

**KRISHNA KANTA HANDIQUI STATE OPEN UNIVERSITY  
(KKHSOU)**

**PROGRAMME PROJECT REPORT  
ON  
MASTER OF ARTS IN POLITICAL SCIENCE**

**Submitted to  
UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION  
BAHADUR SHAH ZAFAR MARG  
NEW DELHI – 110 002**

**Submitted by  
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Guwahati, Assam**



**September 2017**

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read 'Derdwry', is written over the printed name of the Registrar.

**Registrar  
Krishna Kanta Handiqui  
State Open University  
Guwahati**

# CONTENTS

- 1.1 PROGRAMME'S MISSION AND OBJECTIVES**
    - 1.1.1 Mission**
    - 1.1.2 Objectives**
  
  - 1.2 RELEVANCE OF THE PROGRAMME WITH KKHSOU'S MISSION AND GOALS**
  
  - 1.3 NATURE OF PROSPECTIVE TARGET GROUP OF LEARNERS**
  
  - 1.4 APPROPRIATENESS OF PROGRAMME TO BE CONDUCTED IN OPEN AND DISTANCE LEARNING MODE TO ACQUIRE SPECIFIC SKILLS AND COMPETENCE**
  
  - 1.5 INSTRUCTIONAL DESIGN**
    - 1.5.1 Duration of the Programme**
    - 1.5.2 Minimum Eligibility**
    - 1.5.3 Course Distribution**
    - 1.5.4 Credit Distribution**
    - 1.5.5 Definition of Credit Hours**
    - 1.5.6 Programme Structure and Curriculum/Syllabus Design**
    - 1.5.7 Learner Support Services**
    - 1.5.8 Faculty and Support Staff**
  
  - 1.6 PROCEDURE FOR ADMISSION, CURRICULUM TRANSACTION AND EVALUATION**
    - 1.6.1 Admission Procedure**
    - 1.6.2 Continuous Admission**
    - 1.6.3 Fee Structure**
    - 1.6.4 Financial Assistance**
    - 1.6.5 Curriculum Transaction and Activity Planner**
    - 1.6.6 Evaluation**
  
  - 1.7 REQUIREMENT OF LABORATORY SUPPORT AND LIBRARY RESOURCES**
  
  - 1.8 COST ESTIMATE OF THE PROGRAMME AND THE PROVISIONS**
    - 1.8.1 Programme Development Cost**
    - 1.8.2 Programme Delivery Cost**
    - 1.8.3 Programme Maintenance Cost**
  
  - 1.9 QUALITY ASSURANCE MECHANISM AND EXPECTED PROGRAMME OUTCOMES**
    - 1.9.1 Quality Assurance Mechanism**
    - 1.9.2 Expected Programme Outcomes**
- Annexure I. Detailed Course wise syllabus of MA in Political Science Programme**

**PROGRAMME PROJECT REPORT  
ON  
MASTER OF ARTS IN POLITICAL SCIENCE  
FOR  
THE ACADEMIC SESSION 2018-19**

## **1.1 PROGRAMME'S MISSION AND OBJECTIVES**


### **1.1.1 Mission**

The Master of Arts Programme in Political Science aims at enabling the learners to develop theoretical insights into some fundamental concepts in the realm of political thought and philosophy. At the same time the learners would be able to get acquainted with the actual dynamics of political processes and events at various levels of political existence, be it regional, national or international. Significantly, the learners are also encouraged to appreciate and analyze the political concepts and principles taught from a critical standpoint. Against this background, the learners of the MA Programme in Political Science are introduced to such areas as political theory and thought (both Indian and Western), the Indian political system, public administration encompassing both theory and practice, human rights and so on. The programme also seeks to make the learners aware of some emerging areas in the realm of Political Science such as women and politics and issues in peace and conflict. Imparting this programme would help the University in accomplishing its mission of providing quality education to the doorsteps of the learners.

### **1.1.2 Objectives**

The major objectives of the Master of Arts in Political Science Programme are as follows:-

- i. To equip the learners with knowledge of both classical and contemporary concepts and issues in the realm of political philosophy including liberalism, neo-liberalism, Marxism, justice, utilitarianism, etc.
- ii. To make the learners aware of the various approaches and tools for investigating political phenomena in the contemporary period in the form of modern political analysis.



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Krishna Kanta Handique  
State Open University  
Guwahati

- iii. To make the learners aware of certain dynamic areas of political life at the global, national and regional levels, ranging from issues in international politics, governance and administration in India to events and movements taking place at a more regional level including North East India.
- iv. To impart specialized knowledge to the learners with regard to certain specific areas such as comparative public administration and issues in peace and conflict.
- v. To make the learners aware of the interaction between the political system and its environment in the form of political sociology.
- vi. To enable the learners seek a career in teaching and research in higher educational institutions and research institutes and explore employment avenues in the NGO sector.
- vii. To enable the learners to appear in various competitive examinations under the State and the Central Governments.

## **1.2 RELEVANCE OF THE PROGRAMME WITH KKHSOU'S MISSION AND GOALS**

KKHSOU remains committed to facilitate learning and promote research with the aim of building, sharing and disseminating knowledge. Against this background, the MA Programme in Political Science seeks to equip the learners with knowledge regarding both classical and contemporary concepts in Political Science. As a programme offered in the distance mode of learning, the MA Programme in Political Science offers flexible learning opportunities overcoming the traditional constraints of age, medium, time, pace and place. This is highly compatible with the mission of the University of reaching the unreached through quality education.

The learners pursuing the programme will become aware of certain dynamic areas of political life at the global, national and regional levels and learn about the various approaches and tools for investigating political phenomena in the contemporary period. Accordingly, the learners on successfully completing the MA programme in Political Science will subsequently be able to pursue a career in teaching and research in higher educational institutions. They may also explore job opportunities in the media, the NGO sector and other

relevant organisations and institutions. Besides, the qualified learners will also be able to appear in various competitive examinations under the State and Central Governments. On the whole, the composite knowledge gained by way of studying the subject of Political Science at the postgraduate level would help the learners to become conscious and proactive citizens oriented towards the goal of national development. Significantly, the composite knowledge gained by the learners will help them to become proactive citizens and inspire them to join active politics and dedicate themselves to a life of selfless public service guided by the wealth of specialized knowledge gathered during the course of the programme. The MA programme in Political Science will also be beneficial to our existing and future policy makers and help them make effective decisions with short term and long term policy implications.

### **1.3 NATURE OF PROSPECTIVE TARGET GROUP OF LEARNERS**

The target groups of learners for the MA Programme in Political Science include:

#### **General**

- People hailing from far flung and geographically remote regions including rural, hilly and border areas.
- Persons deprived of higher education but have a penchant for higher education and learning skills.
- Women, particularly housewives who could not pursue higher education in time due to early marriage and other family pressures.
- Defense and security personnel who seek to enhance their educational qualification.
- People belonging to Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes, socially and educationally backward classes.
- Differently-abled persons.
- Prisoners and jail inmates.

