

**BACHELOR OF ARTS**  
**SYLLABUS FOR DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL SCIENCE**  
**ICFAI UNIVERSITY MIZORAM NEP BASED SINCE 2026**

**SEMESTER I**

**Course 1: INTRODUCTION TO POLITICAL THEORY (MAJOR)- (4 CREDITS)**

*Course Objective: The course is divided into Four sections. It introduces the students to the idea of Political Theory, its history and approaches, and an assessment of its critical and contemporary trends. It is also designed to reconcile Political Theory and practice through reflections on the ideas and practices related to democracy.*

**UNIT-I: Introducing Political Theory**

- a) Meaning and concept of Political Theory
- b) Concept of Power

**UNIT-II: Theories & Approaches**

- a) Traditions of Political Theory: Liberal, Marxist, Anarchist and Conservative
- b) Approaches to Political Theory: Normative and Empirical

**UNIT-III: Political Theory and Practice: Democracy**

- a) Democracy: The History of an Idea
- b) Procedural Democracy and its Critiques
- c) Deliberative Democracy
- d) Participation and Representation

**Readings,**

Heywood, Andrew. *Political Ideologies*. Palgrave, UK, 2015.

Gauba, OP. *An Introduction to Political Theory*. Macmillan India Ltd., New Delhi, 2003.

Political Theory by Pravin Kumar Jha.

Bhargava, Rajeev and Ashok Acharya. *Political Theory: An Introduction*. Pearson Longman, New Delhi, 2012.

**COURSE-2: INDIAN GOVERNMENT AND POLITICS (Minor) (4 CREDITS)**

*Course Objective: This course seeks to impart a basic understanding of Government and Politics in India. It focuses on the nature, structure and features of our Constitution, the organs of the Government, the relationship between the Centre and the States, the features and evolution of party system in India, electoral politics and the challenges to our Constitution.*

**UNIT-I: : Salient Features of the Indian Constitution**

- a) Constituent Assembly; Sources,
- b) Philosophy and Salient Features of the Constitution;
- c) Preamble; Fundamental Rights and Duties; Directive Principles of State Policy

**UNIT-II: The Legislature**

- a) Parliament: Composition, Powers and Functions;
- b) Legislative Procedure

#### UNIT-III: The Executive

- a) President, & Vice President of India.
- b) Prime Minister, Council of Ministers,
- c) Attorney-General, Comptroller and Auditor-General of India

#### UNIT-IV: The Judiciary

- a) The Supreme Court & the High Courts
- b) Independence of Judiciary; Judicial Review; Judicial Reforms
- c) Judicial Activism; Public Interest Litigation

#### Readings,

Basu, Durga Das. *Introduction to the Constitution of India*. New Delhi: Prentice Hall (Latest Edition)

Fadia, B.L and Kuldeep Fadia. *Indian Government and Politics*. Agra: Sahitya Bhawan, Twelfth Revised Edition, 2016.

Kothari, Rajni. *Politics in India*. Orient Blackswan, New Delhi, 2012.

Chakrabarty, Bidyut & Rajendra Kumar Pandey. *Indian Government and Politics*. New Delhi: SAGE, 2008.

Jha, Rajesh K. *Fundamentals of Indian Political System*. Delhi: Pearson, 2012.

Austin, G. *The Indian Constitution: Corner Stone of a Nation*. Oxford: Oxford University Press, 1966.

Austin, G. *Working a Democratic Constitution*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 2000.

### **COURSE-3: NATIONALISM IN INDIA – IDE (3 CREDITS)**

*Course Objective: The purpose of this course is to help students understand the struggle of Indian people against imperialism. It seeks to achieve this understanding by looking at this struggle from different theoretical perspectives that highlights its different dimensions. The course begins with the 19<sup>th</sup> century Indian responses to colonial dominance in the form of reformism and continues through various phases up to the events leading to partition and independence. In the process, the course tries to highlight its various conflicts and contradictions by focusing on its different dimensions: communalism, class struggle, caste and gender question.*

#### UNIT-I: Phase of the Congress in Nationalist movements;

- a) Moderates and Extremists within the Congress
- b) formation of the Muslim League.

#### UNIT-II: Gandhi and mass mobilization:

- a) Khilafat, Non-cooperation
- b) Civil Disobedience Movements

#### UNIT-III: Partition and Independence:

- a) The two-nation Theory,
- b) Negotiations over participation.
- c) Partition of India and its impacts-Social and Political.

#### Readings,

Bandyopadhyay, Sekhar, *From Plassey to Partition: A History of Modern India*, Orient Blackswan Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi: 2009

Chandra, Bipin, Mridula Mukherjee & Aditya Mukherjee, *India's Struggle for Independence*, Penguin Books India, New Delhi: 1989.

Sarkar, Sumit, *Modern India (1885- 1947)*, MacMillan, New Delhi: 1983.

#### **COURSE-4: MEDIA AND POLITICS (Skill enhancement course)-3 CREDITS**

Course Objective: This paper will examine the role of media in shaping political thought, public relations, government schemes and programs, analyse political communication, voting behavior and political participation. Through this paper the students will have an idea of how to use media as a tool for political awareness and political vigilantism.

##### **UNIT-I: MASS MEDIA**

- a) Meaning & Types of Mass Media
- b) Print and Electronic media
- c) public opinion

##### **UNIT: II: ROLE OF MEDIA**

- a) Freedom of Media
- b) Role of Media in Politics
- c) Social Media: Meaning, types and its role in Politics

##### **UNIT: III: FREEDOM OF PRESS:**

- a) Journalism Ethics- Censorship, Yellow Journalism
- b) Freedom of Press and Democracy

##### **Readings,**

Asaingh, Yatindra, Sisodia and Pratip Chattopadhyay (Ed), *Political Communication in Contemporary India: Locating Democracy and Governance*, Routledge India(2024), New Delhi

Mazumdar, Suruchi, *Divided Media: Politics and Mediated Movements in India*, Taylor & Francis, London UK

Hall, Jane, 2021, *Politics and the Media: Intersections and New Directions*, SAGE Publications India Pvt. Ltd, B-1/I-1, Mohan Cooperative Industrial Area, Mathura Road, New Delhi 110044, India.

Bennett, W. Lance, and Robert M. Antman (Ed), 2001, *Mediated Politics: Communication in the Future of Democracy*, Cambridge University Press, The Edinburgh Building, Cambridge CB2 2RU, United Kingdom.

Herman, Edward S. and Chomsky, Noam, 1988, *Manufacturing Consent: The Political Economy of the Mass Media*, Pantheon Books, 1745 Broadway, New York, NY 10019, United States.

Wahl-Jorgensen, Karin, 2018, *Emotions, Media and Politics*, Polity Press, Polity Ltd, 9600 Garlington Road, Oxford OX4 2DQ, UK).

## SEMESTER-II

### COURSE-5: POLITICAL THEORY: BASIC CONCEPTS-MAJOR (4 CREDITS)

*Course Objective: The course helps the student familiarize with the basic normative concept of political theory. Each concept is related to a crucial political issue that requires analysis with the aid of our conceptual understanding. It will help the students to understand important basic concepts in the subject. It will prompt the students to consider that there is no settled way of understanding concepts and that in the light of new insights and challenges; besides newer ways of perceiving and interpreting the world around us, we inaugurate new modes of political debates.*

#### UNIT-I: Importance of Freedom

- a) Different concepts of Liberty.
- b) Negative and Positive Liberty

#### UNIT-II: Significance of Equality.

- a) Different aspects of Equality.
- b) Concept of Affirmative Action.

#### UNIT-III: Justice.

- a) Procedural and Distributive Justice.
- b) Global Justice.
- c) Capital Punishment.

#### UNIT-IV: Rights.

- a) Natural and Legal Rights.
- b) Three Generation of Rights.
- c) Rights and obligation.
- d) Rights of a Girl Child.

#### Readings,

Bhargava, Rajeev & Ashok Acharya (Eds.), *Political Theory: An Introduction*, Pearson Longman, New Delhi: 2010.

Gauba, OP, *An Introduction to Political Theory (7<sup>th</sup> Edition)*, Mayur Paperbacks, Noida: 2014.

Heywood, Andrew, *Political Theory: An Introduction*, Palgrave Macmillan, UK: 2004.

Ramaswamy, Sushila, *Political Theory: Ideas and Concept*, MacMillan, New Delhi:

2009.

### COURSE-6: GOVERNMENT AND POLITICS IN MIZORAM-MINOR (4 CREDITS)

*Course Objective: This course aims to introduce the students to the meaning and nature of politics and government structure in Mizoram. The paper deals political history of Mizoram; traditional, social n political institutions; evolvement of political parties and the causes and consequences of insurgency in the state. In-depth studies on government structure with their functions and local self- government is highlighted.*

#### UNIT-I: Introduction:

- a) Profile of Mizoram
- b) Traditional, Social and Political Institutions,
- c) Effects of Colonial rule
- d) Inner line Regulations.

UNIT-II: Political Parties in Mizoram:

- a) National parties-INC&BJP
- b) Regional Parties-Mizo Union, MNF&ZPM

UNIT-III: History of Statehood in Mizoram:

- a) Insurgency and Memorandum of Settlement,
- b) Constitutional Development leading to the creation of the state of Mizoram.

UNIT-IV: Functioning of Government in Mizoram:

- a) Governor
- b) Chief Minister,
- c) Legislative Assembly.

UNIT-V: Local Self- Governments in Mizoram:

- a) Municipality (with special reference to the 74<sup>th</sup> Constitutional Amendment),
- b) Village Council- Evolution, structure and function,
- c) Sixth Schedule (Powers and functions of Autonomous District Council in Mizoram.

Readings,

Chaube, S.K, *Hill Politics in NE India*, Orient Longman, Calcutta, 1974.

