COURSE STRUCTURE & SYLLABUS

FOR

M.A. POLITICAL SCIENCE

ROYAL SCHOOL OF HUMANITIES AND SOCIAL SCIENCE

(RSHSS)

DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL SCIENCE

Based on National Credit Framework (NCrF)

W.E.F

AY-2025-26

Introduction

The Master program in Political Science at Royal Global University is meticulously designed to provide students with a comprehensive and rigorous understanding of the political landscape, equipping them with the essential analytical and critical thinking skills required for engaging with contemporary governance, policymaking, conflict studies, conflict management and resolution, as well as international relations and politics. The program aligns with the National Higher Education Qualifications Framework (NHEQF), which defines higher education qualifications in terms of learning outcomes. Accordingly, the postgraduate program levels correspond to Levels 6 and 6.5 under the NHEQF. Furthermore, the program must comply with the National Credit Framework (NCrF) to facilitate the creditization of learning. This includes the assignment, accumulation, storage, transfer and redemption of credits, subject to appropriate assessment. Through a diverse and interdisciplinary curriculum encompassing political theory, comparative politics, public policy and governance and international relations, students will be trained to identify and analyze complex political issues and formulate informed solutions, fostering a deep understanding of the principles of democracy and good governance while developing their ability to critically assess political phenomena.

The program also emphasizes the importance of practical application and real-world engagement. Through hands-on research opportunities, case studies and collaborative projects, students will train to apply their knowledge and skills in a tangible manner, preparing them for successful careers in a variety of fields, including academia, public service, international organizations and the private sector.

The Department of Political Science at the Royal Global University is dedicated to nurturing the next generation of political leaders, policy analysts and change-makers. Classroom teaching flipped class and simulation exercises and research opportunities will allow students to develop a deep understanding of the theoretical foundations of political science while also honing their ability to address complex, real-world challenges. After the completion of the MA in political science, graduates will be well-equipped to contribute to the betterment of their communities and the advancement of society globally.

Nature and extend of the program

- The program is designed to provide students with a comprehensive understanding of the complexities and dynamics of the political landscape, equipping them with the necessary skills and knowledge to tackle the challenges of the 21st century.

- The curriculum is designed to foster critical thinking, enhance research capabilities and cultivate a deep understanding for the principles of good governance and democratic values.

- Through a diverse range of courses, interactive seminars and hands-on research opportunities, the program will empower students to become influential leaders, policy analysts and agents of positive change in their respective fields.

- The program's strong emphasis on practical application and real-world engagement will prepare graduates to excel in various career paths, including academia, public service, international organizations and the private sector.

Aims of the programme

1. To provide students with a comprehensive understanding of the complexities and dynamics of the political landscape, equipping them with the necessary skills and knowledge to tackle the challenges of the 21st century.

2. To foster critical thinking, enhance research capabilities and cultivate a deep appreciation for the principles of good governance and democratic values.

3. To empower students to become influential leaders, policy analysts and agents of positive change in their respective fields through a diverse range of courses, interactive seminars and hands-on research opportunities.

4. To prepare graduates to excel in various career paths, including academia, public service, international organizations and the private sector, by emphasizing practical application and real-world engagement.

5. To align the program with the principles and goals of the National Education Policy 2020, including the development of well-rounded and socially conscious individuals, the bridging of the gap between academia and the professional world and the nurturing of empowered and engaged citizens.

Alignment with NEP 2020

The Department of Political Science's Master's program aligns with the principles and goals of the National Education Policy 2020.

- The program's commitment to critical thinking, analytical skills and a deep appreciation for the principles of democracy and good governance is in line with the NEP 2020's emphasis on developing well-rounded and socially conscious individuals.

- The program's emphasis on practical application and real-world engagement reflects the NEP 2020's focus on bridging the gap between academia and the professional world, ensuring that students are equipped to address the challenges of the 21st century.

- The program's diverse curriculum and interdisciplinary approach align with the NEP 2020's vision of providing students with a multifaceted understanding of complex issues, enabling them to become adaptable and innovative problem-solvers.

- The program's commitment to nurturing the next generation of political leaders, policy analysts and change-makers resonates with the NEP 2020's goal of developing empowered and engaged citizens who can contribute to the betterment of their communities and the advancement of society.

Graduate Attributes

GA1- *Disciplinary Knowledge*: Demonstrate comprehensive understanding of the concepts, theories and methods of political science.

GA2- *Critical Thinking*: Ability to critically analyze and evaluate political issues, events and processes from multiple perspectives.

GA3- *Research Skills*: Proficiency in conducting independent research, collecting and analyzing data and drawing evidence-based conclusions.

GA4- *Communication Skills*: Effective oral and written communication skills to present complex political ideas and arguments.

GA5- *Civic Engagement*: Demonstrate a commitment to active and informed citizenship, with a deep understanding of democratic principles and good governance.

GA6- *Global Perspective*: Understand the interconnected nature of global political issues and the ability to apply political science knowledge in an global context.

GA7- *Ethical Reasoning*: Ability to navigate ethical dilemmas and make decisions grounded in principles of justice, equity and social responsibility.

GA8- *Adaptability*: Capacity to adapt to changing political landscapes and emerging challenges and to develop innovative solutions.

GA9- *Teamwork and Leadership*: Demonstrate effective teamwork and leadership skills in collaborative projects and group settings.

GA10- *Lifelong Learning*: Exhibit a commitment to continuous learning and professional development to stay updated with the evolving field of political science.

Programme Learning Outcomes:

1. Demonstrate in-depth knowledge of political science theories, concepts and methodologies and their application to real-world political phenomena.

2. Critically analyze complex political issues, events and processes from multiple perspectives, drawing on relevant empirical evidence and theoretical frameworks.

3. Design and execute independent research projects, utilizing appropriate research methods and tools to contribute to the existing body of knowledge in political science.

4. Effectively communicate political ideas, arguments and research findings to a diverse range of audiences, both orally and in writing.