### **Specific**

- Learners desirous of pursuing a career in teaching and research.
- Learners planning to appear in various competitive examinations under the State and the Central Governments.
- Learners desirous of devoting themselves to social service and join the NGO sector.
- Learners desirous of joining active politics and devote themselves to selfless public service.
- Elected people's representatives of Legislative Assembly, Autonomous Councils and urban and rural local self government bodies like Municipalities and PRIs.
- Government employees including civil servants and policy planners who wish to enhance their knowledge base and educational qualification.

## **1.4 APPROPRIATENESS OF PROGRAMME TO BE CONDUCTED IN OPEN AND DISTANCE LEARNING MODE TO ACQUIRE SPECIFIC SKILLS AND COMPETENCE**

The MA Programme in Political Science under the University is administered primarily by way of Self Learning Material (SLMS) based on a specific house style. The SLMs in Political Science are prepared in both English and Assamese. Besides the supply of printed SLMs, other Learner Support Services are also effectively taken recourse to. These include availability of online video programmes relating to Political Science on the University website, regular counselling sessions in the respective study centres, term end assignments and examinations and correspondence between learners and the departmental faculty members over email and supplying relevant textbooks to the respective study centre libraries. All these measures would make it appropriate to conduct the MA Programme in Political science through ODL mode.

## **1.5 INSTRUCTIONAL DESIGN**

### **1.5.1 Duration of the Programme**

The MA Programme in Political Science is a two-year programme divided into four semesters. However, the maximum duration of the programme is 6 years as stated below:

- Minimum Duration : 2 years (4 semesters).
- Maximum Duration : 6 years.

### 1.5.2 Minimum Eligibility

The MA Programme in Political Science can be pursued by:

- Any graduate from KKHSOU or any other University recognized by UGC.

### 1.5.3 Course Distribution

The semester-wise distribution of the different courses of the MA programme in Political Science is as follows:

Semester I	Semester II	Semester III	Semester IV
Recent Political Theory	Public Administration: Concepts and Theories	Modern Political Analysis;	Social Movements
Western Political Thought	Indian Administration	Human Rights: Theory	Comparative Public Administration
Indian Political Thought	International Politics: Theory	Human Rights: Institutional Arrangements;	Women and Politics ( <i>Optional course</i> ) <b>or</b> Peace and Conflict Studies ( <i>Optional course</i> )
Indian Political System	Contemporary International Relations	Political Sociology	One Dissertation

### 1.5.4 Credit Distribution

The Credit Distribution of the different courses of the MA programme in Political Science is as follows:

	Semester I	Semester II	Semester III	Semester IV
<b>Course</b>	Recent Political Theory	Public Administration: Concepts and Theories	Modern Political Analysis	Social Movements
<b>Credit</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>Course</b>	Western Political Thought	Indian Administration	Human Rights: Theory	Comparative Public Administration

<b>Credit</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>Course</b>	Indian Political Thought	International Politics: Theory	Human Rights: Institutional Arrangements;	Women and Politics ( <i>Optional course</i> ) <b>or</b> Peace and Conflict Studies ( <i>Optional course</i> )
<b>Credit</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>Course</b>	Indian Political System	Contemporary International Relations	Political Sociology	Dissertation

The overall weightage of the MA programme in Political Science is of **64 credits**.

### 1.5.5 Definition of Credit Hours

The University follows the system of assigning 30 hours of study per credit. Accordingly, as per this norm, a 4 credit course constitutes a total of 120 hours of study. Out of the total credit hours, a minimum of 10 percent, i.e., minimum 12 hours of counselling per course is offered to the learners at their respective study centres.

### 1.5.6 Programme Structure and Curriculum/Syllabus Design

Each semester of the MA Programme contains four courses (papers), there being a total number of 16 papers (15 papers + 1 Dissertation). In the fourth semester, the learners will have to opt for any one optional course out of two. Besides, the learners in the fourth semester will have to prepare and submit one dissertation. Accordingly, the MA programme in Political Science has a total of 64 credits.

The syllabus of the MA Programme in Political Science has been upgraded as per the recommendations of the Report of the *Committee to Regulate the Standards of Education being Imparted through Distance Mode* constituted by the Ministry of Human Resource under the chairmanship of N R Madhava Menon, popularly known as the Madhava Menon Committee Report.

The upgraded syllabus was framed by the Committee on Courses (CCS) in Political Science under the supervision of the Dean (Academic), KKHSOU. The CCS in Political



Science was constituted with three subject experts of whom two experts were from Gauhati University and one expert was from former Cotton College (presently Cotton University), along with in-house departmental faculty members.

The semester-wise names of the courses under the revised syllabus of the MA Programme in Political Science are listed below:

- First Semester: Recent Political Theory; Western Political Thought; Indian Political Thought; Indian Political System
- Second Semester: Public Administration: Concepts and Theories; Indian Administration; International Politics: Theory; Contemporary International relations.
- Third Semester: Modern Political Analysis; Human Rights: Theory; Human Rights: Institutional Arrangements; Political Sociology.
- Fourth Semester: Social Movements; Comparative Public Administration; Women and Politics (Optional course) Or Peace and Conflict Studies (Optional Course), Dissertation

(The detailed syllabus is enclosed at the end of the Report as **Annexure1**).

### 1.5.7 Learner Support Services

The Learner Support Services for administering the MA programme in Political Science includes:

- (i) Printed **Self Learning Material (SLMs)** are provided to the learners. The authors of the SLMs include both in house faculty members and teachers from other universities and colleges. The MA level SLMs are prepared in English and are written in a learner-friendly manner. All SLMs have to undergo three layers of editing, namely, format editing, content editing and language editing before final publication. The SLMs are written in an interactive mode based on a common house style for all units. Each unit therefore contains the following features:
- **Unit Structure** specifying the outline of the unit.
  - Well defined **Learning Objectives**.
  - **Introduction** bearing backward linkage with the previous unit while presenting an overview of the unit to the learners.

- **Let Us Know** sections carrying additional and relevant information.
- **Activity** sections for enabling the learners to apply their own thoughts.
- **Side Boxes** against any term appearing in the text requiring explanation of the meaning or further elaboration.
- **Check Your Progress** designed to help the learners to self-check.
- **Answers to Check Your Progress** helping the learners to match and verify the answers written by them.
- **Let Us Sum Up** summarizing the entire unit.
- **Further Reading** carrying reference of some relevant textbooks for learners seeking additional information.
- **Model Questions** intended to help the learners get an idea of the pattern of questions likely to be asked in the examination.

It may be mentioned here that as indicated earlier, the MA level SLMs in Political Science are being prepared anew, based on the upgraded syllabus and all the newly written units will be subjected to the different layers of quality assessment including format, content and language editing and plagiarism check.