Doungel, Jangkhongam (ed.), *Autonomy Movements and Functioning of the Sixth Schedule in North East India*, Spectrum Publications, Guwahati, 2006.

Lalchugnunga, *Mizoram: Politics of Regionalism and National Integration*, Reliance Publishing House, New Delhi, 1994.  
Zakhuma, K.M., *Political Development in Mizoram from 1946- 1989*, Mizoram Publication Board, Aizawl, 2001.

.Khangte, Lallawmzuala, *Village Council in Mizoram: Sixth schedule and Non-Sixth Schedule*, Balaji Publications, Meerut (UP),2025

## **COURSE-7: INDIAN POLITY-IDE (3 CREDITS)**

*Course Objective: This course seeks to impart a basic understanding of Government and Politics in India. It focuses on the nature, structure and features of our Constitution, the organs of the Government, the relationship between the Centre and the States, the features and evolution of party system in India, electoral politics and the challenges to our Constitution.*

UNIT-I: Party System in India

- a) Evolution of Indian Party System; Types of political parties: National and Regional/State Parties
- b) Emergence of coalition politics
- c) Pressure Groups in Indian Politics

UNIT-II: Centre-State Relations

- a) Indian Federalism
- b) Administrative& Financial Relations

UNIT-III: Local Government

- d) Introduction; Historical background; 73<sup>rd</sup> and 74<sup>th</sup> Amendments

- e) Panchayati Raj and Municipalities; Challenges and Prospects

Readings,

Basu, Durga Das. *Introduction to the Constitution of India*. New Delhi: Prentice Hall (Latest Edition)

Chakrabarty, Bidyut & Rajendra Kumar Pandey. *Indian Government and Politics*. New Delhi: SAGE, 2008

Fadia, B.L and Kuldeep Fadia. *Indian Government and Politics*. Agra: Sahitya Bhawan, Twelfth Revised Edition, 2016.

Jha, Rajesh K. *Fundamentals of Indian Political System*. Delhi: Pearson, 2012.

Kothari, Rajni. *Politics in India*. Orient Blackswan, New Delhi, 2012

Guha, Ramachandra. *India After Gandhi: The History of the World's Largest Democracy*. Picador, 2008.

Khiangte, Lallawmzuala, Village Council in Mizoram: Sixth schedule and Non-Sixth Schedule, Balaji Publications, Meerut (UP), 2025

### **Course 8: LEGISLATIVE PROCEDURE (SKILL ENHANCEMENT)-3 CREDITS**

*Course Objectives: To acquaint the students broadly with legislative process in India at various levels, introduce them to the requirements of peoples' representatives and provide elementary skills to be a part of legislative support team and expose them to a real life of legislative works. It will deepen their understanding and appreciation of political process and indicate the possibilities of making it work for democracy.*

UNIT-I: Supporting the legislative process:

- a) How a bill becomes law
- b) Role of the Standing Committee in reviewing the bill,
- c) Legislative consultants, and
- d) The framing of rules and regulations.

UNIT-II: Reading the Budget Document:

- a) Budget process, role of Parliament in reviewing Union Budget
- b) Railway Budget.

UNIT-III: Support in media monitoring & communication:

- a) Significance of media for legislators
- b) Importance of print and social media in Indian politics.

Readings,

Basu, Durga Das. *Introduction to the Constitution of India*. New Delhi: Prentice Hall (Latest Edition)

Fadia, B.L and Kuldeep Fadia. *Indian Government and Politics*. Agra: Sahitya Bhawan, Twelfth Revised Edition, 2016.

Jha, Rajesh K. *Fundamentals of Indian Political System*. Delhi: Pearson, 2012.

### **SEMESTER-III**

### **COURSE-9: CONSTITUTIONAL GOVERNANCE IN INDIA-MAJOR (4 CREDITS)**

Course Objective; *This course seeks to impart a basic understanding of Government and Politics in India. It focuses on the nature, structure and features of our Constitution, the organs of the Government, the relationship between the Centre and the States, the features and evolution of party system in India, electoral politics and the challenges to our Constitution*

**UNIT:1: MEANING AND NATURE OF CONSTITUTIONAL GOVERNANCE**

- a) Meaning and Definition
- b) Ideological and Philosophical basis of the Constitution

**UNIT:2: CONSTITUTIONAL BODIES**

- a) Comptroller and Auditor General of India,
- b) Finance Commission
- c) National Commission for ST
- d) National Commission for Women
- e) National Commission for SC

**UNIT:3: NON-CONSTITUTIONAL BODIES**

- a) NITI AAYOG
- b) Lok Pal& Lok Ayukta
- c) National Green Tribunal
- d) NHRC

**Readings,**

Basu, Durga Das. *Introduction to the Constitution of India*. New Delhi: Prentice Hall (Latest Edition)

Fadia, B.L and Kuldeep Fadia. *Indian Government and Politics*. Agra: Sahitya Bhawan, Twelfth Revised Edition, 2016.

Kothari, Rajni. *Politics in India*. Orient Blackswan, New Delhi, 2012.

Chakrabarty, Bidyut & Rajendra Kumar Pandey. *Indian Government and Politics*. New Delhi: SAGE, 2008.

Jha, Rajesh K. *Fundamentals of Indian Political System*. Delhi: Pearson, 2012.

Austin, G. *The Indian Constitution: Corner Stone of a Nation*. Oxford: Oxford University Press, 1966.

Austin, G. *Working a Democratic Constitution*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 2000.

**COURSE:10-INTRODUCTION TO INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS-MAJOR (4 credits)**

*Course Objective: This course introduces the key concepts and theoretical bases to the study of international relations and provides a comprehensive overview of the evolution of the international system. Students are expected to learn about the key milestones in the world politics and equip them with the ideas to understand and analyse the same from different perspectives.*

**UNIT: I- Introduction**

- a) Meaning and nature of International Relations
- b) Approaches to International Relations
- c) Importance of Studying International Relations

**UNIT: II. The Evolution of World Politics**

- a) Emergence of the Westphalian System

- b) The Growth of Multipolar System
- c) 20<sup>th</sup> Century World Politics: World Wars, Cold War
- d) 21<sup>st</sup> Century World Politics: Post- Cold War, Islamic Fundamentalism.

#### UNIT- III: Key Concepts

- a) Power: National Power, Balance of Power and Collective Security
- b) Role of National Interest
- c) Colonialism and Neocolonialism: Dependency Theory, Third World

#### Readings,

Rourke, John T. *International Politics on the World Stage*, Tenth Edition. New York: McGraw-Hill, 2005.

Mingst, Karen A. and Ivan M. Arreguin-Toft (ed.), *Essentials of International Relations*, 6<sup>th</sup> Ed., New York: W.W. Norton & Company, Inc., 2014.

Basu, Rumki (ed.), *International Politics: Concepts, Theories and Issues*, New Delhi: Sage Publications, 2012.

Malone, David M,(2025), *Does the Elephant Dance? (Contemporary Indian Foreign Policy)*, Oxford University Press, London (UK).

### **COURSE:11- THEORIES IN PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION-MINOR (4 CREDITS)**

*Course Objective: The course will introduce the discipline of Public Administration. The emphasis is on the administrative theory, including non- western developing country perspectives. The course explores some contemporary social values, including social protection and ecology, and call for greater democratization is restructuring public administration. The course will also attempt to provide the students some practical hands-on understanding on contemporary administration and policy concerns.*

#### UNIT-I: Public Administration as a discipline:

- a) Meaning, scope and significance of the subject
- b) public and private administration

#### UNIT-II: Administrative Theories:

- a) Ideal- type Bureaucracy
- b) Scientific Management
- c) Human Relations
- d) Rational decision- making.

#### UNIT-III: Development Administration:

- a) Meaning and approaches
- b) Rigg's ecological approach.

#### UNIT-IV: Recent Trends:

- a) New public administration
- b) New public management
- c) Good governance

#### Readings,

Bhattacharya, M. *New Horizons of Public Administration*, Jawahar Publishers, New Delhi: 2008.

Bhattacharya, M. & B. Chakrabarty (eds.), *The Governance Discourse*, OUP, New Delhi: 1998.

Safritz, J. M. & A. C. Hyde (eds.), *Classics of Public Administration (5<sup>th</sup> Edition)*, Wadsworth, Belmont: 2004.

Barnard, I. Chaster, (1968), *The Functions of the Executive*, Cambridge Mass, Harvard University Press.



Bailey, M. T. (1989), Minnow brook II: An End or a New Beginning”, Public Administration Review, March-April. Page | 7  
Baker, R.J.S. (1972),

Administrative Theory and Public Administration, Hutchinson University Library, London.

Bertram, M. Gross, (1964), The Managing of Organisations, The Administrative Struggle, The Free Press of Glencoe, Collier Macmillan. London.

Denhardt, Robert B. and Joseph W. Grubbs, (2003), Public Administration: An action Orientation, Fourth Edition, Thomson (Wadsworth), Canada.

## **COURSE-12: CONTEMPORARY POLITICAL ISSUES (MINOR)-3 CREDITS**

*Course Objective: This course introduces to students the important global political issues such as Human Rights, Environment and Terrorism, which pose challenges to the nation-states in the 21<sup>st</sup> century.*

### **UNIT-I: HUMAN RIGHTS:**

1. Human Rights: Theory and Institutionalization
  - a) Understanding Human Rights: Three Generation of Rights
  - b) Institutionalization: Universal Declaration of Human Rights.
2. Issues:
  - a) Torture: USA and India.
  - b) Surveillance and Censorship: China and India

### **II. ENVIRONMENT:**

- a) UN Environment Programme.
- b) Environment Policy in India
- c) Environmental Movement in India.

### **III. TERRORISM:**

- a) Causes of Terrorism
- b) History of Terrorism
- c) Terrorism since the 2<sup>nd</sup> World War

Readings,

Baxi, Upendra, *The Future of Human Rights*, OUP, New Delhi: 2002.