5. Exhibit a strong commitment to active and informed citizenship, with a deep understanding of democratic principles, good governance and social responsibility.

6. Apply political science knowledge and skills in an international context, demonstrating a global perspective on political issues.

7. Recognize and navigate ethical dilemmas in the field of politics, making decisions grounded in principles of justice, equity and social responsibility.

8. Adapt to changing political landscapes and emerging challenges and develop innovative solutions to address complex political problems.

9. Collaborate effectively in teams, demonstrating leadership skills and the ability to work constructively with diverse stakeholders.

10. Engage in continuous learning and professional development to stay updated with the evolving field of political science and its applications.

Program Specific Outcomes of Master of Political science programme:

Graduates will:

1. *Critical Thinking and Analysis*: develop critical thinking and analytical skills to understand, analyze and evaluate complex political, social and economic issues.

2. *Research and Empirical Analysis*: acquire the necessary research skills and methodological approaches to engage in rigorous empirical analysis and contribute to the advancement of knowledge in the field of political science.

3. *Effective Communication*: be able to communicate effectively, both orally and in writing, to convey their ideas, research findings and policy recommendations to diverse audiences.

4. *Ethical and Socially Responsible Leadership*: demonstrate a strong commitment to ethical principles, democratic values and social responsibility and will be equipped to provide effective leadership in their respective fields.

5. *Interdisciplinary Perspective*: have a multifaceted understanding of political science, drawing on insights from related disciplines such as economics, sociology and international relations, enabling them to tackle complex, multidimensional challenges.

Teaching Learning Processes:

Outcome base approach with emphasis on hands-on learning and practical applications will be the hallmark of the teaching-learning processes. The program will employ a diverse range of pedagogical methods, including:

- Interactive lectures and seminars to foster critical thinking and in-depth understanding of concepts.

- Case studies and simulations to bridge the gap between theory and practice.

- Research-based projects and dissertations to develop advanced research skills.

- Internships and field-based learning opportunities to provide practical exposure and real-world experience.

- Guest lectures and workshops by industry experts, policymakers and eminent scholars to broaden the students' perspectives.

- Collaborative learning and peer-to-peer discussions to encourage knowledge sharing and teamwork.

- Use of digital technologies and online resources to enhance learning and promote self-directed study.

Assessment Methods:

The assessment methods for the Master of Political Science program will include a mix of formative and summative evaluations to measure the attainment of the intended learning outcomes. These may include:

- Written Assignments, Research papers publication and Presentation to assess critical thinking, analytical skills and the ability to communicate effectively.

- Examinations (both written and oral) to evaluate the depth of conceptual understanding and the ability to apply knowledge to real-world scenarios.

- Dissertations and Research Projects to assess the students' research capabilities, problem-solving skills and the ability to contribute to the advancement of knowledge in the field.

- Internship Evaluations and Case Study Analyses to assess the students' ability to bridge the gap between theory and practice; and demonstrate their professional competence.

- Peer Evaluations and Participation Assessments to evaluate teamwork, collaboration and the ability to contribute effectively groupwise

The assessment methods will be designed to be inclusive, promote active learning and provide meaningful feedback to the students, enabling them to continuously improve and develop.

	Component of Evaluation	Marks	Frequency	Code	Weightage (%)
A	**Continuous Evaluation**				
i	Analysis/Class test	Combination of any three from (i) to (v) with 5 marks each	1-3	C	45%
ii	Home Assignment		1-3	H	
iii	Project		1	P	
iv	Seminar		1-2	S	
v	Viva-Voce/Presentation		1-2	V	
vi	MSE	MSE-10 marks	1-3	Q/C T	
vii	Attendance	5 marks	100%	A	5%

B	Semester End Examination			1	SEE	50%
	Total					**100%**

Scheme of Theory Examinations:

The performance of students in the MA Political Science program will be assessed through three components: internal assessment, a research project practical and semester-end examinations, keeping in view the following:

*Internal Assessment (50 marks)***:** This component will assess students' ongoing engagement and understanding throughout the semester. It will include:

- Attendance
- Assignments (task-based, oral/written)
- Class Presentations
- Mid-semester examinations/class tests

*Research Project Practical***:** This component recognizes the importance of practical research skills in political science. Students will undertake a research project, allowing them to apply theoretical knowledge, develop research methodologies and contribute original insights. Assessment will be based on:

- Project Proposal: Clarity of research question, methodology and feasibility.
- Literature Review: Demonstrated understanding of relevant scholarly work.
- Data Collection and Analysis: Rigor and appropriateness of methods.
- Project Report: Quality of writing, analysis and presentation of findings.
- Presentation and Defence: Clarity and effectiveness of communication.
- Article writing, presentation/publication

*Semester End Examinations (50 marks)***:** This component will evaluate students' comprehensive understanding of the course material through written examinations in a theory question paper pattern. The semester-end examinations shall be conducted as per the academic calendar notified by The Assam Royal Global University.

The levels of PG programmes as per the NHEQF are summarized in Table 5.1.3

Level	Credits	Qualification	Credit Requirement Per year	Credit Points	Total Notional Learning hours
6	160	1 – yr P.G. Diploma	40	240	1200

| 6.5 | 160 | 1-Year PG after a 4-year UG | 40 | 260 | 1200 |
| 6.5 | 120 | 2-Year PG after a 3-year UG | 40 | 260 | 1200 |

Example for Computation of SGPA

Computation of SGPA	Course	Credit	Letter Grade	Grade point	(Credit x Grade)
1	Course 1	3	A	8	3 x 8 = 24
1	Course 1	4	B +	7	4 x 7 = 28
1	Course 1	3	B	6	3 x 6 = 18
1	Course 1	3	O	10	3 x 10 = 30
1	Course 1	3	C	5	3 x 5 = 15
1	Course 1	4	B	6	4 x 6 = 24
20			139		
SGPA			139/20=6.95		

Curricular Components

For 2-year PG: *Students entering 2-year PG after a 3-year UG programme can choose to do* (i) only course work in the third and fourth semester or (ii) course work in the third semester and research in the fourth semester or (iii) only research in the third and fourth semester.

