for Successful Implementation; Major Constraints in Policy Formulation and Implementation; Functions and Techniques of Evaluation, Criteria for Evaluation

Unit-IV Public Policy as an Instrument of Socio-Economic Development:

8. Public Policies related to Health, Food security, MNREGA, NRHM, RTE
9. Consumer Protection Act, Citizen Charter, Right to Information, National Education Policy

Recommended Books:

- Bidyut Chakrabarty and Prakash Chand, *Public Policy-Concept, Theory and Preactice*, SAGE, New Delhi, 2016.
- Charles E. Jacob, *Policy and Bureaucracy*, D. Van Nostrand Company, INC, 1996.
- Charles E. Lindblom, *The Policy Making Process*, Englewood Cliffs, N.J. Prentice-Hall, 1998.
- H.A. Aaron, T.E. Mann & Taylor (ed.), *Values and Public Policy*, Washington D.C., Braking Institution, 1994.
- Harold D. Lasswell, “*Policy Sciences*” in *International Encyclopaedia of Social Sciences*, Vol.12, pp. 181-189.
- J.E. Anderson, *Public Policy making*, Boston, Houghton, Mifflin, 1990.
- K. Disch, *Policy Making in India*, New Delhi, Publication Division, 1990.
- Kuldeep Mathur, *Public Policy and Politics in India*, New Delhi Oxford university Press, 2017
- L.N. Gerston *Public Policy Making: Process and Principles*, London, M. E. Sharpe, 1997.
- L.N. Gerston, *Public Policy Making: Process and Principles*, London, M.E. Sharpe, 1997.
- Michael Moran, Martin Rein and Robert E. Goodin, *The Oxford Handbook of Public Policy*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2018
- P.K. Saxena (ed) *Comparative Public Policy*, Jaipur Rawat Publication 2000
- Paul H. Appleby, *Policy and Administration*, The University of Alabama Press, 1999.
- Prabir Kumar De, *Public Policy and Systems*, New Delhi, Pearson, 2012.
- Pradeep Sahni, *Public Policy Conceptual Dimensions*, New Delhi, KitabMahal, 1987.
- Pradeep Saxena, *Public Policy Administration*, Jaipur, RBSA Publications, 2005.
- R.K. Sapru, *Public Policy- Formulation, Implementation and Evaluation*, New Delhi, Sterling, 2016.
- R.S. Ganapathy, S.R. Ganesh, R.M. Maru, Samuel Paul, Ram Mohan Rao, (Eds.), *Public Policy and Policy Analysis*, New Delhi, Sage Publications.
- Ramesh Kumar Tiwari, AashaKapur Mehta, *Public Policy and Administration: Formulation, Implementation and Evaluation*, Gyan Publishing House, 2012
- Rajesh Chakrabarti and Kaushiki Sanyal, *Public Policy in India*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2017.
- T. Dye, *Understanding Public Policy*, Englewood Cliffs New Jersey, Prentice Hall, 1997.
- W.N. Dunn *Public Policy Analysis: An Introduction*, Prentice Hall, New Jersey, 1993.
- W.N. Dunn, *Public Policy Analysis: An Introduction*, Prentice Hall, New Jersey, 1993.

[More references as and when required will be given by the concerned Course Teacher]

PS-402 (CC-XI)

Political Processes in India

This course is designed to introduce students about concepts and debates centred with political processes in India with special focus on the issue of development strategies, identity politics and social movements, regionalism, gender issues in Indian politics and role of civil societies and political parties in Indian political processes. It is expected to offer students the analytical and research skills needed to understand the political processes with the working of Indian state.

Unit-I Introduction

1. State, Economy and Development: Nature of Indian State, Development Planning Model, New Economic Policy, Growth and Human Development
2. Process of Globalisation: Social and Economic Implications

Unit-II Identity Politics and Social Movements

3. Identity Politics: Religion, Tribe, Caste, Region, Language
4. Social Movements: Dalit, Tribal, Women, Farmers, Labour

Unit-III Civil Society, Gender and Politics

5. Non-Party Social Formations, Non-Governmental Organisations, Social Action Groups
6. Gender and Politics in India: Issues of Equality and Representation

Unit-IV Regionalisation of Indian Politics and Political Parties

7. Reorganisation of Indian States, States as Political and Economic Units, Sub-State Regions, Regional Disparities, Demand for New States
8. Political Parties: Ideology and Social Basis of National and State Political Parties, Electoral Politics-Participation, Representation, Emerging Issues and Trends

Recommended Books:

- Arora, Balveer and Verney, Douglas edited, *Multiple Identities in a Single State: Indian Federalism in a Comparative Perspective*, Konark, 1995.
- A.S. Upadhyaya (ed.) *Electoral Reforms in India*, Concept Publishers, New Delhi, 2005.
- C.P. Bhambri, *Bureaucracy and Politics in India*, Delhi, Vikas Publications, 1971.
- Hasan Zoya, Shridharn, Sudarshan, *India's Living Constitution*, Parmanent Black, New Delhi
- Partha Chatterjee (ed.), *State and Politics in India*, OUP.
- S.R. Maheshwari, *Local Government in India*, Laxmi Narain Agrawal, Agra, 2003
- S.R. Maheshwari, *State Governments in India*, Macmillan India Ltd., New Delhi, 2000

[More references as and when required will be given by the concerned Course Teacher]

PS-403 (CC-XII)

India's Foreign Policy

Foreign policy of a state outlines the objectives and activities in relation to its interaction with other states. The objective of this course is to introduce the post graduate students with the perspectives of Indian foreign policy, India's relations with the major super powers, neighbours and its negotiation strategies at multilateral forums/regimes. It also introduces the students with contemporary external challenges and how India is attempting to deal with these external challenges.

Unit-I Perspectives on India's Foreign Policy

1. India's Identity as a Postcolonial Rising Global Power
2. India's Foreign Policy: Principles and Determinants
3. Non-Alignment: India's Role in Non-Align Movement

Unit-II India's Relations with Foreign Countries

4. India and the Superpowers-the USA, USSR/Russia
5. India and Neighbours: China, Pakistan, Bangladesh, Sri Lanka, Nepal
6. India and the Third World: West Asia (Look West), South East Asia (Look East and Act East Asia Policy), Africa

Unit-III India's Negotiation Strategies in International Regimes

7. India and the United Nations, WTO, IMF, Intergovernmental Penal on Climate Change
8. India and International Nuclear Regimes: NPT, CTBT, India's Nuclear Policy and Emergence as a Nuclear Power
9. India and Regionalism: European Union, BRICS, ASEAN, SAARC, Shanghai Cooperation Organization, Gulf Cooperation Council

Unit-IV Contemporary Challenges

10. Maritime Security, Energy security, Environmental Security
11. Migrants and Refugees and Water Resources
12. International Terrorism, Cyber Security

Recommended Books:

- Bandhyopadhyay, J.: Making of India's Foreign Policy: Determinants, Institutions, Process and Personalities, Allied Publishers, Bombay, 1980.
- Bidnsi, P. and Achin Vanaik: South Asia on a Short Fuse, OUP, 1999.
- Cohen, Stephen P.: India: Emerging Power, OUP, New Delhi, 2000.
- Kapur, Asok: Pokhran and Beyond, OUP, 2001. • Kapoor, H.: India's Foreign Policy 1947-92, Sage Publications, New Delhi 1995.
- Parkoich, G.: India's Nuclear Bomb: The Impact on Global Proliferation, OUP, 1999.
- Sharma, R.R. (ed.): India and emerging Asia, Sage Publications, New Delhi, 2005.
- Simaye, S. P.: US-Indian Relations: The Pursuit of Accomodation, Boulder, Westview, 1993.
- Singh, Jaswant: Defending India, St, Martin Press, New York, 1999.
- Yearbook on India and Neighbours, 2005.

[More references as and when required will be given by the concerned Course Teacher]

PS-404 (DSE-II)

Environment and Disaster Management

Environmental pollution is now recognized as a serious global problem. It is causing severe environmental disasters in many parts of the world every now and then. An effective environmental administration at global, national and local level has become the most urgent need of the hour to save all living creatures and make the earth a live able place without further endangering the environment. The objective of the course is to draw the attention of the students about this menace, train them in the mechanisms for its mitigation and to initiate debates, dialogues and directions of thinking about politico-administrative reforms for evolving an environmental state structure to the pursuit of 'good life'.

Unit-I Introduction

1. Environment: Meaning, Nature and Aspects; Environment Administration: Concept and Significance.
2. Approaches to Environmental Administration: Ethical Approach, Legal Approach and Multi-Disciplinary Approach
3. Environmental Governance: Stockholm (1972) to the Present

Unit-II Agencies for Environmental Administration

4. Role of UNEP, World Bank
5. Role of Pollution Control Board, Bio-diversity Authority, State and Local government in Environmental Administration in India
6. Public Participation and Role of NGOs and Judiciary in Environmental Administration

Unit-III Human Affairs and Environment

7. Growth and Control of Human Population, Health and Environment
8. Rural and Urban Challenges in Environmental Administration (Deforestation, Soil Erosion, Solid Waste Management)
9. Environmental Issues: Global Warming and Climate Change, Sustainable Development, Environmental Protection Verses Development