Ghanshyam,Shah, *Social Movements in India*, Sage Publications, Delhi:1991.

Guha, Ramchandra & Madhav Gadgil, *Environmental History of India*, University of California Press, Berkeley: 1993.

Haragopal, G., *The Political Economy of Human Rights*, Himachal Publishing House, Mumbai: 1997.

## **COURSE-13: ACADEMIC PRESENTATION SKILLS (Skill Enhancement-3 Credits)**

*Course aim: This course will help students to learn effective communication skills, effective story telling, audience engagement techniques, visual design principles and the use of body language in future academic endeavour.*

### **UNIT-I: ACADEMIC PRESENTATION SKILL**

- a) Meaning and technique.
- b) Importance of Academic Presentation skills

#### UNIT: II- COMMUNICATION SKILL

- a) Verbal& Non-Verbal
- b) Interview skill

#### UNIT: III- PRESENTATION SKILLS

- a) Visual design and slide preparation
- b) Academic Presentation technique
- c) Seminar and Symposium Presentation styles.
- d) Delivery and stage presence.

Readings,

Emden Jan Van, and Becker Luninda, Presentation Skills for Students, Palgrave MC Millan, London, UK.

Mahili, Ifigenia, Oral Presentations: theory& practice, University of Macedonia, 156 Egnatia Str, 54006, Thessalonika, GR.

### **SEMESTER-IV**

#### **COURSE-15: MAJOR POLITICAL SYSTEMS-MAJOR (4 CREDITS)**

**COURSE OBJECTIVES:** This course provides a comparative analysis of global governments (e.g., USA, UK, China, and France). The primary objective is to equip students to critically evaluate structural frameworks, constitutional functions, and socio-economic contexts of different nations while developing analytical skills to compare foreign regimes with their own

#### UNIT-I: US POLITICAL SYSTEM

- a) Major Features of US Constitution
- b) Legislature
- c) President of US
- d) US Federalism: Separation of powers, Check and balances.

#### UNIT-II: UNITED KINGDOM POLITICAL SYSTEM

- a) Salient Features of UK Constitution
- b) Parliamentary System
- c) Rule of Law
- d) Prime Minister

#### UNIT-III: SWISS POLITICAL SYSTEM

- a) Salient Features of Swiss Constitution
- b) Swiss Parliamentary System
- c) Federal Council
- d) Federal Tribunal

#### UNIT-IV: CHINESE POLITICAL SYSTEM

- a) Salient Features of Chinese Constitution
- b) National People's Congress
- c) President of the PRC
- d) State Council

Readings,

Almond, G. et.al. (2000) *Comparative Politics Today: A World View*. 7th Edn., New York: London: J Harper/Collins.

Bhagwan, V., Bhushan, V. & Mohla, V. (2022) *World Constitutions: A Comparative Study*, 12th Ed. Revised & Enlarged. Sterling Publishers.

Biswal. Tapan (2013) *Comparative Politics: Institutions and Processes*. New Delhi: Mac Millan Publishers India Ltd.

Hague, Rod, and Martin Harrop. (2013). *Comparative Government and Politics: An Introduction*. Basingstoke: Palgrave Macmillan.

Johari, J.C. (2007) *New Comparative Government*. Delhi: Lotus Press.

Kapur, A.C. & Misra, K.K. (2010) *Select Constitutions*. New Delhi: S. Chand.

Lalhmamawia, C. (Latest Edition) *Major Political Systems*.

Pathi, Srinibas and Mishra, Amareshwar (2004) *Major Constitutions: Govt. and Politics in UK, USA, Switzerland & China*, Vol. I & II. New Delhi: Dominant Publishers & Distributors.

## **COURSE-16: INTRODUCTION TO COMPARATIVE GOVERNMENT AND POLITICS-MAJOR-(4 CREDITS)**

*Course Objective: This is a foundational course in Comparative Politics. The purpose is to familiarize the students with the basic concepts and approaches to the study of comparative politics. More specifically the course will focus on examining politics in a historical framework while engaging with various themes of comparative analysis in developed and developing countries*

Unit-I: Comparative Government and Politics

- a) Nature and scope
- b) Why and how to compare?
- c) What do we compare?

Unit-II: Historical Context of Modern Government

- a) Capitalism: Meaning and Development; Globalization
- b) Socialism: Meaning, growth and development

UNIT-III: Themes for Comparative Analysis: A comparative study of Constitutional Developments, Political Economy, Executive, Judiciary, Representation and Participation in the following countries.

- a) Britain
- b) Brazil
- c) Nigeria
- d) Australia

Readings,

Biswal. Tapan, *Comparative Politics: Institutions and Processes*, Mac Millan Publishers India Ltd., Delhi: 2013.

Burnell. Peter, *Politics in the Developing World*, OUP, New Delhi: 2008.

Dobb, M., *Studies in the Development of Capitalism*, Routledge and Kegan Paul Ltd., London: 1950.

Kopstein, J and Lichbach M., *Comparative Politics: Interests, Identities and Institutions in a Changing Global Order*, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge: 2007.

## **COURSE-17: INDIAN POLITICAL THOUGHT -MAJOR-(4 CREDITS)**

*Course Objective: This course introduces the specific elements of Indian Political Thought spanning over two millennia. The course as a whole is meant to provide a sense of broad streams of Indian thought while encouraging a specific knowledge of individual thinkers and texts.*

### **UNIT-I: ANCIENT INDIAN THINKERS**

- a) Manu: Social Laws
- b) Kautilya: Theory of State.

### **UNIT-II: MODERN THINKERS:**

- a) Rajaram Mohan Roy: Rights
- b) Gandhi: Swaraj
- c) Ambedkar: Social Justice
- d) Aurobindo Ghosh: Divine Determinism

### **UNIT-III: NATIONALIST AND SOCIALIST THINKERS**

- a) Tagore: Critique of Nationalism
- b) Nehru: Secularism
- c) Lohia: Socialism.
- d) MN Roy: Radical Humanism

#### **Readings,**

Chakrabarty, Bidyut & Rajendra Kumar Pandey (eds.), *Modern Indian Political Thought*, Sage Publications, New Delhi: 2010.  
Mehta, V., *Foundations of Indian Political Thought*, Manohar Publications, Delhi: 1992.  
Panthom, Thomas. & Kenneth L Deutsh (eds.), *Political Thought in Modern India*, Sage Publications, New Delhi: 1986.  
V. R. Mehta (1992) Introduction, in *Foundation of Indian Political Thought*, Delhi, Manohar, pp. 1-11. Brown, D. M. (1953). The Premises of Indian Political Thought. *The Western Political Quarterly*, 6(2), 243–249.  
Suda, J. P. (1970).  
Dharma: Its Nature and Role in Ancient India. *The Indian Journal of Political Science*, 31(4), 356–366.  
Varma, Vishwanath Prasad (1953). *Studies in Hindu Political Thought and its Metaphysical Foundations*, Motilal Banarsidas, Delhi. Flood, Gavin (2003).

The Blackwell Companion to Hinduism. Blackwell Publishing Ltd, UK

## **COURSE-18: INDIAN FOREIGN POLICY-MAJOR (4 CREDITS)**

*Course Objective: The course introduces the key determining principles of India's foreign policy to students. It highlights the central realities, issues and developments pertaining to India's foreign policy at the bilateral, regional and global levels. The course imparts an understanding of India's important bilateral relationship and the country's role in global political regimes.*

### **UNIT-I: DETERMINANTS AND PRINCIPLES OF INDIAN FOREIGN POLICY**

- a) Tangible and Intangible Determinants
- b) Objectives and Principles
- c) Non- Alignment

### **UNIT-II: INDIA AND THE GLOBAL ECONOMIC AND POLITICAL REGIMES**

- a) India and WTO,
- b) India and the UN

### **UNIT-III: INDIA AND ITS RELATIONS WITH OTHER STATES**

- a) USA
- b) China
- c) Pakistan
- d) Russia

#### **Readings,**

Appadorai, A., *Domestic Roots of Foreign Policy*, OUP, New Delhi: 1981

Jayapalan, N. *Foreign Policy of India*. New Delhi: Atlantic Publishers and Distributors, 2001.

Srivastava, P., *Non-Alignment Movement: Extending Frontiers*, Kanishka Publishers, New Delhi: 2001

Malone, M. David, *Does the Elephant Dance? (Contemporary Indian Foreign Policy)*, Oxford Press, London, UK.

## **COURSE-19: LEGISLATIVE PRACTICES & PROCEDURES-MINOR-(4 CREDITS)**

*Course Objectives: To acquaint the students broadly with legislative process in India at various levels, introduce them to the requirements of peoples' representatives and provide elementary skills to be a part of legislative support team and expose them to a real life of legislative works. It will deepen their understanding and appreciation of political process and indicate the possibilities of making it work for democracy.*

### **UNIT-I: POWERS AND FUNCTIONS OF PEOPLES' REPRESENTATIVES AT DIFFERENT TIER OF GOVERNANCE:**

- a) Members of Parliament, State legislative assemblies,
- b) Functionaries of rural & urban local self- government from Zila Parishad, Village Council System in Mizoram.
- c) Municipal Corporation to Panchayat.

### **UNIT-II: LEGISLATIVE PROCESS:**

- a) How a bill becomes law,
- b) Role of the Standing Committee in reviewing the bill, legislative consultants
- c) The framing of rules and regulations.

### **UNIT-III: READING THE BUDGET DOCUMENT:**

- a) Budget process
- b) Role of Parliament in reviewing Union Budget
- c) Railway Budget.

### **UNIT-IV: MEDIA & COMMUNICATION:**

- a) Types of media and their significance of legislators,
- b) importance of communication in print and electronic media in Indian politics.