Credit Distribution:

a) For 1-year PG

Curricular Components	PG Programme (one year) for 4-yr UG (Hons./Hons. with Research) Minimum Credits			
	Course Level	Coursework	Research thesis/project/Patent	Total Credits
Coursework + Research	**500**	**20**	**20**	**40**
Coursework	**500**	**40**	**--**	**40**

Research	--	--	40	

For 2-year PG

<center>Table: 1.1.2</center>

Curricular Components	PG Programme (one year) for 4-yr UG (Hons. /Hons. with Research) Minimum Credits			
PG Diploma	Course Level	Coursework	Research thesis/project/Patent	Total Credits
	400	40	--	40
1st Year (1st & 2nd)	400	24	--	40
	500	16	--	
Students who exit at the end of 1st year shall be awarded a Postgraduate Diploma				
2nd Year (3rd & 4th Semester)	Coursework & Research	500	20	20	40
	Coursework (or)	500	40	--	40
	Research			40	40

Exit Point:

For those who join 2-year PG programmes, there shall only be one exit point. Students who exit at the end of 1st year shall be awarded a Postgraduate Diploma.

STRUCTURE OF THE SYLLABUS FOR 2 YEAR PG PROGRAMME

1st SEMESTER				
COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	LEVEL	CREDIT	L-T-P
POL184C101	Debates in Political Theory	500	4	3-1-0
POL184C102	Research Methodology-I	400	4	3-1-0
POL184C103	Modern India: Politics and Debates	500	4	3-1-0
POL184C104	Public Policy and Governance	400	4	3-1-0
POL184C105	Theories of International Relations	400	4	3-1-0
SWAYAM COURSE			3-6	
TOTAL CREDIT FOR 1st SEMESTER			20+	

2nd SEMESTER				
COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	LEVEL	CREDIT	L-T-P
POL184C201	Issues in Political Theory	400	4	3-1-0
POL184C202	Research Methodology-II	500	4	3-1-0
POL184C203	Ethnicity and Politics in Northeast India	400	4	3-1-0
POL184C204	Border Studies and Northeast India	500	4	3-1-0
POL184C205	Contemporary Issues in Gender Studies	400	4	3-1-0
SWAYAM COURSE			3-6	
TOTAL CREDIT FOR 2nd SEMESTER			20+	

TOTAL CREDIT FOR 1st YEAR = 40+

3rd SEMESTER (COURSE WORK AND RESEARCH)				
COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	LEVEL	CREDIT	L-T-P
POL184C301	Tribal Politics in Northeast India	500	4	3-1-0
POL184C302	Social Movements in Post-Independent India	500	4	3-1-0
POL184R301	Dissertation I	500	12	0-0-12
TOTAL CREDIT FOR 3rd SEMESTER			20	

3rd SEMESTER (ONLY COURSE WORK)				
COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	LEVEL	CREDIT	L-T-P
POL184C301	Tribal Politics in Northeast India	500	4	3-1-0
POL184C302	Social Movements in Post-Independent India	500	4	3-1-0
POL184C303	Modernisation and Development in Global South	500	4	3-1-0
POL184C304	Political Ecology	500	4	3-1-0
POL184C305	Multiculturalism and Nationalism: Contemporary Issues and Debates	500	4	3-1-0
TOTAL CREDIT FOR 3rd SEMESTER			20	

4th SEMESTER (COURSE WORK AND RESEARCH)				
COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	LEVEL	CREDIT	L-T-P

COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	LEVEL	CREDIT	L-T-P
POL184C401	India and National Security	500	4	3-1-0
POL184C402	Social Reformers in Northeast India	500	4	3-1-0
POL184R401	Dissertation-2	500	12	0-0-12
TOTAL CREDIT FOR 4th SEMESTER			**20**	

4th SEMESTER (ONLY COURSE WORK)

COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	LEVEL	CREDIT	L-T-P
POL184C401	India and National Security	500	4	3-1-0
POL184C402	Social Reformers in Northeast India	500	4	3-1-0
POL184C403	Disaster Management in India	500	4	3-1-0
POL184C404	Peace and Conflict Studies	500	4	3-1-0
POL184C405	Human Rights in Northeast India	500	4	3-1-0
TOTAL CREDIT FOR 4th SEMESTER			**20**	

3rd & 4th SEMESTER (ONLY RESEARCH)

COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	LEVEL	CREDIT	L-T-P
POL184R301	Dissertation I	500	20	0-0-20
POL184R401	Dissertation-2	500	20	0-0-20
TOTAL CREDIT FOR 2nd YEAR = 40				

<table>
<tr><td colspan="1" align="center">**Semester I (Core)**</td></tr>
</table>

Semester I (Core)
Course Name: Debates in Political Theory **Course Code: POL184C101** **L-T-P: 3-1-0** **Credit Units:4** **Scheme of Evaluation: Theory** **Level: 500**

Course Objectives:

CO 1: Analyze foundational theories of political thought.
CO 2: Evaluate political ideologies and movements.
CO 3: Engage with contemporary political debates.
CO 4: Synthesize and apply theoretical frameworks to emerging trends.

Learning Outcomes:

LO 1: Assess Contractualist ideas and its contemporary relevance.
LO 2: Assess socialist and anarchist thought and their impact.
LO 3: Analyze the interplay of multiculturalism, identity politics and global justice.
LO 4: Apply theory to analyze neoliberalism's and digital technologies' impact on democracy.