- (ii) **ICT Usage:** Some online video programmes relating to Political Science are also on the University website ([www.kkhsou.in](http://www.kkhsou.in)) and Youtube. These programmes are recorded in the university studio itself. Open Access Search Engine (OAJSE) of KKHSOU which is a gateway to over 4,500 e-journals including those in Political Science and subscription of JSTOR by KKHSOU whereby reputed journals, primary sources, books and e-books can be accessed covering a myriad themes including Political Science have been useful in broadening the horizon of knowledge of the interested learners.
- (iii) **Counselling Sessions:** Regular counselling sessions are held in the respective study centres for the benefit of the learners.
- (iv) **Community Service Station:** Certain relevant topics relating to Political Science are also aired through *90.4 FM Jnan Taranga* – the Community Service Station of

the University and also through *Eklavya*- a radio programme simultaneously broadcastd by All India Radio Station, Guwahati and by All India Radio Station, Dibrugarh.

- (v) **Live Phone-in-programme:** Live Phone-in-programme for KKHSOU is broadcasted by All India Radio, Guwahati each Thursday (9.15 am – 10.15 am). In this programme, learners get the opportunity to interact with officials/faculty members of the University on varied issues including programme related issues.
- (vi) **Assignments:** Term end Assignments for each semester are sent to the learners along with the SLMs and also uploaded on the University website.
- (vii) **Examinations:** Term end examinations are held at the end of each semester at selected examination centres.
- (viii) **Correspondence with faculty concerned:** Learner queries (regarding the content of any unit) that are sent to the concerned departmental faculty member(s) at the university headquarter are responded to immediately over email. For this a general email ID: [info@kkhsou.in](mailto:info@kkhsou.in) has been created. Learners also send their queries to the personal and official emails of the concerned faculty members.

#### **1.5.8 Faculty and Support Staff:**

At present the Department of Political Science of the University contains two Assistant Professors. The University has also advertised for one post of Associate Professor.

### **1.6 PROCEDURE FOR ADMISSION, CURRICULUM TRANSACTION AND EVALUATION**

#### **1.6.1 AdmissionProcedure**

A learner may enroll himself or herself to the MA programme in Political Science at any study centre of the University located within the Assam. For the purpose of admission into the said programme offered by the University, a learner has to pay a



First	300	3,200	800	300	50	4,650	Rs.200per paper +Centre Fee+Marksheet Fee Rs.50+Consolidated Marksheet Rs.100
Second	.....	3,200	800	300	50	4,350	
Third	.....	3,200	800	300	50	4,350	
Fourth	.....	3,200	800	300	150	4,450	

\* An additional amount of Rs.500.00 is required to be paid by the learners of the Masters' Programme if they fill up admission forms through offline mode.

#### **1.6.4 Financial Assistance:**

The University offers free education to jail inmates and differently-abled learners. At present, the University offers free of cost education to jail inmates in 13 Central Jails of the state.

The University also offers subsidised education to the learners living below the poverty line. On production of BPL certificate from competent authority, the University offers 50% discount on course fee.

#### **1.6.5 Curriculum Transaction and Activity Planner:**

##### **(i) Curriculum Transaction**

The Curriculum for the MA programme in Political Science is available in the prospectus. The relevant portion of the syllabus is incorporated in the initial introductory pages of the respective Self Learning Material (SLMs). The courses/papers of the Curriculum are taught to the learners through the printed Self Learning Material (SLMs) in Political Science prepared in English. Online video materials in Political Science are also available on the University website and YouTube. Regular counseling sessions are held in the respective study centres for the benefit of the learners. Moreover, the phone-in programmes with KKHSOU broadcasted through a designated weekly hour on Thursday through AIR Guwahati and Dibrugarh centres have also helped the University and the Department of Political Science in establishing a rapport with the learners to some extent.

##### **(ii) Activity Planner**

An activity planner that guides the overall academic activities in the MA Programme in Political Science shall be made available prior to the admission schedule of the University. The newly constituted CIQA office as per UGC guidelines and the office of the Academic

Dean would upload the Academic Plan and month wise Academic Calendar to enable the learners to plan their studies and activities accordingly.

#### **1.6.6 Evaluation:**

- A.** Accordingly, for overall evaluation of a course, the University follows the two types of evaluation:
- (i) Continuous Evaluation (Assignments) : Weightage assigned 20%
  - (ii) Term End Evaluation (Semester-end Examinations): Weightage assigned 80%
- B.** Learners have to submit home assignments at the end of each Semester within the schedule of a semester at the respective study centres. The counsellors at the study centres evaluate the assignments and return them to the learners with feedback.
- C.** Term end examinations are held at the end of each semester for final evaluation of the learners. Term end examinations are conducted on scheduled dates at selected examinations centres.
- D.** Evaluation of the term end examinations are done by the external examiners at zonal centres. After evaluation, further scrutiny is done, followed by moderation. Results are declared within scheduled dates as laid down in the Activity Planner.
- E.** Learners would be able to get their scripts re-evaluated if they are not satisfied with evaluation.
- F.** The University is in the process of using high security and eco-friendly synthetic (water proof and termite proof) papers for marksheets and certificates. Moreover, use of interactive kiosk at study centres for issue of admit cards and modification of the existing EDPS system for quick publication of results of examinations are also being planned. Similarly, introduction of biometric identity of learners is also being planned.

## **1.7 REQUIREMENT OF LABORATORY SUPPORT LIBRARY RESOURCES**

The Central Library at the University contains a repository of highly regarded books including both reference books and textbooks and encyclopedias. Some such books and encyclopedias include *Political Theory- An Introduction* by Andrew Heywood, *Globalisation of World Politics* edited by John Baylis, Steve Smith, & Patricia Owens, *Working a Democratic Constitution* by Granville Austin, *Politics in India* by Rajni Kothari, *India Against Itself* by Sanjib Baruah, *Assam: The Burning Question* by Hiren Gohain, *Encyclopedia of Political Theory* edited by Mark Bevir, *Politics Among Nations* by Hans J. Morgenthau (revised by Kenneth W. Thomson), *State of Democracy in South Asia* (Report by CSDS), *The Essential Writings of Mahatma Gandhi* edited by Raghavan Iyer, etc. The books in the Central Library are useful for unit writers, content editors and research scholars of KKHSOU. As on 07-09-2017, the central library of KKHSOU has a collection of 17,988 books.

The digital version of the University Central Library, KKHSOU is also available on the website: <http://www.kkhsou.in/library/> which is an online platform for collecting, preserving and disseminating the teaching, learning and intellectual output of the University to the global community. On this website, the entire catalogue (title/ author/ publisher wise) of library resources including books and other literature in Political Science and the Open Access Search Engine (OAJSE) which is a gateway to over 4,500 e-journals including those in Political Science can be accessed among others. The University has also subscribed to JSTOR whereby reputed journals, primary sources, books and e-books can be accessed covering a myriad of themes including Political Science.