Readings,

Basu, Durga Das. *Introduction to the Constitution of India*. New Delhi: Prentice Hall (Latest Edition)

Fadia, B.L and Kuldeep Fadia. *Indian Government and Politics*. Agra: Sahitya Bhawan, Twelfth Revised Edition, 2016.

Jha, Rajesh K. *Fundamentals of Indian Political System*. Delhi: Pearson, 2012.

Khiangte, Lallawmzuala. *Village Council System in Mizoram: Sixth Schedule and Non-Sixth Schedule*, Balaji Publications, Meerut (UP), 2025.

## **SEMESTER-V**

### **COURSE:20- WESTERN POLITICAL THOUGHT-MAJOR (4 CREDITS)**

*Course Objective: Philosophy and politics are closely intertwined. Students will be exposed to the manner in which the questions of politics have been posed in terms that have implications for larger questions of thought and existence.*

#### **UNIT-I: ANCIENT THINKERS**

- a) Plato: Theory of Forms, Justice, Communism.
- b) Aristotle: Citizenship, State and Household.

#### **UNIT-II: MEDIEVAL THINKERS**

- a) ST. Augustine: theory of the Two Cities.
- b) Machiavelli: Morality and Religion

#### **UNIT-III: SOCIAL CONTRACTARIANS**

- a) Thomas Hobbes: Human Nature, Social Contract and State.
- b) John Locke: Law of Nature, Natural Rights, Property.

c) Rousseau: General Will, Origin of Inequality.

#### UNIT-IV: MARXISM

- a) Karl Marx: Historical Materialism, Dialectical Materialism, Class Struggle.
- b) Theory of Alienation, Revolution

Readings,

Nelson, Brian R. *Western Political Thought*, Pearson Longman, New Delhi: 2008.

Mukherjee, Subrata and Sushila Ramaswamy. *A History of Political Thought: Plato to Marx*, PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi: 2004.

Sabine, G.H. *A History of Political Theory*, Oxford & I.B.H., Calcutta: 1971.

### **COURSE-21: CITIZENSHIP IN A GLOBALIZING WORLD: MAJOR (4 CREDITS)**

*Course Objective: The idea of citizenship holds a prominent place in human history. Citizenship assigns a legal status, a set of rights, immunities and protection in modern age. This course will explore the theories of citizenship, the historical development of the concept and its practice in the 21<sup>st</sup> century globalized world and the challenges it faces in the era of globalization.*

UNIT-I: Classical Concepts of Citizenship:

- a) Aristotle and Romans theory of Citizenship

UNIT-II: Evolution of Citizenship and Modern State:

- a) Influence of Liberalism, TH Marshall and Anthony Giddens' notion of Citizenship.

UNIT-III: Citizenship and Diversity:

- a) Issue of Minorities, Social Exclusion and Social Inclusion.

UNIT-IV: Citizenship beyond the Nation- State:

- a) Globalization and Global Justice,
- b) The idea of Cosmopolitan Citizenship.

Readings,

Acharya, Ashok, *Citizenship in a Globalizing World*, Pearsons, New Delhi: 2012.

Held, David, *Democracy and the Global Order: From Modern State to Cosmopolitan Governance*, Stanford University Press, Stanford: 1995.

Kymlicka, Will, *Citizenship in the Era of Globalization: A Response to Held*, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge: 1999.

### **COURSE-22: PUBLIC POLICY & ADMINISTRATION IN INDIA-MAJOR- (4 CREDITS)**

*Course Objective: The course seeks to introduce the interrelationship between public policy and administration in India. It emphasizes issues of democracy, social welfare and financial accountability from a non-western perspective.*

UNIT-I: Public Policy:

- a) Concepts, theories and relevance.
- b) Formulation, implementation and evaluation.

UNIT-II: Decentralization:

- a) Meaning, approach and perspectives.
- b) Administrative, functional and fiscal decentralization.

UNIT-III: Citizens and Administration:

- a) Bringing people closer to administration: E-Governance
- b) Meaning and forms of public accountability and redressal of public grievances: RTI, Lokpal.

UNIT-IV: Policies of Social Welfare:

- a) Education: Sarva Siksha Abhiyan (SSA)
- b) Health: NRHM
- c) Employment: MNRGA

Readings,

Jayal, N. G., A. Prakash & P. Sharma (eds.), *Local Governance in India: Decentralization and Beyond*, OUP, New Delhi: 2006.

Sapru, R. K., *Public Policy: Formulation, Implementation and Evaluation*, Sterling Publishers, New Delhi: 1996.

Singh, S & P. Sharma (eds.), *Decentralization, Institutions and Politics in Rural India*, OUP, New Delhi: 2007.

**COURSE:23: GOVERNMENT AND POLITICS IN NORTH EAST INDIA-MAJOR (4 CREDITS)**

*Course objective: Northeast is diverse from mainland India and integration of the region has been a national challenge till today. This course seeks to impart the historical knowledge of Northeast: how and why regionalism and separatism is deeply rooted in Northeast politics.*

UNIT-I: Legacy of British Colonialism

- a) Annexation of Northeast by the British;
- b) Policies of Isolation; Impact of British rule: Social, Economic and Political

UNIT-II: The Sixth Schedule to the Constitution of India

- a) Bordoloi Committee; The Sixth Schedule; Powers and Functions of Autonomous Governments;
- b) Special Role of the Governor

UNIT-III: Formation of States

- a) Formation of Nagaland Statehood
- b) Northeast Reorganization Act, 1971
- c) Formation of Mizoram

UNIT-IV: Governance in Northeast India

- a) Conflict Resolution: AFSPA, Peace Accords
- b) North-Eastern Council; Ministry of DONER

Readings,

Chaube, S.K. *Hill Politics in North East India*. Orient Longman, Patna, 1999.

Rao, V. Venkata and Niru Hazarika. *A Century of Government and Politics in North East India*. S. Chand & Company Ltd., New Delhi, 1983.

Hansaria, B.L. *Sixth Schedule to the Constitution of India: A Study*. Jyoti Printers, Gauhati, 1983.

Goswami, Priyam. *The History of Assam*. Kolkata: Orient Blackswan, 2012

Singh, Bhawani. *Politics of Alienation in Assam*. Delhi: Ajanta Publications, 1984.

Baruah, Sanjib. *Durable Disorder: Understanding the Politics of Northeast India*. Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2005.

Bhuyan, Manjula Dowerah. *The North Eastern Council*. DVS Publishers, Guwahati, 2005.

Gassah, L.S. (ed.). *Autonomous District Council*. Omsons Publications, New Delhi, 1997.

## **COURSE-24: GLOBAL GOVERNANCE-MINOR (4 CREDITS)**

*Course Objective: This course introduces the politics and processes of global governance. After this course, students are expected to learn the theoretical foundations of global governance, the actors and the working of international system to understand and analyze international relations from different perspectives.*

### **UNIT-I: Understanding Global Governance**

- a) Meaning and Nature of Global Governance
- b) Globalization: Meaning and Dimensions
- c) Pieces of Global Governance: International Law, International Norms or “Soft Law”, IGOs, NGOs, Global Conferences etc.

### **UNIT-II: Actors in Global Governance**

- a) States: The United States; Other Powerful States; Developing States
- b) Non-State Actors: The United Nations; Regional Organizations; Multinational Corporations etc.

### **UNIT-III: Theoretical Foundations of Global Governance**

- a) Liberalism
- b) Realism
- c) Marxism and Critical Theories

#### **Readings,**

Karns, Margaret P. and Karen A. Mingst. *International Organizations: The Politics and Processes of Global Governance*. Lynne Rienner Publishers, 2004.

Basu, Rumki (ed.). *International Politics: Concepts, Theories and Issues*. New Delhi: Sage Publications, 2012.

Nicholson, M. *International Relations: A Concise Introduction*. New York: Palgrave, 2002.

Baylis, John. Steve Smith and Patricia Owens. *The Globalization of World Politics*, International Sixth Edition. United Kingdom: Oxford University Press, 2014.

## **SEMESTER-VI**

## **COURSE-25: INTRODUCTION TO POLITICAL IDEOLOGIES-MAJOR- (4 CREDITS)**

*Course Objective: This paper offers to study the role of political ideologies and their impact in politics. Each ideology is critically studied in its historical context. In the course of its evolution and development, different streams and subtle nuances within each ideology, the changes and continuities in its doctrine and its relevance to contemporary times will be discussed.*

### **Unit I - Introduction**

- a) Meaning and Evolution of Political Ideology,
- b) Recent Debates.

### **Unit II - Liberalism**

- a) Classical,
- b) Modern,
- c) Neo-Liberalism.

### **Unit III - Socialism**

- a) Democratic Socialism,
- b) Scientific Socialism.
- c) Fabian Socialism

### **UNIT-IV: Ideological Debate**

- a) End of IDEOLOGY-Daniel bell
- b) End of History-Francis Fukuyama

#### **Readings,**

Ball, Terence and Richard Dagger. (eds) *Ideals and Ideologies: A Reader*. New York: Harper Collins Publishers Inc., 1991.

Baradat Leon P., *Political Ideologies-Their Origins and Impact*, New Delhi: Prentice Hall of India, 2008.



Bhargava, Rajeev & Ashok Acharya (Eds.), *Political Theory: An Introduction*, Pearson Longman, New Delhi: 2010.

Fukuyama, F. *The End of History and the Last Man*. Harmondsworth: Penguins, 1992.

Gauba, OP, *An Introduction to Political Theory (7<sup>th</sup> Edition)*, Mayur Paperbacks, Noida: 2014.

Harrington, M. *Socialism: Past and After*. New York: Arcade, 1989.

Hayek, F. *The Constitution of Liberty*. London: Routledge and Kegan Paul, 1960.