Course Details:

Modules	Topics	Periods
I	**Unit I: Foundations of Political Theory** 1. Concept of Politics: Theorizing the 'Political' 2. Contractualism: Hobbes, Locke and Rousseau 3. Liberalism and its critics: Mill, Rawls and critics	15
II	**Unit II: Political Ideologies and Movements** 1. Conservatism and American neo-conservative: Burke, Oakeshott, Margaret Thatcher 2. Socialism and Anarchism: Marx, Engels and Bakunin 3. Constructivism and Moral Justification: Samuel Freeman	15
III	**Unit III: Contemporary Political Theory** 1. Multiculturalism and Identity Politics: Will Kymlicka, Charles Taylor and Bikhu Parekh 2. Global Justice and Cosmopolitanism: Thomas Pogge, Nussbaum and Held 3. Democracy and Deliberation: Russell Hardin, Joshua Cohen, Habermas and Gutmann	15
IV	**Unit IV: Emerging Trends and Challenges** 1. Neoliberalism and its Critics: Friedman and Hayek 2. Digital Democracy and Civic Engagement 3. Sustainability and Environmental Politics: Green political thought, political ecology and the challenges	15
	Total	**60**

Suggested Readings:

Bhargava, Rajeev and Ashok Acharya (eds), Political Theory: An Introduction, Pearson
Kukathas, Chandran and Gerald F. Gaus, Handbook of Political Theory, London: Sage
Publications, 2004.
Mckinnon, Catriona (ed), Issues in Political Theory, New York: Oxford University Press,
2008 Hoffman, John (2010) Introduction to Political Theory, 2nd Edition, Pearson Education

Ltd., New Delhi.

Andrew, Heywood, (2015) Political Theory, 4th Edition, Palgrave, London John Rawls (1971) A Theory of Justice, 3rd Edition, Bellknap, Harvard.

Will Kymlicka (2005) Contemporary Political Philosophy, Oxford University Press, New Delhi. https://plato.stanford.edu/entries/democracy/ https://portal.kardan.edu.af/Library/DigitalLibraryUploads/BookFile/Andrew_Heywood-Political_Ideologies_An_Introduction-Palgrave_Macmillan_(2003)2024_08_11 09_01_01.pdf https://plato.stanford.edu/entries/justice-global/ https://liu.diva-portal.org/smash/get/diva2:18355/FULLTEXT01.pdf http://www.sze.hu/~smuk/Nyilvanossag_torvenyek_CEE/Szakirodalom/Deliberat%C3%ADv% 20de mokr%C3%A1cia/deliberative%20democracy%20book.pdf

Course Name: Research Methodology I
Course Code: POL184C102
L-T-P: 3-1-0
Credit Units: 4
Scheme of Evaluation: Theory
Level: 400

Course Objectives:

CO 1: Explain the meaning, nature, and significance of social science research, including its role in political science.
CO 2: Apply appropriate research designs and methods to formulate research questions and hypotheses.
CO 3: Utilize suitable data collection and sampling techniques in social science research.
CO 4: Analyze and interpret research data while effectively writing research reports with ethical considerations.

Learning Outcomes:

LO 1: Define and describe the scope of social science research, its significance in political science, and the process of identifying research gaps.
LO 2: Differentiate between various research designs, formulate research questions and hypotheses, and apply the comparative method in social science research.
LO 3: Identify appropriate sources of data, implement probability and non-probability sampling methods, and use tools such as questionnaires, interviews, and observations.
LO 4: Process and analyze research data using descriptive and inferential statistics and write well-structured research proposals and reports while ensuring ethical integrity.

Course Details:

Modules	Topics	Periods
I	**Unit I: Introduction to Social Science Research** 1. Meaning, Nature, and Scope of Social Science Research 2. Significance of Research in Political Science and Statement of the Problem 3. Literature Review, Theoretical Frameworks and Research Gap	15
II	**Unit II: Research Design and Methods** 1. Formulating Research Questions, Research Objectives and Hypothesis 2. Types of Research Designs 3. Ethical Principles and Academic Integrity in Research	15
III	**Unit III: Sampling, Data Collection and Analysis** 1. Sources of Data: Primary and Secondary Data 2. Sampling Techniques: Probability and Non-Probability 3. Tools of Data Collection: Questionnaire, Interview, and Observation	15
IV	**Unit IV: Data Interpretation and Report Writing** 1. Data Processing: Coding, Classification, and Tabulation 2. Writing a Research Proposal and Report: Structure and Ethical Considerations 3. Bibliography, In-text Citation, Footnotes, Endnotes, Referencing Styles (APA, MLA, Chicago)	15
	Total	**60**

Suggested Readings:

Babbie, E. (2020). *The practice of social research* (15th ed.). Cengage Learning.

Bhattacherjee, A. (2012). *Social science research: Principles, methods, and practices* (2nd ed.). University of South Florida. Retrieved from https://digitalcommons.usf.edu/oa_textbooks/3

Bryman, A. (2016). *Social research methods* (5th ed.). Oxford University Press.

Burnham, P., Lutz, K. G., Grant, W., & Layton-Henry, Z. (2008). *Research methods in politics* (2nd ed.). Palgrave Macmillan.

Creswell, J. W., & Creswell, J. D. (2018). *Research design: Qualitative, quantitative, and*

mixed methods approaches (5th ed.). SAGE Publications.

Frankfort-Nachmias, C., Nachmias, D., & DeWaard, J. (2020). *Research methods in the social sciences*
(9th ed.). Worth Publishers.

Kothari, C. R. (2019). *Research Methodology: Methods and Techniques*. New Age International.

Neuman, W. L. (2014). *Social research methods: Qualitative and quantitative approaches*
(7th ed.). Pearson.

Course Name: Modern India: Politics and Debates
Course Code: POL184C103
Credit Units: 4
L-T-P: 3-1-0
Scheme of Evaluation: Theory
Level: 500

Course Objectives:

CO 1: Critically analyze the major ideological debates that have shaped modern India, including their historical context and contemporary relevance.
CO 2: Evaluate the intersections of caste, class, religion and gender in Indian politics and society and their implications for justice and social transformation.
CO 3: Assess the complexities of nationalism, identity and conflict in India, with a focus on subaltern perspectives and regional dynamics.
CO 4: Examine different models of development in India, their critiques and alternative approaches, considering the socio-economic and environmental impacts.