## **1.8 COST ESTIMATE OF THE PROGRAMME AND THE PROVISIONS**

All financial records regarding print of SLMs, honorarium paid to the members of the Expert Committee, honorarium to be paid to Content Writers, Content Editors, Language Editors, Translators, Proof Readers and also the expenditure related with organizing counsellors' workshops, meetings of the co-coordinators of the study centres etc. are maintained by the office

of the Finance Officer of KKHSOU. Moreover, the finance office also maintains records of purchase of computers, online space, books, journals etc. The accounts are maintained as per the laid down procedures of government.

As regards, the cost of programme development, programme delivery, and programme maintenance, the finance office conducted an exercise based on historical costing method to arrive at indicative figures of cost. The findings are presented below in respect of the MA Programme in Political Science.

### **1.8.1 Programme Development Cost:**

The office of the Finance Officer of KKHSOU has worked out the SLM Development Cost for Master Degree Programme for English medium per Unit at **Rs. 7,300**. From this perspective, the programme Development cost would be about Rs. 18 lakh. The Printing Cost per SLM has been estimated at **Rs. 56.00**. And the cost of CD per unit has been estimated at **Rs. 23.00**.

### **1.8.2 Programme Delivery Cost:**

The SLMs prepared have to be delivered to various study centres located at the far flung remote areas. On an average, the University delivers about 15 kgs of study materials per student. The cost of delivery of 1 kg of such material is Rs.10. Accordingly, depending upon the number of learners, the cost for the MA Programme in Political Science will be provisioned by the University. The office of the Finance Officer has calculated the delivery cost of SLM per student atRs. 150.00.

### **1.8.3 Programme Maintenance Cost:**

The University will keep financial provision for organizing stake holders' meetings, counselling workshops, etc. as per the Academic Plan and Academic Calendar approved by the Academic Council of the University. The workshops conducted by the University will not only benefit the learners of the programme, but will also benefit the learners of other programmes. The University will also bear the cost of organizing the meeting of Syllabus Revision Committee etc. and also for supply of additional study materials if



required for improving the quality of the programme. Moreover, the University will keep on investing in developing the IT infrastructure so that the learners can benefit from the ICT enabled programmes. The cost calculated by the office of Finance Officer as regards maintenance of Master Degree programmes per student is **Rs. 1600.00**.

The figures as indicated above will be applicable for the MA Programme in Political Science of the University. The University will keep adequate financial provision for development, delivery, and maintenance of the programme as presented in the Programme Project Report.

## **1.9 Quality Assurance Mechanism and Expected Programme Outcomes**

### **1.9.1 Quality Assurance Mechanism**

Regarding the issue of quality maintenance and quality assurance, the syllabus in Political Science has been upgraded as per the latest UGC guidelines with the help of subject experts as indicated earlier. Accordingly, based on the revised syllabus, new and updated Self Learning Materials are being prepared. The overall quality assurance of the MA programme in Political Science is looked into by the Centre for Internal Quality Assurance (CIQA), KKHSOU and the office of the Dean (Academic), KKHSOU. In the academic year 2017-18, SLM Quality Audit is also planned by the newly constituted office of CIQA at KKHSOU. The University has purchased the URKUND anti-plagiarism software whereby the newly prepared units of the revised SLMs will be subject to plagiarism check to ensure originality in writing. Moreover, workshops for counsellors and stakeholders' meetings are also planned. It is expected that these efforts would help the University in enhancing the quality of the programme.

### **1.9.2 Expected Programme Outcomes**

- (i) After completing the MA programme in Political Science, the qualified learners securing the prescribed UGC norms will be able to pursue a career in teaching and research in higher educational institutions. They may apply for the M.Phil. or PhD programmes under different universities of the country.
- (ii) The learners will also be able to appear in various competitive examinations under the State and the Central Governments.

- (iii)The learners will also be able to explore employment opportunities in the NGO sector.
- (iv)Significantly, the knowledge gained through the study of Political Science as a subject at the post graduate level will also enable the learners to be proactive citizens, inspiring them to join active politics and dedicate themselves to a life of selfless public service aided by the wealth of specialized knowledge they had gathered during the course of the programme.

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## ANNEXURE I

### KRISHNA KANTA HANDIQUI STATE OPEN UNIVERSITY

#### MA PROGRAMME IN POLITICAL SCIENCE

#### (Detailed Course wise Syllabus)

#### 1<sup>st</sup> Semester:

##### Course I: Recent Political Theory

**Unit 1:** Nature and Significance of Political Theory

**Unit 2:** Liberalism

**Unit 3:** Neo-Liberalism: Hayek, Nozick

**Unit 4:** Libertarianism and Communitarianism

**Unit 5:** Capitalism: Class Perspective- Karl Marx

**Unit 6:** Hegemonic Perspective of Capitalism- Antonio Gramsci

**Unit 7:** Reformist Perspective of Capitalism - J.M.Keynes

**Unit 8:** Revolution, Imperialism: Lenin

**Unit 9:** Cultural Revolution, People's War: Mao Zedong

**Unit 10:** Justice: Feminist and Subaltern perspectives

**Unit 11:** Distributive Justice: John Rawls

**Unit 12:** Democracy: Liberal and Elitist

**Unit 13:** Democracy: Pluralist and Participatory

**Unit 14:** Nationalism: Meaning and Nature

**Unit 15:** End of Ideology debate

##### Suggested Readings:

Arora, N.D. &Awasthi, S.S. (2007).*Political Theory*. New Delhi:Har-anand Publications Pvt. Ltd.

Chandhoke, Neera. (1995).*State and Civil Society – Explorations in Political Theory*. New Delhi;SagePublication.

Fukuyama, Francis. (1992).*The End of History and the Last Man*. Hamondsworth:Penguin.

Gauba, O.P.(2007).*An Introduction to Political Theory*.Delhi:Macmillan.

Heyhood, Andrew. (2004).*Political Theory-An Introduction*. Palgrave Macmillan.

Johari, J.C.*Contemporary Political Theory-New Dimensions, Basic Concepts band Major Trends*.New Delhi: Sterling Publishers Private Limited.

Kaviraj, Sudipta and Khilani, Sunil (ed.)(2006). *Civil Society-History and Possibilities*. New Delhi: Cambridge University Press.

McKinnon, Catriona. (2008). *Issues in Political Theory*. New York : Oxford University Press.

Ramaswami, Sushila. (2006). *Political Theory-Ideas and Concepts*. Macmillan.