Heywood, Andrew, *Political Theory: An Introduction*, Palgrave Macmillan, UK: 2004.

Heywood, Andrew. *Political Ideologies*. Palgrave, UK, 2015.

Huntington, SP. *The Clash of Civilizations and the Remaking of World Order*. New York: Simon and Schuster, 1996.

Nozick, R. *Anarchy, State and Utopia*. New York: Basic Books, 1974.

## **COURSE-26: THE UNITED NATIONS-MAJOR (4CREDITS)**

Course Objective; This Course aims to equip students with a comprehensive understanding of the UN's history, structural framework, and operational efficacy. It focuses on analyzing how the organization addresses critical global challenges—such as international peace and security, human rights, and sustainable development

### UNIT-I: History of United nations

- a) United Nations: Origin and Development
- b) UN Charter: Its Objectives & Principles

### UNIT-II: Principal Organs

- (a) General Assembly
- (b) Security Council
- (c) Economic & Social Council
- (d) Secretariat
- (e) International Court of Justice Human Rights Council

### UNIT-III: Specialised Agencies

- a) UNESCO, WHO
- (b) UN Programmes and Funds: UNICEF, UNDP, UNEP

### UNIT-IV: Role of UN in Post-Cold War Period

- a) Reforms in UN
- b) Peace Keeping Mission

### Readings,

Arora, Prem (2020) *United Nations: A Study of International Organization*.

Basu, Rumki (2019) *The United Nations: In the New Millennium*. Sterling Publications.

Basu, Rumki. *The United Nations: Structures and Functions of an International Organisation*.

Hanhimäki, Jussi. *The United Nations: A Very Short Introduction*. Oxford University Press.

Murthy, CSR (2020) *India in the United Nations*. Sage Publications.

Weiss, Thomas G. & Daws, Sam (2018) *The Oxford Handbook on the United Nations*. Oxford University Press.

Whittaker, D.J. (1997) *United Nations in the Contemporary World*. London: Routledge

## **COURSE-27: POLITICAL SOCIOLOGY-MAJOR- (4 CREDITS)**

Course Objective: The core objective of this paper is to examine the mutual relationship between state, power, and society. It explores how social structures-such as class, caste, and gender influence political systems, and how political institutions, in turn, shape everyday social interactions and drive social change.

### Unit- I: Introduction

- (a) Political Sociology: Meaning, Nature and Scope
- (b) Approaches: Behavioural Approach, Marxist Approach, Systems Analysis

### UNIT-II: Key Concepts

- (a) Political Culture: Meaning, Composition and Types
- (b) Political Socialisation: Meaning & Agents
- (c) Political Participation: Meaning and Forms of Participation

### UNIT-III: Social Stratification

- (a) Meaning and Elements
- (b) Caste and Class

### UNIT-IV: Social Change

- (a) Meaning and Characteristics
- (b) Westernisation
- (c) Secularisation

### Readings ,

Almond, G. et.al. (2000) Comparative Politics Today: A World View. 7th Edn., New York: London: J Harper/Collins.

Almond, G.A. & Verba, S. The Civic Culture. Princeton: Princeton University Press.

Ashraf, Ali & L.N. Sharma, Political Sociology. Hyderabad: University Press, 1988.

Biswal. Tapan (2013) Comparative Politics: Institutions and Processes. New Delhi: MacMillan Publishers India Ltd.

Dasgupta, Samir (ed.) (2011) Political Sociology. Pearson India.

Ghai, K.K. (2015) Political Sociology. Kalyani.

Giddens, A. Sociology. Cambridge: Polity Press.

Pathi, Srinibas & Madhusmita Mishra (1998). Political Sociology: Ideas & Issues. Ludhiana: Kalyani Publishers.

Roy, Shefali (2014) Society and Politics in India: Understanding Political Sociology. Delhi: PHI Learning

## **COURSE-28: HUMAN RIGHTS: MINOR- (4 CREDITS)**

Course Objective: Since World War II, there have been concerted efforts to protect and guarantee human rights. This paper deals with the concept of human rights and problems of world community in giving effect to these rights in the light of different social, economic and cultural backgrounds of individual countries. An attempt will also be made to throw light on major issues pertaining to human rights and Indian Government's efforts to guarantee it.

### UNIT I: The Evolution of Human Rights -Meaning & Scope of Human Rights

### UNIT-II: Three Generation Human Rights

- a) First Generation
- b) Second Generation
- c) Third Generation

### UNIT III: Human Rights and Issues

- a) Universal Declaration of Human Rights

b) *International Covenant on (ICCPR)*

*UNIT-IV: Human Rights and Institution:*

a) *Refugees and Displaced Persons*

b) *Children Rights*

c) *National Human Rights Commission*

*Readings:*

Alfredsson, G. et al., (ed.) *The Universal Declaration of Human Rights: A Commentary*. Oslo: Scandinavian University Press, 1992.

Baxi, Upendra, *The Future of Human Rights*, OUP, New Delhi: 2002.

Guha, Ramchandra & Madhav Gadgil, *Environmental History of India*, University of California Press, Berkeley: 1993.

Gupta, U. N. *The Human Rights Conventions and Indian Law*. New Delhi: Atlantic publishers & Distributors, 2004

Haragopal, G., *The Political Economy of Human Rights*, Himachal Publishing House, Mumbai: 1997.

## **COURSE-29: INDIAN POLITICAL ECONOMY-MAJOR (4 CREDITS)**

Course Objective: This course is being offered as a Soft Course for students who seek to understand the basic concepts and evolution of Political Economy. The course specifies the Indian Political Economy and the changing trends in Indian Political Economy.

**UNIT-I: Introduction to Political Economy**

- a) Meaning, Scope and Significance of Political Economy
- b) Genesis and Features
- c) Philosophy of Mixed economy and Democratic Socialism

**UNIT-II: Pattern and Strategies of State Intervention**

- a) The Planning Process: Need, Objectives,
- b) Evolution and Various Plans (NITI Aayog).
- d) Industrialisation: Agrarian Strategy: Land Reforms and Green Revolution

**UNIT-III: Public Sector Enterprises**

- a) Goals and Structures
- b) Public Sector Reforms and Disinvestment

*Readings:*

Arya, P.P. *Economic Reforms in India*. New Delhi: Deep & Deep, 2003.

Bardhan, Pranab. *The Political Economy of Development in India*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1984.

Bunkitt, Brian. *Radical Political Economy*. Sussex: Wheatsheaf Books, 1984.

Byres, Terence. *The Indian Economy*. Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1997.

Choudhary, Kameshwar (ed.) *Globalisation, Governance Reforms and Development in India*. New Delhi: Sage, 2007.

Datt, Ruddar. (ed.) *Indian Economy*. New Delhi: S. Chand & Company Ltd., 2000.

Datt, Ruddar. (ed.) *Second Generation: Economic Reforms in India*. New Delhi: Deep & Deep Publications Pvt. Ltd., 2002.

Frankel, R. *India's Political Economy: 1947-2004*. 2<sup>nd</sup>ed. New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 2005.  
Gedam, Ratnakar. *Economic Reforms in India: Experiences and Lessons*, New Delhi: Deep & Deep,

1996.

## **YEAR-4 (HONOURS)**

### **SEMESTER-7**

#### **COURSE-30: MODERN POLITICAL PHILOSOPHY –MAJOR (4 CREDITS)**

*Course Objective: The course will seek to comprehend the classical traditions in western political philosophy. The course will cover three representative thinkers in this tradition: Plato, Aristotle and Machiavelli - in the history of ideas and aim to evaluate their philosophy with reference to the context in which these grew.*

UNIT-I: Historical background:

- a) Interpretation: Textual
- b) Contextual Methods.

UNIT-II: John Rawls:

- a) Theory of Justice
- b) political liberalism.

UNIT-III: IMMANUEL KANT

- a) Kantianism

UNIT-IV: Samuel Huntington

- a) The Clash of Civilizations

Readings,  
Nelson, Brian R. *Western Political Thought*, Pearson Longman, New Delhi, 2008.

Mukherjee, Subrata and Sushila Ramaswami. *A History of Political Thought: Plato to Marx*, PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 2004.

Sabine, G.H. *A History of Political Theory*, Calcutta, Oxford & I.B.H., 1971.

Huntington, P. Samuel, (1996), *The Clash of Civilizations and the Remaking of World Order*, Simon & Schuster, New York.

#### **COURSE-31: STATE POLITICS IN INDIA-MAJOR (4 CREDITS)**

*Course Objective: This course seeks to impart a basic understanding of Government and Politics in India. It focuses on the nature, structure and features of our Constitution, the Union Legislature and Law-making procedures, the relationship between the Centre and the states governments in Indian political system.*

UNIT-I: Salient Features of the Indian Constitution:

- a) Constituent Assembly; Sources,
- b) Philosophy and Salient Features of the Constitution;
- c) Preamble

UNIT-II: Constitutional Provisions:

- a) Fundamental Rights and Duties;
- b) Directive Principles of State Policy

- c) Distinction between Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles of State Policy.

#### UNIT-III: Political Parties

- a) Political Parties
- b) Election
- c) State Governments

#### UNIT-IV: Union-State Relations:

- a) Legislative and Administrative,
- b) Major tension areas.

#### Readings,

Basu, Durga Das. *Introduction to the Constitution of India*. New Delhi: Prentice Hall (Latest Edition)

Fadia, B.L and Kuldeep Fadia. *Indian Government and Politics*. Agra: Sahitya Bhawan, Twelfth Revised Edition, 2016.

Kothari, Rajni. *Politics in India*. Orient Blackswan, New Delhi, 2012.

Chakrabarty, Bidyut & Rajendra Kumar Pandey. *Indian Government and Politics*. New Delhi: SAGE, 2008.

Jha, Rajesh K. *Fundamentals of Indian Political System*. Delhi: Pearson, 2012.