Learning Outcomes:

LO 1: Demonstrate a comprehensive understanding of the key concepts and theories related to the ideological, political and socio-economic debates in modern India.
LO 2: Analyze the historical roots and contemporary manifestations of social inequalities and conflicts in India.
LO 3: Critically evaluate the role of the state, civil society and social movements in shaping development policies and outcomes in India.
LO 4: Conduct independent research and present well-reasoned arguments on relevant topics related to debates in modern India.

Course Details:

Modules	Topics	Periods
I	**Unit I: Ideological Debates in Modern India** 4. Key Ideological Debates in Colonial and Postcolonial India: Liberalism, Socialism, Marxism, Hindutva, Gandhism 5. Gandhi-Ambedkar Debates on caste, untouchability and social reform 6. The Tradition-Modernity Discourse: Continuity and Change	15
II	**Unit II: Justice, Social Transformation and Political Dynamics** 1. Caste and Class in Indian Politics 2. Religion in Indian Politics 3. Gender and Poltics	15
III	**Unit III: Nationalism, Identity and Conflict** 1. Theories of Nationalism 2. Subaltern Perspectives on Indian Nationalism: Dalit, Adivasi and Women 3. Linguistic and Regional Identities and Conflict	15
IV	**Unit IV; Development: Critiques, Challenges and Alternatives** 1. Models of Development in India: Nehruvian Socialism, Liberalization and Inclusive Growth 2. Environmental and Social Movements: Narmada Bachao Andolan and Chipko Movement 3. Displacement and Development: Anti-Dam Movements	15
	Total	60

Suggested Readings:

Chandra, Bipan, et al. India After Independence. Penguin Books India, 2008.

Varshney, Ashutosh. India Today: An Encyclopedia of Life in the Republic. ABC-CLIO, 2011.

Chatterjee, Partha. The Nation and Its Fragments: Colonial and Postcolonial Histories. Princeton University Press, 1993.

Guha, Ramachandra. India After Gandhi: The History of the World's Largest Democracy. HarperCollins India, 2007.

Kohli, Atul. Democracy and Discontent: India's Growing Crisis of Governability. Cambridge University Press, 1991.

Sen, Amartya. Development as Freedom. Oxford University Press, 1999.

Ambedkar, B.R. Annihilation of Caste.

Chakravarti, Uma. Gendering Caste Through a Feminist Lens.

Weiner, Myron. *Sons of the Soil: Migration and Ethnic Conflict in India.*

Shiva, Vandana. *Staying Alive: Women, Ecology and Development*.

Semester I (Core)

Course Name: Public Policy and Governance
Course Code: POL184C104
Credits: 4
Scheme of Evaluation: Theory
Level: 400

Course Objectives:

CO 1: Conceptualize Public Policy and Governance through an Indian Lens by integrating indigenous knowledge systems and traditional governance models.
CO 2: Examine the Evolution and Impact of Indian Governance, assessing the colonial legacy and its influence on contemporary administrative structures.
CO 3: Evaluate the Role of Indigenous Knowledge Systems (IKS) in Policymaking, exploring their relevance in sustainable and equitable development.
CO 4: Critically Assess Contemporary Indian Policies and Governance Models, analyzing their effectiveness through an Indianized perspective.

Learning Outcomes:

LO 1: Define and compare public policy and governance in Western and Indian traditions, including Arthashastra and Dharmasastra.
LO 2: Analyze the impact of British colonial rule on Indian governance, identifying structural continuities and disruptions.
LO 3: Assess the integration of Indigenous Knowledge Systems (IKS) in Indian policy frameworks and their contributions to development.
LO 4: Critically evaluate contemporary government initiatives (e.g., Ayushman Bharat, PM Jan Dhan Yojana) from an Indian political and philosophical standpoint.

Course Details:

Modules	Topics	Periods
I	*Unit I:* **Foundation of Public Policy and Governance** 1. Public Policy and Governance: Meaning, Scope and Importance 2. Policy Cycle: Formulation, Implementation and Evaluation 3. Governance in Ancient India: Arthashastra and Dharmasastra	15
II	**Unit II: Colonial Legacy and Its Impact on Indian Governance** 1. British Administrative Structures and Their Influence 2. Continuities and Challenges in Post-Independence Governance 3. Decolonizing Public Policy: Challenges and Opportunities	15
III	**Unit III: Indianisation of Public Policy – Key Approaches and Trends** 1. Rejection of Western-Centric Theories: Need for Indigenous Models (Atma Nirbhar Bharat, Vishwa Guru, NEP 2020) 2. Dharma and Raja dharma in Governance 3. Gandhian and Ambedkarite Approaches to Governance	15
IV	**Unit IV; Contemporary Public Policies and Schemes in India** 1. Digital Governance and E-Governance Initiatives 2. Social Welfare Policies and Indigenous Welfare Models 3. Case Studies: Ayushman Bharat, PM Jan Dhan Yojana, Orunodoi Scheme, Startup India	15
	Total	**60**

Suggested Readings:

Sharma, P. D., & Sharma, B. M. *Indian Administration: Retrospect and Prospect*.

Maheshwari. *Indian Administration*. Orient Blackswan.

Chakrabarty, B., & Chand, P. (2019b). *Public policy: Concept, Theory and Practice*. SAGE Publications Pvt. Limited.

Roy, Himanshu & Singh, M.P. *Indian Political Thought: Themes and Thinkers.* Pearson Education in India.

Gandhi, M. *Gandhi: "Hind Swaraj" and other writings*. Cambridge University Press.

Dreze, J., & Sen, A. *An Uncertain Glory: India and Its Contradictions*.

Sapru, R.K. *Public Policy: Formulation, Implementation and Evaluation*. Sterling Publisher(P) Ltd.