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## **Course II: Western Political Thought**

**Unit 1:** Plato: Justice and Ideal State

**Unit 2:** Aristotle: Citizenship and Revolution

**Unit 3:** Church and the State: St Thomas Aquinas and St Augustine

**Unit 4:** Political Theory of Niccolo Machiavelli

**Unit 5:** Individualism and Liberalism: Hobbes, Locke and Rousseau

**Unit 6:** Utilitarianism: Jeremy Bentham and John Stuart Mill

**Unit 7:** English Idealism: T.H. Green

**Unit 8:** Utopian Socialism-Robert Owen

**Unit 9:** Karl Marx: Historical Materialism and Class Struggle

**Unit 10:** Anarchism:Prince Kropotkin

**Unit 11:** Fascism

**Unit 12:** New Leftism

**Unit 13:** Evolutionary Socialism-Bernstein

**Unit 14:** Fabianism

**Unit 15:** Manufacturing Consent and Propaganda: Noam Chomski

### **Suggested Readings:**

Alik, Lydia. (2000).*Foucault For Beginners*. Orient Longman.

Barker, E.*The Political Thought of Plato and Aristotle*. NewYork:Dover Publication.

Foucault, Michel. (1979).*Power/Knowledge*.New York: Pantheon Books.

Jayapalan, N.(1999). *Plato* .New Delhi :Atlantic Publishers Distributors.

Jayapalan, N.: *Aristotle*,Atlantic Publishers Distributors, New Delhi, 1999.

Nelson, Brian R. (2006).*Western Political Thought* (Second Edition). New Delhi: Pearson Education.

Rai, Milan. (1995).*Chomsky's Politics*. New Delhi: Rawat Publications.

Sabine G.H. (1973). *History of Political Thought*.New Delhi: Oxford and IBH.

Sharma, S.K. and Sharma, Urmila. (2003).*Western Political Thought-From Plato to Burke*. Atlantic.

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**Course III: Indian Political Thought****Unit 1:** Manu**Unit 2:** Kautilya**Unit 3:** Raja Ram Mohan Roy**Unit 4:** M.K.Gandhi**Unit 5:** Jawaharlal Nehru**Unit 6:** Madan Mohan Mallavya**Unit 7:** M.N. Roy**Unit 8:** Acharya Vinoba Bhave**Unit 9:** Jyotiba Phule**Unit 10:** B.R. Ambedkar**Unit 11:** J.P. Narayan**Unit 12:** Maulana Abul Kalam Azad**Unit 13:** Ram Manohar Lohia**Unit 14:** Ambikagiri Raichoudhury**Unit 15:** Amartya Sen**Suggested Readings:**

Altekar, A.S. (2001). *State and Government in Ancient India*. Varanasi: Motilal Banarsidas Publications.

Bidyut, Chakrabarty. (2006). *Social and Political Thought of Mahatma Gandhi*. London: Routledge.

Chaturvedi, Archana. (2001). *Indian Political Thought*. New Delhi: Commonwealth Publishers.

Jayapalan, N. (2003). *Indian Political Thinkers-Modern Indian Political Thought*. New Delhi: Atlantic Publishers and Distributors.

Mohanty, D.K. (2007). *Indian Political Tradition-From Manu to Ambedkar*. New Delhi: Anmol Publications Pvt.Ltd.

Pantham, Thomas and Deutsch, K.L. (eds.) (1986). *Political Thought in Modern India*, New Delhi: Sage.

Sharma, Urmila and Sharma, S.K. (2003). *Indian Political Thought*. New Delhi: Atlantic Publishers and Distributors.

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#### **Course IV: Indian Political System**

**Unit 1:** Philosophy of the Indian Constitution

**Unit 2:** Basic Structure of the Indian Constitution

**Unit 3:** Parliamentary Democracy: Structure and Recent Trends

**Unit 4:** Secular Tradition in Indian Politics: Issues and Challenges

**Unit 5:** Indian Judiciary: Issues and Recent Trends

**Unit 6:** Federalism: Issues in Centre-State Relations

**Unit 7:** Politics of Decentralisation: Panchayati Raj ; Recent Trends

**Unit 8:** Politics of Decentralisation: Urban Self Governing Institutions

**Unit 9:** Regional Aspirations: The Language Movement of Assam and the Assam Movement

**Unit 10:** Regional Aspirations: The Dravidian Movement

**Unit 11:** Insurgencies in the North-East: NSCN, ULFA, NDFB

**Unit 12:** Party System in India: From one party dominance to the present era

**Unit 13:** Electoral Politics and Voting Behaviour

**Unit 14:** Political Economy: From the Nehruvian model to the present era

**Unit 15:** Pressure Group politics in India

#### **Suggested Readings:**

Austin, Granville. (2001). *Working a Democratic Constitution: The Indian Experience*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

Bhambri, C.P. *Political Process in India*. Delhi :Vikas.

Bhushan, Chandra. (2007). *Terrorism and Separation in North-East India*. Delhi: Kalpaz Publications.

Brass, Paul R. (1997). *The Politics in India Since Independence*. New Delhi: Cambridge University Press.

Chandra, Bipan. (2000). *India After Independence (1947-2000)*. New Delhi: Penguin.

Hasan, Zoya. (ed). (2000). *Politics and the State in India*. Sage Publication.

Kohli, Atul: *India's Democracy-An Analysis of Changing State and Society Relations*. New Delhi: Orient Longman.

Kothari, Rajni. *Politics in India*. New Delhi: Orient Longman.

Morris Jones, W.H. *Politics in India*. London: Hutchinson and Co.

Pakem, B. (ed) (1990). *Nationality, Ethnicity and Cultural Identity in the North East*. New Delhi: Omsons Publications.

Rao, V.V. (1963). *A Hundred Years of Local Self Government in Assam*. Gauhati: Bani Prakash Mandir.

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## 2<sup>nd</sup> Semester

### Course V: Public Administration: Concepts and Theories

**Unit 1:** Public Administration: Nature and Scope

**Unit 2:** Evolution of Public Administration

**Unit 3:** New Public Administration

**Unit 4:** New Public Management

**Unit 5:** Development Administration: Role of Bureaucracy

**Unit 6:** Organization: Types, Approaches, and Principles

**Unit 7:** Structure and Forms of Organization: Line and Staff; Chief Executive and Corporations

**Unit 8:** Theories of Leadership: Great Man, Trait, Situational and Contingency Theories

**Unit 9:** Scientific Management Theory: F.W. Taylor

**Unit 10:** Human Relations Theory: Elton Mayo

**Unit 11:** Bureaucratic Theory: Max Weber

**Unit 12:** Decision Making Theory: Herbert Simon

**Unit 13:** Systems Approach: Robert Dahl

**Unit 14:** Ecological Approach: Fred W. Riggs

**Unit 15:** Theories of Motivation: Abraham Maslow and Douglas McGregor

#### Suggested Readings:

Arora, R.K. *Perspectives in Administrative Theory*. New Delhi: Associated Publishing House.

Avasthi and Maheshwari. *Public Administration*. Agra: L.N. Agarwal.

Basu, Rumki. (2008). *Public Administration*. New Delhi: Sterling Publishers Pvt. Ltd.

Bhagwan, Vishnoo and Bhushan, Vidya. (2007). *Public Administration*. New Delhi: S.Chand and Co. Ltd.

Maheswari, S.R. *Administrative Theories*. New Delhi: Allied Publishers Ltd.