Austin, G. *The Indian Constitution: Corner Stone of a Nation*. Oxford: Oxford University Press, 1966.

Austin, G. *Working a Democratic*

### **COURSE-32: POLITICAL PARTIES IN INDIA-MAJOR (4 CREDITS)**

*Course Objective: The aim of this paper is to give in-depth knowledge to the masters students about the political parties in India: the formation, developments and the role of the centrist, the leftists, the rightist and regional and caste based political parties in India's democracy will be thoroughly analysed in this paper.*

#### UNIT-I: Political Parties

- a) Meaning and scope of political parties.
- b) Types and significance.

#### UNIT-II: Role of Political Parties

- a) National Political Parties
- b) Regional Political Parties

#### UNIT-III: Parties and election

- a) One Party Dominance
- b) Coalition politics

#### UNIT-IV Party System

- a) Congress System
- b) Non-Congress system
- c) Emergence of Regional Parties.

#### Readings:

Arora, Balveer, Francine R. Frankel, Zoya Hasan and Rajeev Bhargava (eds.), *Transforming India: Social and Political Dynamics of Democracy*, OUP, New Delhi: 2000.

Chandra, Bipan, Mridula Mukherjee and Aditya Mukherjee. *India after Independence: 1947-2000*. New Delhi: Penguin Books, 2000.

De Souza, Peter Ronald & E. Sridharan (eds.), *India's Political Parties*, Sage Publications, New Delhi: 2006.

Hasan, Zoya (ed.), *Parties and Party Politics in India*, OUP, New Delhi: 2002.

Jayal, Niraja Gopal (ed.), *Democracy in India*, OUP, New Delhi: 2001.

Kothari, Rajni. *Politics in India*. Orient Blackswan, New Delhi, 2012

### **COURSE-33: GEOPOLITICS OF SOUTH ASIAN NATIONS-MAJOR (4 CREDITS)**

*Course Objectives: The issue of South Asian states has been critical in the 21<sup>st</sup> century seeing China and India as the main contenders of the geopolitics. Maritime security, border disputes, military coup, and dynamic foreign policy such as China's Belt and Road Initiative and India's ambition towards Act East Policy have been becoming more and more important. This course is intended to understand these dynamic issues and challenges in South Asian geopolitics.*

*Learning Outcome: Students learning major issues in South Asian states are well trained in basic foreign policies of these states. This will help in understanding India's foreign policy towards South Asian Nations.*

Unit – I: Geo-Politics:

a) Profile of South East Asia: South Asia: People, Location, Natural resources

b) Meaning and Significance of Geo-politics

UNIT-II: Major Issues

a) The Kashmir questions

b) Border disputes

c) China-Taiwan dispute

UNIT-III: South Asian Nations

a) Social, economic and Political life.

b) Regional Organization-SAARC

UNIT – IV: India and South Asian Nations

d) Political and Economic Cooperation: Formation of SAARC, MGC, BIMSTEC

e) Indo-Sri Lanka relation

f) Indo-Myanmar relation

g) Indo-Bangladesh relation

h)

Readings:

Azzara, Halda Nuriyya and Sholeh, [Badrus](#), A conflict between China and Taiwan: An analysis from a realism perspective, *Journal of Social Studies (JSS)* 18(2):229-236, October 2022, DOI: [10.21831/jss.v18i2.49721](https://doi.org/10.21831/jss.v18i2.49721).

Bhasin, Avtar Singh, *India in Sri Lanka (Between Lion and the Tiger)*, Manas Publication, New Delhi: 2004.

Brass, Paul R., *Routledge Handbook of South Asian Politics*, Routledge (Taylor & Francis Group), London: 2010.

Cabestan, Jean-Pierre, The New Détente in the Taiwan Strait and Its Impact on Taiwan's Security and Future: More Questions than Answers, *China Perspectives*, 2010, No. 3 (83) (2010), pp. 22-33, French Centre for Research on Contemporary China, Stable URL: <https://www.jstor.org/stable/24054617>.

Chapman, Graham P. *The Geopolitics of South Asia: From Early Empires to the Nuclear Age*, Routledge, New York: 2003.

## **COURSE-34: GENDER POLITICS-MINOR (4 CREDITS)**

*Course Objectives: Perspectives on gender politics have been critical in contemporary politics. This course is being offered as an optional paper with an intention to introduce contemporary issues on gender politics in modern world.*

*Learning Outcome: This course will help learners to have different views and perspectives on gender issues. These issues have been more and more important in globalized world particular to modernized countries. Learners will learn and understand the right approach on women empowerment and reservation in domestic politics.*

### **UNIT-I: Gender Equality**

- a) Meaning and significance

### **UNIT- II: Issues on Gender rights**

- a) Debates on – LGBTQIA+ rights;
- b) same sex marriage; and
- c) abortion rights.

### **UNIT- III: Gender Equity**

- a) Waves of feminism.
- b) Feminism and women empowerment.
- c) Reservation in India.

### **UNIT-IV: Gender Politics in India**

- a) Women Reservation in Parliament
- b) Women Reservation in Local Self-Government

### **Readings:**

Wright, Brian L., When Blue and Pink Are Not Enough, *National Association for the Education of Young Children (NAEYC)*, YC Young Children, Winter 2022, Vol. 77, No. 4 (Winter 2022), pp. 36-43, Stable URL: <https://www.jstor.org/stable/10.2307/27193015>.

William N. Eskridge, Jr., A History of Same-Sex Marriage, *Virginia Law Review*, Oct., 1993, Vol. 79, No. 7, Symposium on Sexual Orientation and the Law (Oct., 1993), pp. 1419-1513, Stable URL: <https://www.jstor.org/stable/1073379>.

Bernstein, Mary, Same-Sex Marriage and the Future of the LGBT Movement: SWS Presidential Address, *Sage Publications, Inc, Gender and Society*, June 2015, Vol. 29, No. 3 (June 2015), pp. 321-337, Stable URL: <https://www.jstor.org/stable/43669974>.

Londras, Fiona De and Enright, Máiréad, A rights-based approach to abortion in *Reforming Irish abortion law*, Bristol University Press; Policy Press, Stable URL: <https://www.jstor.org/stable/j.ctv47w44r.7>.

Kreitzer, Rebecca J., Politics and Morality in State Abortion Policy, *Sage Publications, Inc, State Politics & Policy Quarterly*, MARCH 2015, Vol. 15, No. 1 (MARCH 2015), pp. 41-66, Stable URL: <https://www.jstor.org/stable/24643821>.

Teo, Wesley D. H., Abortion: The Husband's Constitutional Rights, *The University of Chicago Press, Ethics*, Jul., 1975, Vol. 85, No. 4 (Jul., 1975), pp. 337-342, Stable URL: <https://www.jstor.org/stable/2380091>.

## **SEMESTER-8**

## **COURSE-35: COMPARATIVE POLITICS-MAJOR (4 CREDITS)**

*Course Objective: This is a foundational course in Comparative Politics. The purpose is to familiarize the students with the basic concepts and approaches to the study of comparative politics. More specifically the course will focus on examining political modernization and political developments in contemporary period.*

### **UNIT-I: Comparative Politics:**

- a) Meaning, Nature and Scope
- b) Importance of Comparison

UNIT-II: Approaches to the Study of Comparative Politics:

- a) Traditional Approach
- b) Modern Approach
- c) Systems Approach and
- d) Structural Functionalism Approach.

UNIT-III: Concepts in Comparative Politics:

- a) Political Culture;
- b) Political Socialization and
- c) Political Participation.

UNIT-IV: Political Modernization and Political Development:

- a) Theory of Underdevelopment and Dependency.
- b) Importance of Political parties and pressure groups

Readings:

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

Biswal. Tapan. *Comparative Politics: Institutions and Processes*, Mac Millan Publishers India Ltd., Delhi: 2013.

Heywood, Andrew, *Politics*, Palgrave Publications, New York: 2002.

Johari, J. C. *New Comparative Government*, Lotus Press, New Delhi: 2006.

Sarangi, Prakash. *Liberal Theories of the State: Contemporary Perspective*, Sterling Publications, New Delhi: 1996.

**COURSE-36: CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT IN INDIA (4 CREDITS)**

*Course objective: This course seeks to inculcate an understanding of the genesis, objectives and development of the Constitution of India. It will focus on the development of the Indian Constitution in three phases: the colonial era, the independence era and the post-independence era.*

UNIT-I: CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT

- a) Meaning and Development
- b) Genesis and Philosophy

UNIT-II: The Colonial Era:

- a) Regulating Act of 1773; Pitt's India Act of 1784;
- b) Charter Act of 1793; Charter Act of 1813; Charter Act of 1833; Charter Act of 1853,
- c) Government of India Act, 1858; Indian Councils Act, 1861; Indian Councils Act, 1892

UNIT-III: The Independence Era: After Surat Split

- a) Indian Councils Act, 1909; Montague-Chelmsford Reforms, 1919;
- b) Government of India Act, 1935; Indian Independence Act, 1947

UNIT-IV: The Post-Independence Era: Making of the Indian Constitution

- a) The Constituent Assembly; Sources of the Constitution;
- b) Salient Features of the Constitution;
- c) Important Amendments to the Constitution

Readings:

Aggarwal, R.C. *National Movement and Constitutional Development of India*. New Delhi: S. Chand & Company Ltd., 2000.



Basu, Durga Das. *Introduction to the Constitution of India* (21<sup>st</sup> Edition). New Delhi: LexisNexis, 2013  
Chandra, Bipan, Mridula Mukherjee and Aditya Mukherjee. *India after Independence: 1947-2000*. New Delhi: Penguin Books, 2000.

Austin, Granville. *The Indian Constitution: Cornerstone of a Nation*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 2008.

Austin, Granville. *Working a Democratic Constitution*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 2000.