Semester I (Core)
Course Name: Theories of International Relations **Course Code: POL182C105** **L-T-P: 3-1-0** **Credit Units: 4** **Scheme of Evaluation: Theory** **Level: 400**

Course Objectives:

CO 1: To provide a general understanding of the theories of International Relations through the reading of secondary texts and articles written by contemporary scholars of International Relations.
CO 2: To provide students with an in-depth understanding of the works of scholars who propounded the theories of International Relations such as Karl Marx, Hannah Arendt, etc.
CO 3: To examine the basic assumptions, conceptual and theoretical insights offered by theories of International Relations, relating these both to contemporary events and historical processes, and assess their contributions as well as their shortcomings.
CO 4: To enable students to develop a critical understanding of the ways in which the subject/object of the discipline of International Relations-the international-is constructed as a field of study.

Learning Outcomes:

LO 1: Learn how to think and write critically about key debates in contemporary IR theory
LO 2: Explain different frameworks for thinking about international politics.
LO 3: Discuss a range of ideas, concepts and texts in international political theory and the historical contexts in which they arose.
LO 4: Evaluate the strengths and weaknesses of alternative ways of explaining, understanding and judging contemporary international politics.

Course Details

Modules	Topics	Periods
I	**Unit I: The Mainstream Theories** 1. International history of the twentieth century 2. Liberalism 3. Realism	15
II	**Unit II: The Critical Perspectives** 1. Marxism 2. Feminism 3. Social Constructivism	15
III	**Unit III: International relations in a global era** 1. Globalisation and global politics 2. Postcolonial and decolonial approaches 3. Post-structuralism	15
IV	**Unit IV: International issues** 1. War and world politics 2. Environmental issues 3. Human Rights	15
	Total	60

Suggested Readings:

Bull, Hedley. 1977. The Anarchical Society. New York, NY: Columbia University Press.

Heywood, Andrew. 2011. Global Politics. New York, NY: Palgrave MacMillan.

Baylis, John, Smith, Steve and Owens, Patricia. The Globalization of World Politics: An Introduction to International Relations. Oxford University Press.

Karl Marx. 2016. Das Kapital. Volumes 1, 2, 3. Fingerprint Publishing.

Hannah Arendt. 2020. The Freedom to be Free. Penguin Classics.

Alexander Wendt. 1999. Social Theory of International Politics. Cambridge University Press.

Clausewitz, Von Carl. 1989. On War. Princeton University Press.

Semester II (Core)

Course Name: Issues in Political Theory
Course Code: POL182C201
L-T-P: 3-1-0
Credit Units: 4
Scheme of Evaluation: Theory
Level: 400

Course Objectives:

CO 1: Critically evaluate different theoretical perspectives on rights, justice, and equality.
CO 2: Analyze the relevance of these concepts in addressing contemporary political challenges, particularly within developing countries.
CO 3: Understand and engage with debates surrounding toleration, global poverty, and environmental issues.
CO 4: Develop critical thinking and analytical skills through textual interpretation and class discussions.

Learning Outcomes:

LO 1: Analyze and compare diverse theoretical perspectives on rights, justice, and equality, understanding their historical and contemporary significance.
LO 2: Use relevant theories to examine political challenges, particularly in developing countries, related to rights, justice, equality, toleration, global poverty, and environmental issues.
LO 3: Develop and articulate well-supported arguments on complex theoretical debates, demonstrating strong critical thinking and communication skills.
LO 4: Independently research theoretical issues using scholarly sources, synthesizing information to construct original and well-reasoned arguments.

Course Details:

Modules	Topics	Periods
I	**Unit I: The Idea of Rights** 1. Theories of Rights: Natural Rights, Legal Rights, Human Rights 2. Recent Debates on Rights in Developing Countries: Cultural Relativism, Group Rights, Economic and Social Rights	**15**
II	**Unit II: Justice and Equality** 1. Conceptual Debates on Justice and Equality: Distributive Justice, Procedural Justice, Egalitarianism, Equality of Opportunity 2. Achieving Justice and Equality: Rawls' Theory of Justice, Nozick's Libertarianism, Feminist Critiques of Traditional Theories of Justice	**15**
III	**Unit III: Modern Issues Affecting Society** 1. Toleration: Concept, Relationship between Toleration and Democracy, Multiculturalism 2. Global Poverty and the Role of International Bodies: Effectiveness of International aid, Global Justice, Responsibility for Poverty	**15**
IV	**Unit IV: Emerging Issues in Theory** 1. The Ecological Dimension in Politics: The Green Movement (Ecocentrism, Environmental Justice and Sustainable Development) 2. The Environmental Debate Between North and South: Climate Change and Global Environmental Governance	**15**
	Total	**60**

Suggested Readings:

Rawls, J. A Theory of Justice (Harvard University Press, 1971).

Dworkin, R. Taking Rights Seriously (Harvard University Press, 1977).

Sen, A. The Idea of Justice (Harvard University Press, 2009).

Walzer, M. On Toleration (Yale University Press, 1997).

Singer, P. The Life You Can Save: Acting Now to End World Poverty (Random House, 2009).

Dobson, A. Green Political Thought (Routledge, 2016).

Guha, R., & Martinez-Alier, J. Varieties of Environmentalism: Essays North and South (Earthscan, 1997).

Kymlicka, W. Contemporary Political Philosophy: An Introduction (Oxford University Press, 2002).

Course Name: Research Methodology-II
Course Code: POL182C202
L-T-P: 3-1-0
Credit Units: 4
Scheme of Evaluation: Theory
Level: 500

Course Objectives:

CO 1: To demonstrate an understanding of the fundamental concepts of qualitative research.
CO 2: To apply appropriate qualitative research designs and data collection methods.
CO 3: To analyze qualitative data using different analytical techniques.
CO 4: To develop research writing and presentation skills in qualitative research.

Learning Outcomes:

LO 1: Explain the definition, nature, and scope of qualitative research, including its philosophical underpinnings and ethical considerations
LO 2: Identify and utilize different qualitative research designs and data collection techniques, such as ethnography, case studies, interviews, and focus groups.
LO 3: Identify qualitative data analysis techniques, including coding, thematic analysis, content analysis, and discourse analysis, while ensuring research trustworthiness
LO 4: Develop well-structured research reports, apply proper citation styles (APA, MLA, Chicago), and practice academic integrity by avoiding plagiarism.