Unit-IV Disaster Management

10. Meaning, Nature and Types of Disasters; Elements of Disaster Management; Disaster and Environment
11. Disaster Mitigation (Risk Assessment, Protective measures and Public Information), Disaster preparedness (Disaster Plan, Disaster Forecasting, Warning and prediction)
12. Role of Government and NGOs in Economic and Social Rehabilitation during Disasters (Shelter, Food and medical Supply, Mass Media Coverage, Maintenance of Public Order)

Recommended Books:

- A.K. Jain, *A. Sustainable Vision for Urban India*, New Delhi: Gyan Books, 2008.
- George Monbiot, *Heat: How to Stop the Planet from Burning*, Cambridge: South End Press, 2007.
- Gopal Bhargava, *Environmental Pollution and Law*, Bombay, Commerce Pamphlets, 1991.
- Guy Benveniste, *Regulation and Planning: The Case of Environmental Politics*, Boyd and Fraser, 1990.
- J. William Baumol and Dates E. Wallace, *The Theory of Environment Policy*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1998.
- Kothari, et. al., *Renewable Energy Sources and Emerging Technologies*, New Delhi: Prentice-Hall of India, 2008.
- KrishanSaigal, *Sustainable Development*, New Delhi: Gyan Books, 2008.
- Nawneet Vibhaw, *Environmental Law: An Introduction*, Gurgaon: Lexis Nexis, 2016.
- P. S. Jaswal and Nishtha Jaswal, *Environmental Law, Environmental Protection, Sustainable Development and Law*, Delhi: Pioneer Publications, 1999.
- Paras Diwan (ed.), *Environment Protection: Problems Policy Administration*, New Delhi, Deep and Deep. 1997.
- Paul Q Watchman, *Climate Change: A Guide to Carbon Law and Practice*, London: Globe Business Publishing Ltd, 2008.
- Peter Bartelmus, *Environment and Development*, London, Allen and Unwin, 1996.
- R. Frederick Anderson, *Environmental Improvement through Economic Incentives*, Baltimore, John Hopkins, 1998.
- Rana, *Essentials of Ecology and Environmental Science*, New Delhi: Prentice Hall of India, 3rd Edition, 2008.
- R. B. Singh, *Natural Hazards and Disaster Management*, Rawat, 2006.
- S. Bhat, *Environmental Protection and Sustainable Development*, New Delhi: APH Publishing, 2004.
- Sengar, *Environmental Laws*, New Delhi: Prentice-Hall of India, 2008.
- Stiling, *Ecology-Theories and Applications*, New Delhi: Prentice-Hall of India, 4th Edition, 2008.
- Vinod Kumar Sharma, *Disaster Management*, Medtech Publisher, 2019.

[More references as and when required will be given by the concerned Course Teacher]

PS-405 (DSE-II)

Public Policy in India

In the post-independent era, the government of India has undertaken massive developmental activities in the form of policy for social welfare of women, children and other vulnerable sections of society with special focus on health and education. This course will orient students about theoretical concepts of social policy as well as different policies initiated for the social development and promotion of health and educational sectors in India.

Unit-I Introduction

1. Concept of Social Policy: Meaning, Characteristics, Objectives, Importance and Scope
2. Approaches to Social Policy: Unified Approach, Integrated Approach, Sectoral Approach.
3. Important Concepts: Welfare Statism, Rights' Based Approach, Welfare Approach, Volunteerism, Re-Distribution, Democracy and Accountability

Unit-II Policies for Welfare of Children and Women

4. Food Security; Employment Security; Social Security.
5. Children Rights in India: Policy, Efforts, Schemes, Projects and Programmes
6. Women and other Weaker Sections in India: Policy, Efforts, Schemes, Projects, Acts and Programmes; Problems of Inequality and Social Exclusion in India.

Unit-III Health Policies

7. Health and Health Education: Definition and Relationship;
8. Health Administration: Role of WHO, Ministry of Health and Non-governmental Efforts in India,
9. National Health Policy and Programmes [National Rural Health Mission (NRHM), National Aids Prevention and Control Policy, National Vaccine Policy]; Role of Private Sector in Health Management in India.

Unit-IV Education Policies

10. Educational Administration in India: Role of UNICEF and Ministry of Human Resource Development.
11. Education and Indian Constitution: Education Policy (SSA, RMSA, RUSA, Right to Education Act, 2009)
12. Towards Health and Education Governance: Reforms in Educational Sector, Issues Related to Education- Literacy v/s Education; Employment v/s Education.