Ramaswamy, M. "Constitutional Developments in India 1600-1955", *Stanford Law Review*, Vol. 8, No. 3 (May, 1956): 326-387

### **COURSE-37: COLONIALISM IN INDIA-MAJOR (4 CREDITS)**

*Course Objective: The purpose of this course is to help the students understand India's colonial past. The importance and relevance of understanding the past is the fact that the roots of many political institutions and ideas, social and economic structures that are central to politics in India today can be turned back to this past. This course seeks to achieve this understanding by studying colonialism in India: socio- economic, political, religious, legal and educational.*

UNIT-I: Main Perspectives on Colonialism:

- a) Liberal
- b) Marxist
- c) Neo-Colonialism and Post- Colonialism.

UNIT-II: Foundations of Colonial Rule in India:

- a) Consolidation of British power: Police and Civil Administration.
- b) Legal Foundations of the Colonial State: Issues related to sovereignty and relations with British Parliament and major constitutional development.

UNIT-III: Early Indian responses:

- a) Peasants and tribal uprisings.
- b) The 1857 rebellion.

UNIT-IV: Economy and Society:

- a) Impact on agriculture, land relations and ecology.
- b) Education:
  - a) Teaching the colonial subject: education.
  - b) The new middle class.

Readings,

Bandyopadhyay, Sekhar, *From Plassey to Partition: A History of Modern India*, Orient Blackswan Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi: 2009.

Chandra, Bipin, Mridula Mukherjee & Aditya Mukherjee, *India's Struggle for Independence*, Penguin Books India, New Delhi: 1989.

Sarkar, Sumit, *Modern India (1885- 1947)*, MacMillan, New Delhi: 1983.

### **COURSE-38: POLITICS IN MIZORAM-MAJOR (4)**

*Course Objective: This course aims to introduce the students to the meaning and nature of politics and government structure in Mizoram. The paper deals political history of Mizoram; traditional, social n political institutions; evolvment of political parties and the causes and consequences of insurgency in the state. In-depth studies on government structure with their functions and local self- government is highlighted.*

UNIT-I: Introduction:

- a) Traditional, Social and Political Institutions,
- b) Effects of Colonial rule

- c) Inner line Regulations.
- d) Abolition of Chieftainship and its impact, Emergence of Political Consciousness among Mizos and Formation of Mizo Union.

UNIT-II: Political Parties in Mizoram:

- a) National parties-INC&BJP
- b) Regional Parties-Mizo Union, MNF&ZPM

UNIT-III: History of Statehood in Mizoram:

- a) Insurgency and signing Memorandum of Settlement,
- b) Constitutional Development leading to the creation of the state of Mizoram.

UNIT-IV: Functioning of Government in Mizoram:

- a) Governor
- b) Chief Minister,
- c) Legislative Assembly.

UNIT-V: Local Self- Governments in Mizoram:

- a) Municipality (with special reference to the 74<sup>th</sup> Constitutional Amendment),
- b) Village Council- Evolution, structure and function,
- c) Sixth Schedule (Powers and functions of Autonomous District Council in Mizoram).

Readings,

Chaube, S.K, *Hill Politics in NE India*, Orient Longman, Calcutta, 1974.

Doungel, Jangkhongam (ed.), *Autonomy Movements and Functioning of the Sixth Schedule in North East India*, Spectrum Publications, Guwahati, 2006.

Lalchugnunga, *Mizoram: Politics of Regionalism and National Integration*, Reliance Publishing House, New Delhi, 1994.  
Zakhuma, K.M., *Political Development in Mizoram from 1946- 1989*, Mizoram Publication Board, Aizawl, 2001.

.Khangte, Lallawmzuala, *Village Council in Mizoram: Sixth schedule and Non-Sixth Schedule*, Balaji Publications, Meerut (UP), 2025

## **COURSE-39: CONTEMPORARY POLITICAL THEORY-MINOR (4 CREDITS)**

*Course Objective: The course aims at introducing the main political issues of contemporary political theory. The paper will examine the ways in which classical notions of liberty, justice, rights and democracy have been revised, extended and contested in the phase of major political development of our time such as the spread of identity politics, totalitarianism, globalization and so forth.*

UNIT-I: Political Theory

- a) Meaning and Nature
- b) Scope

UNIT-II: Liberty and Freedom:

- a) Isaiah Berlin's Two Concepts of Liberty

UNIT-III: Justice:

- a) John Rawls' Justice as 'Fairness'

UNIT-IV: Democracy:

- a) David Held's Democracy: From City States to a Cosmopolitan Order

Readings:

Deshpande, Ashwini, *Affirmative Action in India*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi: 2013.

Gordon, Colin. (ed). *Power/Knowledge: Selected Interviews and Other Writings*. Pantheon Books, New York: 1980.

Heywood, Andrew, *Political Theory: An Introduction*, Palgrave Macmillan, UK: 2004.

Kymlicka, Will. (2012). *Multiculturalism: Success, Failure, and the Future*. Washington DC: Migration Policy Institute.

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

Mills, Sara. *Michel Foucault*. Routledge Taylor & Francis Group, London: 2003.

Ramaswami, Sushila, *Political Theory: Ideas and Concept*, MacMillan, New Delhi: 2009.

## 4 YEAR WITH RESEARCH

### COURSE-40: PUBLIC OPINION & SURVEY RESEARCH-MAJOR (4 CREDITS)

**Course Objective:** This course will introduce the students to the debates, principles and practices of public opinion polls in the context of democracies, with special reference to India. It will familiarize the students with the principles and practice of survey research and conceptualizing and measuring public opinion using quantitative methods. The course will give special attention to developing basic skills pertaining to the collection, analysis and utilization of quantitative data. **Course Learning Outcomes** On the successful completion of the course, students will be able to: • Understand the importance of public opinion in a democracy and the role of survey research in comprehending the working of a democratic political system • Learn about the methods used for conducting surveys and interpreting survey data • Acquire basic skill sets related to understanding public opinion formation and conducting research through the use of sample data, framing a questionnaire, etc. • Acquire basic skill sets related to measurement of public opinion such as data analysis using statistical methods.

#### UNIT-I: Public Opinion

- a) Meaning, Definition and characteristics of public opinion,

conceptions and characteristics,

- b) debates about its role in a democratic political system,

uses for opinion poll

#### UNIT-II: Measuring Public Opinion with Surveys:

- a) Representation and sampling: What is sampling? Why do we need to sample? Sample design.
- b) Sampling error and non-response
- c) Types of sampling: Non-random sampling (quota, purposive and snowball sampling); random sampling: simple and stratified

#### UNIT-III: Survey Research

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

#### UNIT-IV: Quantitative Data Analysis

- a) Introduction to quantitative data analysis
- b) Basic concepts: correlational research, causation and prediction, descriptive and inferential Statistics

#### UNIT-V: Interpreting polls (6 lectures) Prediction in polling research

- a) possibilities and pitfalls Politics of interpreting polling

Readings,

E, RIKSON,R, Tedin,K (2011), *American Public Opinion*, 8th edition, New York: Pearson Longman Publishers, pp. 40-46. G. Gallup, (1948) *A guide to public opinion polls* Princeton, Princeton University Press, 1948. Pp. 3-13.

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

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

Lokniti Team, (2004) 'National Election Study 2004', Economic and Political Weekly, Vol. XXXIX (51). 'Asking About Numbers: Why and How', Political Analysis (2013), Vol. 21(1): 48-69, (first published online November 21, 2012)  
H. Asher, (2001) 'Chapters 3 and 5', in Polling and the Public: What Every Citizen Should Know, Washington DC: Congressional Quarterly Press.

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

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

## **COURSE-41: STATE POLITICS IN INDIA-MAJOR (4 CREDITS)**

**Course Objective:** This disciplinary major course attempts to give an in-depth insight into the study of State Politics in India. It offers to study the emerging trends of state politics and the socio-economic determinants in shaping state politics in India. Attempt will also be made to study the role of both regional and national's parties, and their impacts thereon. Besides, a thorough understanding of state politics is incomplete without studying human development indices and local self-governments in shaping the politics of a concerned state.

UNIT – I: Understanding State Politics

- a) Study of State Politics: Introduction and Evolution
- b) Theoretical Frameworks: Liberal and Marxist

UNIT – II: Dimensions of State Politics

- a) Socio-Economic Determinants
- b) Centre-State Relations: Political and Economic

UNIT – III: Party Politics and Emerging Trends

- a) Regional Parties in National Politics
- b) National Parties in State Politics
- c) Concept of HDI and states' performances
- d) Local Self Governments: 73<sup>rd</sup> and 74<sup>th</sup> Constitutional Amendment Acts

UNIT-IV: Emerging Trends in State Politics in India.

Readings:

Fadia, B.L. *State Politics in India*. 2 Vols. New Delhi: Radiant, 1984.

Hasan, Zoya. (ed.) *Parties and Party Politics in India*. New Delhi: OUP, 2002.

Human Development Report, (2001). Planning Commission. Government of India.

Jenkins, Rob (ed). *Regional Reflections*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 2004.

Kashyap, Subhash C. et al. (eds) *Reviewing the Constitution?* New Delhi: Shipra, 2000.

Narain, Iqbal. (ed.) *State Politics in India*. Meerut: MeenakshiPrakashan, 1967. 71

Pai, Sudha. *State Politics: New Dimensions, Party System, Liberalization and Politics of Identity*. New Delhi: Shipra Publications, 2000.

Singh, M.P. and B.D.Dua. "Indian Federalism and NCWRC Report, 2002: Quest for a Federation Without Federalism," in B.D. Dua and M.P. Singh (eds) *Indian Federalism in the New Millennium*. New Delhi: Manohar, 2003.