Course Details:

Module s	Topics	Periods
I	**Unit I: Introduction to Qualitative Research** 1. Meaning, Nature, and Scope of Qualitative Research 2. Epistemological and Ontological Considerations 3. Reliability and Validity in Qualitative Research	15
II	**Unit II: Qualitative Research Designs, Data Collection and Data Analysis Methods** 1. Ethnography, Case Study, Grounded Theory, Phenomenology, Narrative, Feminist Research 2. Participant Observation, In-Depth Interviews, Focus Groups 3. Coding, Thematic Analysis, Narrative Analysis, Content Analysis & Discourse Analysis	15
III	**Unit III: Introduction to Quantitative Research** 1. Meaning and Nature of Quantitative Research 2. Data Collection Tools: Structured Interviewing, 3. Statistical Tools in Data Analysis: Descriptive and Inferential Statistics	15
IV	**Unit IV: Mixed Methods Research** 1. Meaning of Mixed Methods Research 2. Combining Qualitative and Quantitative Research: Triangulation 3. Importance of Mixed Methods Research	15
	Total	**60**

Suggested Readings:

Bryman, A. (2016). *Social research methods* (5th ed.). Oxford University Press.

Creswell, J. W., & Poth, C. N. (2018). *Qualitative inquiry and research design: Choosing among five approaches* (4th ed.). SAGE Publications.

Denzin, N. K., & Lincoln, Y. S. (Eds.). (2018). *The SAGE handbook of qualitative research* (5th ed.). SAGE Publications.

Flick, U. (2023). *An introduction to qualitative research* (7th ed.). SAGE Publications.

Kothari, C. R. (2019). *Research Methodology: Methods and Techniques*. New Age International.

Liamputtong, P. (2020). *Qualitative research methods* (5th ed.). Oxford University Press.

Merriam, S. B., & Tisdell, E. J. (2016). *Qualitative research: A guide to design and implementation* (4th ed.). Jossey-Bass.

Patton, M. Q. (2015). *Qualitative research & evaluation methods: Integrating theory and practice* (4th ed.). SAGE Publications.

Saldaña, J. (2021). *The coding manual for qualitative researchers* (4th ed.). SAGE Publications. Silverman, D. (2020). *Interpreting qualitative data* (6th ed.). SAGE Publications.

Tracy, S. J. (2020). *Qualitative research methods: Collecting evidence, crafting analysis, communicating impact* (2nd ed.). Wiley-Blackwell. Yin, R. K. (2018). *Case study research and applications: Design and methods* (6th ed.). SAGE Publications.

Course Name: Ethnicity and Politics in North-East India
Course Code: POL182C202
L-T-P: 3-1-0
Credit Units: 4
Scheme of Evaluation: Theory
Level: 400

Course Objectives:

CO 1: To provide a general understanding of North-East India and its issues from a very holistic perspective.
CO 2: To provide an understanding of some of the major issues that afflict the region.
CO 3: To examine the basic concept of insurgency in various states of the region.
CO 4: To enable students to develop a critical understanding of the ways in which the North-Eastern region is analysed.

Learning Outcomes:

LO 1: Learn how to think and write critically about key debates in North-East politics.
LO 2: Explain different ways of looking into the society and politics of North-East India.
LO 3: Discuss a range of ideas, concepts and texts in the arena of North-East Politics.
LO 4: Evaluate the strengths and weaknesses of the theoretical studies in reference to North-East Politics.

Course Details:

Modules	Topics	Periods
I	**Unit I: Identity and Ethnicity** 1. Conceptual Understanding of Ethnicity and Identity. 2. Ethnicity and North-East India. 3. Ethnicity and its relation with Tribal Land Rights.	15
II	**Unit II: Assam** 1. Identity issues of Ethnic Groups in reference to Illegal Migration. 2. The Assam Agitation and the issues of Identity through the prism of Assam Accord and its implementation. 3. The Bodo Movement: From Past to Present.	15
III	**Unit III: Nagaland** 1. Autonomy and Ethnicity in Nagaland from the historical formation of the Naga Club. 2. The rise of Insurgency in Nagaland. 3. Nagaland and Art. 371 A	15
IV	**Unit IV: Mizoram and Meghalaya** 1. Role of MNF in the Mizo Movement up to the present. 2. Ethnic and Identity Issues in Meghalaya: To have or not to have the Inner Line Permit. 3. The role of Regional Political Parties in Meghalaya and Mizoram.	15
	Total	**60**

Suggested Readings:

A Consultation Paper on Empowering and Strengthening of Panchayati Raj Institutions / Autonomous District Councils / Traditional Tribal Governing Institutions in North-East India, National Commission to Review the Working of the Constitution, 2001.

Abbi, B L, *North-East Region: Problems and Prospects of Development*, CRRID, Chandigarh, 1984.

Baruah, Sanjib, "Immigration, Ethnic Conflict and Political Turmoil – Assam 1979-85', *Asian Survey*, Vol. 26, No. 11, 1986, pp. 1184-1206.

Baruah, Sanjib, *Durable Disorder: Understanding the Politics of North-Est India: An Analysis*, OUP, 2005.

Semester II (Core)
Course Name: Border Studies and Northeast India **Course Code:** POL182C204 **L-T-P: 3-1-0** **Credit Units: 4** **Scheme of Evaluation: Theory** **Level: 500**

Course Objectives:

CO 1: To define the limits of political and territorial authority
CO 2: To provide an understanding of dynamic spaces of exchange, conflict and negotiation.
CO 3: To explore the processes of bordering, the interaction of intra and inter-state borders, cross border trade and the movement of people in the South-east Asian context with particular emphasis on North-east India.
CO 4: To enable students to develop a critical understanding of India's border dynamics with its neighbours and the socio-political impact of these interactions.