Sharma, Dr. M. P. & Dr. B. L. Sadana. *Public Administration in Theory and Practice*. Allahabad: Kitab Mahal.

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### Course VI: Indian Administration

**Unit 1:** Salient Features of the Indian Administrative System

**Unit 2:** Civil Service in India: All India Services, Central Services and State Services

**Unit 3:** Union and State Public Service Commissions

**Unit 4:** Comptroller and Auditor General of India

**Unit 5:** Bureaucracy: Generalist vs. Specialist; Committed vs. Neutral

**Unit 6:** Development Administration in India

**Unit 7:** Financial Administration: Budgetary Process in India

**Unit 8:** Performance Budgeting and Zero-Base Budgeting

**Unit 9:** Good Governance: Accountability and Commitment

**Unit 10:** e-Governance: National e-Governance Plan, 2005

**Unit 11:** Corruption: Issues and Challenges

**Unit 12:** Ombudsmanic Institutions:Lok Pal and Lok Ayuktas

**Unit 13:** Transparency in Administration: The RTI Act, 2005

**Unit 14:** People's Participation in Administration: Citizen's Charter

**Unit 15:** Administrative Reforms in India

### **Suggested Readings:**

Arora, R.K. and Goyal, R. (1996). *Indian Public Administration*. Guwahati: WiswhaPrakashan.

Avasthi and Arora.*Bureaucracy and Development: Indian Perspective*.New Delhi: Associated Publishing House.

Avsathi and Avasthi.*Indian Administration*.Agra: L.N.Agarwal.

Banerjee, Ritu. (2010). *The Right to Information Act in India:Concepts and Problems*. New Delhi: Murari Lal & Sons.

Bhambri, C.P. *Administration in a Changing Society*. New Delhi: National Publishing House.

Bhambri, C.P.(2001). *Indian Administration*. New Delhi: Kalyani Publishers.

Goyal, Rajni& Ramesh K.Arora. (2010). *Indian Public Administration-Institutional Issues*. New Delhi:WiswaPraksahan

Maheswari, S.R. (2003). *Indian Administration*. New Delhi:Orient Longman.

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### **Course VII: International Politics: Theory**

**Unit 1:** Nature and Scope of International Politics

**Unit 2:** Development of International Politics as an academic discipline

**Unit 3:** Idealism and Realism in International Politics

**Unit 4:** Game Theory and Bargaining Theory

**Unit 5:** Decision-making and Communication Theory

**Unit 6:** Power in International Politics

**Unit 7:** Balance of Power and Collective Security

**Unit 8:** Foreign Policy: Objectives and Determinants



**Unit 9:** National Interest: Components, Types, Methods

**Unit 10:** National Interest and Ideology

**Unit 11:** Diplomacy: Development, Functions, Types

**Unit 12:** International Conflict: Dynamics of Conflict and War

**Unit 13:** Disarmament and Arms Control

**Unit 14:** Alternative Concepts on Security: Cooperative Security, Human Security and Development

**Unit 15:** Emerging Trends in International Politics: Environmentalism and Feminism

### **Suggested Readings:**

Goldstein, Joshua S.(2005).*International Relations*. Pearson Education, Inc. and Dorling Kindersley Publishing Inc.

Jackson R.*Introduction to International Relations*. Oxford University Press.

Kumar, Mahendra.*Theoretical Aspectsof International Politics*. New Delhi.

Morgenthau, Hans J.(2005). *Politics Among Nations*. McGraw-Hill Higher Education.

Prakash C.(2000).*International Relations*. New Delhi:

Vandana, A. (1998). *Theory of International Politics*. New Delhi:

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### **Course VIII: Contemporary International Relations**

**Unit 1:** Cold War: Its Nature and Phases

**Unit 2:** Emerging World Order

**Unit 3:** United Nations: Role and Significance

**Unit 4:** South-South Cooperation; Regional groupings (NAM, G-77, ASEAN, OPEC)

**Unit 5:** India's Foreign Policy: Basic Principles and Objectives

**Unit 6:** Indian Ocean as a zone of peace

**Unit 7:** India's Relations with Russia

**Unit 8:** India's Relations with US

**Unit 9:** India's Relations with Pakistan

**Unit 10:** India's Relations with China

**Unit 11:** India's Relations with Bangladesh

**Unit12:** Neo-Colonialism and Dependency

**Unit 13:** International Terrorism: Issues and Challenges

**Unit 14:** Globalization (WTO) and its impact on International Politics

**Unit 15:** International Environmental Concerns and Sustainable Human Development

**Suggested Readings:**

Baylis, John. *The Globalisation of World Politics*. Oxford University Press.

Goldstein, Joshua. (2005). *International Relations*. Pearson Education, Inc. and Dorling Kindersley Publishing Inc.

Morgenthau, Hans J. (2005). *Politics Among Nations*. McGraw-Hill Higher Education.

Prakash C. (2000). *International Relations*. New Delhi:

Vandana, A. (1998). *Theory of International Politics*. New Delhi.

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**3<sup>rd</sup> Semester****Course IX: Modern Political Analysis**

**Unit 1:** Meaning and Nature of Political Analysis

**Unit 2:** Traditional vs. Modern Approaches

**Unit 3:** Behaviouralism and Post- Behaviouralism

**Unit 4:** Systems Analysis of David Easton

**Unit 5:** Structural-Functional Analysis of Gabriel Almond

**Unit 6:** Communication theory

**Unit 7:** Decision-making theory

**Unit 8:** Game Theory

**Unit 9:** Elite theory

**Unit 10:** Power, Authority & Legitimacy

**Unit 11:** Political Development: Views of Lucian Pie

**Unit 12:** Theories of Modernization: W.W. Rostow, Huntington

**Unit 13:** Political Parties: Role and Functions

**Unit 14:** Pressure groups and Interest groups-Nature & political significance

**Unit 15:** State Institutions: Military, Police & Bureaucracy

**Suggested Readings:**

Dahl, Robert A. and Stinebrickner. (2005). *Modern Political Analysis- Sixth Edition*. New Delhi.

Johari, J.C. *Contemporary Political Theory-New Dimensions, Basic Concepts and Major Trends*. New Delhi: Sterling Publishers Private Limited.

Rathod, P.B. (2006). *Political Analysis-Historical and Modern Perspective*. Jaipur: ABD Publishers.

Verma, S.L.(2008). *Advanced Modern Political Theory-Analysis and Techniques*. New Delhi: Rawat Publications.