Singh, Mahendra Prasad and Anil Mishra. *Coalition Politics in India: Problems and Prospects*. New Delhi: Manohar, 2004.

## **COURSE-42: CONTEMPORARY POLITICAL PHILOSOPHY-MAJOR (4 CREDITS)**

**Course Objective:** The course will seek to comprehend the CONTEMPORARY tradition in western political philosophy. It aims to examine foundational concepts like justice, liberty, and equality by analyzing modern debates and influential thinkers.

*It equips students with the analytical tools to evaluate existing government systems and apply theoretical concepts to real-world social issues and pluralistic societies*

UNIT-I: Anarchism:

- a) Meaning and significance in Western political philosophy.
- b) Theocracy
- c) Militarism
- d) Socialism

UNIT-II: Neo-Liberalism

- a) Meaning and Significance
- b) Major Neo-Liberal Thinkers-Friedrich Hayek, Milton Friedman James Buchanan.

UNIT-III: Post-Modernism

- a) Constructivism
- b) Feminism

UNIT-IV: Globalization

- a) Dependency Theory-Dos Santos and AG Frank

Readings:

Das, P.G., *History of Political Thought*, 4<sup>th</sup> Revised and Updated Ed., New Central Book Agency (P) Ltd., Kolkata, 2013.

Gauba, OP., *An Introduction to Political Theory*, 7<sup>th</sup> Revised Ed., Mayur Paperbacks, U.P., 2014.

Heywood, Andrew, *Political Ideologies: An Introduction*, 5<sup>th</sup> Ed., Palgrave Macmillan, UK, 2012.

Mahajan, Vidya Dhar, *Recent Political Thought*, 6<sup>th</sup> Ed., S. Chand & Co. (Pvt.) Ltd., New Delhi, 1975.

Mukherjee, Subrata and Sushila Ramaswami, *A History of Political Thought: Plato to Marx*, PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi: 2004.

Nelson, Brian R., *Western Political Thought*, Pearson Longman, New Delhi: 2008.

Popper, Karl, *The Open Society and its Enemies - The high tide of prophecy: Hegel, Marx, and the aftermath (Vol. II)*, George Routledge & Sons, Ltd., London, 1945.

Sabine, G., *Western Political Thought*. Calcutta, Oxford & I.B.H., 1971.

### **COURSE-43: Research Project/Dissertation-4 Credits**

This Course aims to enhance research-oriented ideas among students and train for further studies. Students will need to select their area of interests and should conduct a research on that area. The study will be a project based and it will further enhance students ability to conduct further research.

### **COURSE-45: GENDER POLITICS-MINOR (4 CREDITS)**

*Course Objectives: Perspectives on gender politics have been critical in contemporary politics. This course is being offered as an optional paper with an intention to introduce contemporary issues on gender politics in modern world.*

*Learning Outcome: This course will help learners to have different views and perspectives on gender issues. These issues have been more and more important in globalized world particular to modernized countries. Learners will learn and understand the right approach on women empowerment and reservation in domestic politics.*

UNIT- I: Issues on Gender rights

- d) Debates on – LGBTQIA+ rights; same sex marriage; and abortion rights.

## UNIT- II: Gender Equity

- e) Waves of feminism.
- f) Feminism and women empowerment.
- g) Reservation in India.

UNIT-III: Women's Movement in India: Pre-Independence, Post Independence.

### Readings:

Wright, Brian L., When Blue and Pink Are Not Enough, *National Association for the Education of Young Children (NAEYC)*, YC Young Children, Winter 2022, Vol. 77, No. 4 (Winter 2022), pp. 36-43, Stable URL: <https://www.jstor.org/stable/10.2307/27193015>.

William N. Eskridge, Jr., A History of Same-Sex Marriage, *Virginia Law Review*, Oct., 1993, Vol. 79, No. 7, Symposium on Sexual Orientation and the Law (Oct., 1993), pp. 1419-1513, Stable URL: <https://www.jstor.org/stable/1073379>.

Bernstein, Mary, Same-Sex Marriage and the Future of the LGBT Movement: SWS Presidential Address, *Sage Publications, Inc, Gender and Society*, June 2015, Vol. 29, No. 3 (June 2015), pp. 321-337, Stable URL: <https://www.jstor.org/stable/43669974>.

Londras, Fiona De and Enright, Máiréad, A rights-based approach to abortion in *Reforming Irish abortion law*, Bristol University Press; Policy Press, Stable URL: <https://www.jstor.org/stable/j.ctv47w44r.7>.

Kreitzer, Rebecca J., Politics and Morality in State Abortion Policy, *Sage Publications, Inc, State Politics & Policy Quarterly, MARCH 2015*, Vol. 15, No. 1 (MARCH 2015), pp. 41-66, Stable URL: <https://www.jstor.org/stable/24643821>.

Teo, Wesley D. H., Abortion: The Husband's Constitutional Rights, *The University of Chicago Press, Ethics*, Jul., 1975, Vol. 85, No. 4 (Jul., 1975), pp. 337-342, Stable URL: <https://www.jstor.org/stable/2380091>.

## SEMESTER-8

### COURSE-45: RESEARCH METHODOLOGY-MAJOR (4 CREDITS)

*Course Objective: This is an introductory course to research and it seeks to guide students acquire research skills so that they may objectively examine and analyse social issues and problems. This course is intended to guide the students in writing their dissertation as well as their field projects.*

#### UNIT-I: Introduction

Scientific Research: Meaning, Definitions, Characteristics, Scope, Types, Methods and Methodology, Referencing

#### UNIT-II: Research Design

Research Design: Meaning, Functions, Characteristics and Phases; Problem Formation and Developing Research Questions; Hypothesis; Sampling

#### UNIT-III: Tools and Techniques of Data Collection

Questionnaire; Schedule; Interview; Observation; Case Study; Content Analysis

### Readings:

Ahuja, Ram. *Research Methods*. Rawat Publications, New Delhi, 2001.

Kothari, C.R., *Research Methodology: Methods and Techniques*, 2<sup>nd</sup> Revised Ed., New Age International Publishers, New Delhi, 2004.

Kumar, Ranjit. *Research Methodology: A step by step guide for beginners*, 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition. Sage Publications, New Delhi, 2011.

McNabb, David E. *Research Methods for Political Science: Quantitative and Qualitative Methods*, M.E. Sharpe, 2010.

Sarma, Mukanda. *Research Methodology*. EBH Publishers (India), Guwahati, 2010.

## **COURSE-46: SIXTH SCHEDULE TO THE CONSTITUTION OF INDIA-MAJOR (4 CREDITS)**

Course Objective: The primary course objective of studying the **Sixth Schedule to the Constitution of India** for students is to understand how constitutional mechanisms empower indigenous communities in Northeast India via Autonomous District Councils (ADCs) while preserving their distinct socio-cultural identities and customary laws.

### UNIT-I: Introduction to the Sixth Schedule

- a) Constituent Assembly
- b) Bordoloi Committee
- c) Article 244, Article 275

### UNIT-II: Self Administration

- a) Autonomous District Council & Regional Council: Composition and formation
- b) Power of the Governor to the Sixth Schedule of Indian Constitution

### UNIT-III: Power and Function of Autonomous District Council & Regional Council

- a) Legislative
- b) Executive
- c) Judiciary
- d) Financial

### UNIT-IV: Federalism and Contemporary Debates

- a) Issues of Funding
- b) Devolution of Power
- c) Demand for Sixth Schedule

### Suggested Readings:

Doungel, Jangkhongam (edt). *Autonomous Movement and the Sixth Schedule in North East India*, Spectrum Publications, Delhi. 2016

Rao, Venkata, H. Thansang & Niru Hazaeika. *A Century of Government and Politics in North East India – Vol. III (Mizoram)*, S Chand & Company, New Delhi. 1987

Hnasaria, B.L., Vijay Hansaria. *Sixth Schedule to the Constitution*, Mohan Law House. 2025

Dhanaraju, Vulli, Dharamsing Teron & Elwin Teron (edt). *Sixth Schedule and Tribes Autonomy in India*, Mohan Publishers and Distributors, 2026

Dhanaraju, Vulli. *Problems and Prospects of Sixth Schedule: Towards Tribes Autonomy and Self-Governance*, The Asiatic Society, 2022.

## **COURSE-47: CONTEMPORARY POLITICAL THEORY-MINOR (4 CREDITS)**

Course Objective: The course aims at introducing the main political issues of contemporary political theory. The paper will examine the ways in which classical notions of liberty, justice, rights and democracy have been revised, extended and contested in the phase of major political development of our time such as the spread of identity politics, totalitarianism, globalization and so forth.

### UNIT-I: Political Theory

- c) Meaning and Nature
- d) Scope

### UNIT-II: Liberty and Freedom:

- b) Isaiah Berlin's Two Concepts of Liberty

### UNIT-III: Justice:

- b) John Rawls' Justice as 'Fairness'

UNIT-IV: Democracy:

- c) David Held's Democracy: From City States to a Cosmopolitan Order

Readings:

Deshpande, Ashwini, *Affirmative Action in India*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi: 2013.

Gordon, Colin. (ed). *Power/Knowledge: Selected Interviews and Other Writings*. Pantheon Books, New York: 1980.

Heywood, Andrew, *Political Theory: An Introduction*, Palgrave Macmillan, UK: 2004.

Kymlicka, Will. (2012). *Multiculturalism: Success, Failure, and the Future*. Washington DC: Migration Policy Institute.

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

Mills, Sara. *Michel Foucault*. Routledge Taylor & Francis Group, London: 2003.

Ramaswami, Sushila, *Political Theory: Ideas and Concept*, MacMillan, New Delhi: 2009.

**COURSE-48: RESEARCH/ DISSERTATION-8 Credits.**

In this Course Students will need to conduct a research based on their area of interests. Through this course they might be able to continue their further research in their Master Degree Study.