Learning Outcomes:

LO 1: Comprehend the theoretical and conceptual frameworks of border studies.
LO 2: Analyse key case studies from Southeast Asia and its relations with North-East India, focusing on border dynamics and conflicts.
LO 3: Evaluate the impact of cross-border trade and economic policies on regional relations.
LO 4: Understand the socio-political aspects of migration and human mobility beyond political boundaries.

Course Details:

Modules	Topics & Course Contents	Periods
I	**Unit-I: Theorizing Borders and Bordering Processes** 4. Concepts and Approaches in Border Studies: State, Nation, and Territory 5. The Process of Bordering: Political, Social, and Economic Dimensions 6. Borders as Sites of Conflict and Cooperation	15
II	**Unit-II: Dynamics of Intra-National and International Borders and North-East India** ● Intra-National Border Conflict: Assam, Mizoram, Nagaland and Meghalaya	15
	● India-Bangladesh Border ● India-Myanmar Border	
III	**Unit-III: Markets and Trade** 1. Informal and Formal Cross-Border Trade 2. India's Border Trade Policies with South-East Asian Neighbours 3. Border resource dynamics: Intra and international borders	15
IV	**Unit-IV: Human Mobility and Border-Crossing Dynamics** **1.** Migration, Displacement, and Statelessness in Border Regions **2.** Ethnic and Cultural Continuities Beyond Borders **3.** Border Management, Security Concerns, and Human Rights Issues	15
	Total	**60**

Suggested Readings

Debating and Defining Borders Philosophical and Theoretical Perspectives Edited by Anthony Cooper and Søren Tinning

Re-Imagining Border Studies in South Asia by Dhananjay Tripathi

Border Politics in a Global Era Comparative Perspectives by Kathleen Staudt

Anderson, B. (1983). *Imagined Communities: Reflections on the origins and the spred of nationalism.* Verso .

Arena, M. d. (2022). The Impact of Ethnic Groups on International Relations. *Mapping Non-State Actors in International Relations* .

Ariele, G. (2020). *The State of Nationalism* . Retrieved from Nationalism and globalization: https://stateofnationalism.eu/article/nationalism-and-globalization/

Cassar, C. (2022). What are the ways in which "(b)ordering" enacts "othering" (Van Houtum and Van Naerssen 2002)? Retrieved from Anthropology Review : https://anthropologyreview.org/anthropology-explainers/what-are-the-ways-in-which-bordering-enacts-othering-van-houtum-and-van-naerssen-2002/

Course Name: Contemporary Issues in Gender Studies
Course Code: POL182C205
L-T-P: 3-1-0
Credit Units: 4
Scheme of Evaluation: Theory
Level: 400

Course Objectives:

CO 1: To develop a comprehensive understanding of gender studies.
CO 2: To outline an understanding of the intersectionality of gender, class, caste, religion, race and ethnicity.
CO 3: To explain the concepts and types of gender-based violence, with a focus on international instruments and constitutional provisions.
CO 4: To discuss the related issues concerning gender studies and analyse the contemporary debates on the same.

Learning Outcomes:

LO 1: Understand the importance of the various conceptual and theoretical foundations of gender studies
LO 2: Analyse the issue of gender-based violence and the relevant legal frameworks addressing the same.
LO 3: Develop an in-depth understanding of the recent issues surrounding gender studies.
LO 4: Utilize the understandings of contemporary debates in gender studies to further advance their academic interests.

Course Details:

Mo dule s	Topics	Periods
I	**Unit I: Theoretical and Conceptual Foundations of Gender Studies** 1. Key terms in Gender Studies: Gender and Sex, Gender Norms, Gender Roles, Gender Stereotypes, Gender Relations 2. Feminist Theories: Liberal, Marxist, Post-Colonial, Post-Structural/ Post-Modern 3. Gender Intersectionality: Race, Class, Caste, Ethnicity, and Religion	15
II	**Unit II: Gender Justice and the Issue of Violence** 1. Theories and Definitions of Gender-Based Violence, Types of Gender-Based Violence: Domestic Violence, Intimate Partner Violence, Rape and Sexual Harassment, Female Genital Mutilation and Circumcision, Honour Killings, Dowry, Trafficking of Women and Cyber Crime. 2. Legal frameworks and international movements to combat gender-based violence (CEDAW, UN Women) 3. Constitutional Provisions: Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act, 2005, The Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013, PCPNDT, 1994 (Including Amendments of 2003), POCSO 2012	15
III	**Unit III: Related Issues in Gender Studies** 1. Gender and Work: Wage Gap, Invisibility of Women's Work (Care Work) and Workplace Discrimination, Feminisation of labour, Glass Ceiling 2. Gender, Power and Politics: Participation and Representation of Women in Formal Politics, Policies of Reservation 3. Gender and Technology: Digital Gender Divide, Online Activism (Me Too Movement), Cyberfeminism	15
IV	**Unit IV: Contemporary Debates in Gender Studies** 1. LGBTQ+ Rights and Challenges in different Cultural Contexts 2. Reproductive Justice and Bodily Autonomy 3. Environmental Feminism, Climate Change and Gendered Impacts	15
	Total	**60**

Suggested Readings:

Agnes, Flavia, "Protecting Women Against Violence? Review of a Decade of Legislation,1980 89", Economic and Political Weekly,27 (17),1992, pp. 19-21, 24-33.

Bhasin, K (2000) Understanding Gender. New Delhi: Kali for Women. Chakravarti, U. (2003) Gendering Caste through Feminist Lens. Delhi: Stree. Hooks, b (2000). Feminist theory – From Margin to Center, Pluto Press, UK. Krishna Soman, 2011, 'Women's Health and Rights to Health in Independent India: An Overview' in Nirmala Banerjee, Samita Sen and Nandita Dhawan (eds.)

Mapping the Field: Gender Relations in Contemporary India, Kolkata: Stree. Menon Nivedita, (Ed.), 2006, Themes in Politics: Gender and Politics in India, New Delhi: Oxford University Press.