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### **Course X: Human Rights: Theory**

**Unit 1:** Meaning, Nature and Evolution of Human Rights: Three Generation Rights

**Unit 2:** Universalistic Approach and Relativist Approach to Human Rights

**Unit 3:** History of Human Rights

**Unit 4:** The Classical Liberal theory of Human Rights: Views of Hobbes, Locke and Rousseau

**Unit 5:** Natural Theory of Rights, Legal Theory of Rights, Historical Theory of Rights

**Unit 6:** The Modern Theories of Human Rights: Views of John Rawls

**Unit 7:** Feminist Perspective on Human Rights

**Unit 8:** Marxist Perspective on Human Rights

**Unit 9:** Third World Perspectives: Views of Mahatma Gandhi & Mandela

**Unit 10:** Health and Human Rights

**Unit 11:** Development and Human Rights: Right to Development

**Unit 12:** Idea of Human Rights in the Global Political Economy

**Unit 13:** Environment and Human rights

**Unit 14:** Human Rights Education: Problems and Prospects

**Unit 15:** Human Rights and Human Security: Issues and Challenges

### **Suggested Readings:**

Agosin, Marjorie (ed.) (2009). *Women, Gender, and Human Rights-A Global Perspective*. New Delhi: Rawat Publications.

Chaudhary, Jayant. (2011). *A Textbook of Human Rights*. New Delhi: Wisdom Press.

Kothari and Sethi.(ed.) (1990). *Rethinking Human Rights: Challenge for Theory and Action*. Deep and Deep.

Sanajoaba, N. (ed.) (1994). *Human Rights-Principles, Practices and Abuses*. New Delhi: Omsons Publications.

Yasin, Adil-ul- and Upadhyay, Archana. (2004). *Human Rights*. New Delhi: Akansha Publishing House.

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### **Course XI: Human Rights: Institutional Arrangements**

**Unit 1:** United Nations and Human Rights: The UN Charter and the UDHR

**Unit 2:** International Convention and Covenants and Protocol- ICESCR, ICCPR and Optional Protocol

**Unit 3:** The United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR)

**Unit 4:** United Nations and Rights of Women

**Unit 5:** United Nations and Rights of Children

**Unit 6:** United Nations and Indigenous People

**Unit 7:** Human Rights Education: UNESCO and Montreal Protocol

**Unit 8:** International Labour Organization and Human Rights

**Unit 9:** Rights of Elderly Persons: Global and national initiatives

**Unit 10:** Human Rights and NGOs: Amnesty International, Human Rights Watch

**Unit 11:** Human Rights Movement in India: colonial and post colonial period

**Unit 12:** Constitutional and Legal Framework of Human Rights in India

**Unit 13:** Women Rights in India

**Unit 14:** Rights of Children in India

**Unit 15:** State Terrorism and Human Rights Violation in India

### **Suggested Readings:**

Gonsalves, Lisa. (2008). *Women and Human Rights*. New Delhi: A.P.H. Publishing Corporation.

Rai, Rahul. (2005). *Human Rights-UN Initiatives*. Delhi: Indian Institute of Human Rights.

Shabbir, M. (ed.) (2008). *Human Rights in the 21<sup>st</sup> Century*. New Delhi: Rawat Publications.

Symonides, Janusz. (ed) (2005). *Human Rights-Concept and Standards(UNESCO)*. New Delhi: Rawat Publications.

Symonides, Janusz. (ed) (2005). *Human Rights-International Protection, Monitoring, Enforcement*. New Delhi: Rawat Publications.

*Fifty Years of the Declaration of Human Rights*, Amnesty International Declaration Secretariat, 1 Eastern Street, London UCI, UK, 1997.

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## **Course XII: Political Sociology**

### **Part A**

**Unit 1:** Political Sociology: Meaning, Nature & Scope

**Unit 2:** Evolution of Political Sociology as a Discipline; Contributions of Marx, Weber

**Unit 3:** Elite Theories of Distribution of Power in Society: Mosca, Pareto, Mitchels and Mills

**Unit 4:** Civil Society: Nature and Dynamics

**Unit 5:** Violence: Theories and Forms; Culture of Violence

**Unit 6:** Ethnicity, Nation, Nationalism

### **Part B**

**Unit 7:** Approaches to the Study of Social Change in India

**Unit 8:** Agrarian class structure in India: Changing dynamics

**Unit 9:** Urban-Industrial Class Structure: Rise of Middle Class

**Unit 10:** Demographic Change in India: Nature and Implications

**Unit 11:** Migration: Inter-state and Rural-Urban

**Unit 12:** Domestic Violence and Legal Protection

**Unit 13:** Issue of Child Labour in India

**Unit 14:** Issue of Trafficking in India

**Unit 15:** Empowerment of Women and Constitutional Provisions in India

### **Suggested Readings:**

Ahuja, Ram. *Indian Social System*. Jaipur: Rawat Publications.

Ashraf, Ali. and Sharma, L.N. (1983). *Political Sociology: A New Grammar of Politics*. Hyderabad: Orient Longman.

Beteille, Andre. *Caste, Class and Power*. Mumbai: Oxford University Press.

Castles, Stephen. (2000). *Ethnicity and Globalization*. London and New Delhi: Sage.

Dube, S.C. *Indian Society*. New Delhi: National Book Trust.

Dumont, Louis. and Homo, Hierarchicus. (1980). *The Caste System and Its Implications*. University of Chicago Press.

Horowitz, I.L. (1972). *Foundations of Political Sociology*. New York: Harper and Row.

Mukhopadhyay, Amal Kumar & Bagchi, K.P. (1977). *Political Sociology: An Introductory Analysis*. K.P. Bagchi and Company.

Nash, K. (1977). *Contemporary Political Sociology: Globalization, Politics and Power*. Blackwell Publishers, Oxford.

Singh, Y. *Culture Change in India: Identity and Globalization*. Jaipur: Rawat Publications.

Singh, Y. *Modernization of Indian Tradition*. Jaipur: Rawat Publications.

Srinivas, M.N. *Social Change in Modern India*. Mumbai: Allied Publishers.

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## 4<sup>th</sup> Semester

### Course XIII: Social Movements (Compulsory)

**Unit 1:** Social Movement: Definition, Historical Background and Features

**Unit 2:** Ideology, Organizational and Leadership Dynamics of Social Movement

**Unit 3:** Types of Social Movements

**Unit 4:** Durkheim's concept of Anomie; Concept of Relative Deprivation

**Unit 5:** Social Movements and Social change: Reform, Revival, Revolution and Counter Movements

**Unit 6:** Theories on Social Movements: Marxist and post-Marxist

**Unit 7:** Theories on Social Movements: Weberian and post-Weberian

**Unit 8:** Theories on Social Movements: Structural-functional

**Unit 9:** New Social Movement: Nature and Dynamics

**Unit 10:** Peasant Movement in India (Naxalbari Movement)

**Unit 11:** Labour and Trade Union Movements

**Unit 12:** Ecological and Environmental Movements in India: Chipko Movement, Narmada Bachao Andolon

**Unit 13:** Autonomy Movements in Assam : Karbi-Dimasa and Bodo Movements

**Unit 14:** Identity Movement in Assam: Assam Movement

**Unit 15:** Women's Movement in NE India: Meira Paibis, NMA

### Suggested Readings:

Chandra, Bipan. *Nationalism and Colonialism in Modern India*. Orient Longman.