Recommended Books:

- Alfred J. Kahn, *Theory and Practice of Social Planning*, New York: Russell Sage Publication, 1969.
- Anthony L Hall and James Midgley, *Social Policy for Development*, New Delhi: Sage, 2004.
- Debal K Singharoy, *Social Development and the Empowerment of Marginalized Groups: Perspectives and Strategies*, Edition 1, New Delhi: Sage Publications, 2002.
- Gangadhar B. Sonar, *Social Policy, Planning and Development: An Indian Experience*, Mannheim, Germany: Lap Lambert Academic Publishing, 2016.
- James Midgley, *Social Development: Theory and Practice*, Thousand Oaks, CA: Sage Publications, 2014.
- Jean Dreze, *Social Policy*, New Delhi: Orient Blackswan Private Limited, 2016.
- John Baldock et. al., *Social Policy*, London: Oxford University Press, 2011.
- Mohinder Singh (ed.), *Social Policy and Administration*, New Delhi: M D Publications Pvt Ltd, 1996.
- P. D. Kulkarani, *Social Policy and Social Development in India*, Association of Schools of Social Work in India, 1979.
- Sukhamoy Chakraborty, *Development Planning: The Indian Experience*, Oxford University Press, 1977.
- V. Subramanyam and K Sekhar (ed.), *Social Exclusion, Integration and Inclusive Policies*, Jaipur: Rawat Publications, 2010.

[More references as and when required will be given by the concerned Course Teacher]

PS-406 (DSE-II)

Dissertation

This course is basically practice-oriented. It will orient students in academic reading, writing and formal presentation. This course will expose students to the new learning tools of exploring research in the discipline of Political Science and other allied disciplines. The students will also have a sense of hands-on training, by undertaking some limited research ideas, and experiment the same through field study.

Students opting this course shall have to write and submit one dissertation (neatly typed, Font size: 12, single Line Spacing, A4 Size paper, 1 cm margin in all the four sides) on a particular topic as decided by the Departmental Committee with minimum of 7,000 (Seven Thousand) words under the guidance of one faculty member of the Department.

Besides submitting the Dissertation, students shall have to give one presentation of the work done in the seminar on a stipulated date that shall be notified by the Department.

The dissertation should include following points: 1) Brief Introduction about the Topic; 2) Statement of the Problem; 3) Concepts; 4) Literature Review/Book Review; 5) Research Questions/Hypothesis; 6) Methodology; 7) Central Argument; 8) Conclusion with Recommendations; 9) References.

PS-407 (DSE-II)

Traditions of Knowledge System in Ancient Indian Polity

The objective of this course is to acquaint the students with traditions of knowledge system in ancient Indian polity and its relevance in studying politics in modern times. After studying this course, the students are expected to be familiar with the knowledge system that prevailed in ancient India about the origin of state, functions and role of kingship and government as enriched in Vedic Sahitya, Brahmanas and Upanishads, Buddhist and Jain Political Philosophy and in the political thought of Kautilya, Manu etc.

Unit-I Introduction

- (i) Ancient Indian Political Thought and Ideas: Vedic Sahitya, Brahmanas and Upanishads
- (ii) Salient Features of the Ancient Indian Political Thought

Unit-II Idea of State

- (i) Origin and the Theory of State
- (ii) The Role of Kingship and Functions of Government

Unit-III Political Philosophy of Buddhism and Jainism

- (i) Evolution and Basic Concepts of Buddhist and Jain Political Philosophy
- (ii) Status of Women in Buddhist and Jain Political Philosophy

Unit-IV Ancient Indian Political Thinkers

- (i) Manu: King, Saptanga Theory
- (ii) Kautilya: Statecraft, Mandal Theory

Recommended Books:

- Altekar, A S (1995), *State and Government in Ancient India*, Delhi: Motilal Banarasi ass
- Dhar, S. (1981), *Kautilya and Arthashastra*, New Delhi: Marwah Publication
- Dutt, M.N. (2003), *Manusmriti*, New Delhi: Vedic Books.
- Gross, Rita (1993), *Buddhism after Patriarchy*, New York: State University of New York Press.
- _____, (1986), “*Buddhism and Feminism: Towards their Mutual Transformation*” in *Eastern Buddhist*, Vol. 19 (1.2).
- Joshi, Mrinal (2009), *Women in Jainism*, Rawat Publications
- Krishna, Om (2016), “*Political, Economic and an Ethical Vision of Shukracharya in Shukra Niti*”, *INROADS: An International Journal of Jaipur National University*, 5 (1):33
- Majumder, R.C. (2003), *Ancient India*, Delhi: Motilal Banarasi Dass
- Moore, Mathew J, (2016), *Buddhism and Political Theory*, Oxford University Press.
- Mukherji, R (1976), *Kautilya’s Concept of Diplomacy*, Calcutta: Minerva Associates Publications.
- Pande, G.C. (1980), *Jaina Political Thought*, Jaipur: Prakrit Bharati Sansthan and Department of Jainism, University of Rajasthan.
- Pruthi, Raj (1995), Anmol Publications.

[More references as and when required will be given by the concerned Course Teacher]