Baruah, Sanjib. (2000). *India Against Itself*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

Gohain, Hiren. (1984). *Assam: The Burning Question*. Guwahati: Spectrum Publications.

Goswami, Sandhya. (1997). *Language Politics in Assam*. New Delhi: Ajanta.

Guha, Ranajit. (ed). *Subaltern Studies*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

- Hussain, Monirul. (1993). *The Assam Movement-, Class, Ideology and Identity*. Delhi: Manak Publication.
- Mukherji, P.N. *Study of Social Conflict: Case of Naxalbari Peasant Movement* E.P.W., Vol.22: 38, 19th September 1987
- Rao, MSA .*Social Movements in India* .Manohar Publishers and Distributors
- Roy,Ramashray. Sujata, Miri.& Sandhya,Goswami. (2007). *Northeast India- Development, Communalism and Insurgency*. Delhi:AnshahPublishing House.Rocher, Guy. (1977).*A General Introduction to Sociology: A Theoretical Perspective*. Toronto: Macmillan.
- Shah, Ghanashyam. (1990). *Social Movements in India*. New Delhi: Sage.
- Singh, Rajinder. (2001).*Social Movements Old and New*. New Delhi: Sage.

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#### **Course XIV: Comparative Public Administration (Compulsory)**

- Unit 1:** Concept and Scope of Comparative Public Administration
- Unit 2:** Origin and Development of Comparative Public Administration
- Unit 3:** Merit System: Meaning and Development (India, UK and USA)
- Unit 4:** Recruitment: Types, Process and Problems (India, UK and USA)
- Unit 5:** Training: Meaning, Methods and Techniques (India, UK)
- Unit 6:** Promotion: Meaning and Principles (India and UK)
- Unit 7:** Classification Plan: Rank and Position (India and USA)
- Unit 8:** Employer-Employee Relations (UK and India)
- Unit 9:** Budgetary procedure and practice (India, UK and USA)
- Unit 10:** Legislative Control over Administration (India, UK and USA)
- Unit 11:** Legislative Control over Expenditure (India, UK and USA)
- Unit 12:** Administrative Reforms in India and UK
- Unit 13:** Ethics in Administration (India, UK)
- Unit 14:** Good Governance, e-Governance (India and USA)
- Unit 15:** Local Governance (India and USA)

#### **Suggested Readings:**

- Arora, Ramesh K.(ed.).*Comparative Public Administration*. New Delhi:Associated Publishing House.
- Avsathi. and Avasthi.*Indian Administration*.Agra: L.N. Agarwal
- Basu, Rumki. (2008).*Public Administration*. New Delhi: Sterling Publishers Pvt.Ltd.
- Bhagwan, Vishnoo and Bhushan, Vidya. (2007). *Public Administration*, New Delhi: S. Chand and Co. Ltd.

Bhambri, C.P. (2001). *Indian Administration*. New Delhi: Kalyani Publishers.

Maheswari, S.R. (2003). *Indian Administration*. New Delhi: Orient Longman.

Sharma, Dr. M. P. & Dr. B. L. Sadana. *Public Administration in Theory and Practice*. Allahabad: Kitab Mahal.

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**Course XV: Women and Politics (Optional)**

**Part A: Theoretical Perspective**

**Unit 1:** Concepts of Gender and Patriarchy

**Unit 2:** History of Feminism: Different Waves of Feminism

**Unit 3:** Theories of Feminism

**Unit 4:** Gender Mainstreaming and Gender Budgeting

**Unit 5:** Women's Movements: Historical Perspective and Contemporary Movements

**Unit 6:** Women and Family: Power Structure in family

**Unit 7:** Violence against Women: Domestic, Community and State Violence

**Unit 8:** Political Empowerment of Women: Global Perspective

**Part B: Indian Perspective**

**Unit 9:** Political Empowerment of Women in India with Special Reference to Assam

**Unit 10:** Economic Participation of Women in India: Issues and Challenges

**Unit 11:** Economic Empowerment of Women and Skill Development

**Unit 12:** Women and Self-Help Groups with special reference to Assam.

**Unit 13:** Women and Poverty: Feminisation of Women

**Unit 14:** Environment and Women: Impact of Environmental Issues on Women

**Unit 15:** Participation of Women in various Socio-Political Movements in Assam

**Suggested Readings:**

Bhasin, Kamal. (1993). *What is Patriarchy*. New Delhi.

Dutta, Sujit Kumar. and Ghosh, Dilip Kumar. (2002). *Empowering Rural Women*. New Delhi: Akansha Publishing House.

Kaur, Manmohan. (1992). *Women in India's Freedom Struggle*. Sterling Publishers Pvt.Ltd.

Pandey, A.K. (2002). *Emerging Issues in Empowerment of Women*. New Delhi: Institute for Sustainable Development, Lucknow and Anmol Publications Pvt. Ltd.



Shanley, M.L. & Pateman, C. (1991). *Feminist Interpretation and Political Theory*. Cambridge: Polity Press.

Sharma, Dipti. (1993). *Assamese Women in the Freedom Struggle*. Kolkata: Punthi Pustak.

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**Course XV: Peace and Conflict Studies (Optional)**

**Unit 1:** Concept of Peace and Conflict

**Unit 2:** Evolution of Peace and Conflict Studies

**Unit 3:** Conflict Studies: Structural Violence, Cultural Violence

**Unit 4:** Peace Traditions and Approaches: A global perspective

**Unit 5:** Peace Movements

**Unit 6:** Peace Culture and Peace Education: UNESCO's Culture of Peace Initiative

**Unit 7:** Political Economy of Development and Underdevelopment: Impact on the Culture of Peace

**Unit 8:** War and Militarism: Impact on Peace

**Unit 9:** International Humanitarian Law

**Unit 10:** Conflict Management, Conflict Resolution

**Unit 11:** Conflict Settlement, Conflict Transformation

**Unit 12:** Reconstructive and Transformative Peace Building and Peace Making

**Unit 13:** Legal Means for Conflict Resolution: International Law and Municipal Law

**Unit 14:** Role of Diplomacy in Peace Making: 1<sup>st</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup> Track Diplomacy

**Unit 15:** Women and Children in Conflict Situations in North East India

**Suggested Readings:**

Banerjee, Paula (ed.). (2008). *Women in Peace Politics*. , New Delhi : Sage Publications.

Barash, David.P. *Approaches to Peace: A Reader in Peace Studies*. Oxford University Press.

Jeong, Ho-Won. (2001). *Peace and Conflict Studies- An Introduction*. Ashgate Publishers Ltd.

Samaddar, Ranabir. (2004). *Peace Studies: An Introduction to the Concept, Scope and Themes*. Sage India.

Webel, Charles. and Galtung, Johan. (ed.): *Handbook of peace and Conflict Studies*. Routledge.

**Paper XVI: DISSERTATION**

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