

MANGALAYATAN UNIVERSITY, ALIGARH
CENTRE FOR DISTANCE AND ONLINE EDUCATION



PROGRAMME PROJECT REPORT

MASTER OF ARTS (Political Science)

MA (Political Science)

Registrar
Mangalayatan University
Beswan, Aligarh

Introduction

Master of Arts in Political Science is designed to help students develop strong analytical skills and grounding in diverse critical and theoretical approaches. The programme helps students develop specialization in the particular area of Political studies. The course aims at generating qualified, competent and articulate human resource capable of contributing to relevant domains of knowledge.

An important objective of the Masters programme is to introduce students to advanced study and scholarly activity in order to provide an avenue towards a PhD for those who wish eventually to seek a career in the academia. In addition, the course is designed to provide a reasonably complete higher education in literary studies for those who do not intend to proceed to a further degree in the field but who may branch into other areas as diverse as publishing, editing, journalism, administration, management, communications, or teaching.

A) Programme's Mission and Objectives

Mission

To be the enablers of a confluence of academic rigor and professional practicality.

To train students to be skilled professionals, with the hunger and ability to become leaders.

To hone not just the intellect of our students, but also their character and personality.

To bring global best practices to our students through widespread use of technology.

To empower our faculty to constantly develop new skills and excel professionally.

To provide the best campus environment to students and faculty with all facilities to nurture their interests

Objectives

MA Political Science program of Mangalayatan University is designed after acknowledging essential quality inputs received from students, alumni, parents, academicians/teachers and also incorporating the contribution of the ability which enable a learner to develop critical thinking and decision making skills so that they can identify and analyze problems, develop feasible alternatives and make decisions effectively and efficiently. The MA Political Science facilities to nurture their interests programme will help students in acquiring specialised knowledge for developing the practical elements of literary criticism and theory.

B. Relevance of the Program with HEI's Mission and Goals

The vision and mission of HEI, Mangalayatan University, Aligarh are:

Vision

To be an institution where the most formative years of a young mind are spent in the guided pursuit of excellence while developing a spirit of inquisitive questioning, an ability to excel in the

pressure of a fast-changing professional world and desire to grow into a personality than a person in an environment that fosters strong moral and ethical values, teamwork, community service and environment consciousness.

Mission

- To be the enablers of the confluence of academic rigor and professional practicality.
- To bring global best practices to students through widespread use of technology.
- To empower our faculty to constantly develop new skills and excel professionally.
- To provide the best campus environment to the students and faculty with all facilities to nurture their interest.

M.A. Political Science program of the University strives to realize its vision and mission by rectifying student centric issues on priority and also to empower local community with the help of various social clubs running in University like NSS, KADAM and Alumni association. The University promotes multidisciplinary and allied research in various fields that supports and harnesses joyful learning environment. The goals of ODL (Open Distance Learning) program is to provide educational facilities to all qualified and willing persons who are unable to join regular courses due to personal or professional reasons. There are many potential learners who cannot afford to join regular courses due to professional responsibilities and personal commitments. For such cases, MA Political Science through ODL mode can be helpful in increasing knowledge base and skill up-gradation.

The program aims to provide alternative path to wider potential learners who are in need of refresher courses to update their skills.

C. Nature of Prospective Target Group of Learners

Distance Education at Mangalayatan University (MU) shall target the working professional's executives as well as those who cannot attend a full-time program due to prior occupation or other assignments. The candidates desirous of taking admission in M.A. Political Science program, shall have to meet the eligibility norms as follows-

1. To obtain admission in M.A. Political Science program offered through ODL mode, the learner must have completed graduation in any discipline.

The ODL- M.A. Political Science program offered by Mangalayatan University caters the needs of diverse groups of undergraduate learners from all disciplines located in diverse regions and social structures such as learners from a low level of disposable income, rural dwellers, women and minorities who have little access to formal institutions of higher learning.

D. Appropriateness of Programme to be conducted in ODL mode to acquire specific skills and competence

The University has identified the following program outcomes and program specific outcomes as acquisition of specific skills and competence for M.A. Political Science Program.

1. Programme Outcomes (PO's)

PO 1: Understand the basic literary concepts, theories and principles.

PO 2: Write and deliver oral, written and digital presentations on issues of Polity.

PO 3: Use digital mode and resources to research stylistic innovations pertaining to Political Science

PO 4: Demonstrate critical thinking on key current issues

PO 5: Discuss and research on key Political theories and concepts as relevant to present world and society.

2. Programme Specific Outcomes

PSO1: Succeed in obtaining employment appropriate to their interests, education and become a valuable academician.

PSO2: Continue to develop professionally through lifelong learning, higher education and accept the challenges in research and other creative pursuits in their areas of specialization.

PSO3: Disseminate the subject knowledge to coming generations effectively so as students can further develops them through self-study and create a sense of ethical responsibilities among students.

The University has taken care to introduce MA Political Science program taking into consideration, 1, and 2, to maintain the quality and to face the competition at the National/International level.

E. Instructional Design

The program is divided into four semesters and minimum credit requirement is 80 to get MA degree through ODL mode from Mangalayatan University. Minimum time period for acquiring M.A degree will be two years and maximum time (extended) period is 4 years.

Evaluation Scheme

Semester-I						
S.N.	Course Code	Course Name	Credit	Continuous Assessment Marks	Term End Exam Marks	Grand Total
				Max. Marks	Max. Marks	
1	MAP-101	Western Political Thought	4	30	70	100
2	MAP-102	Politics in India	4	30	70	100
3	MAP-103	Indian political System	4	30	70	100
4	MAP-104	Urban Politics in the age of Globalisation	4	30	70	100
5.	MAP-105	Contemporary Debates in Political Theory	4	30	70	100
Total			20	150	350	500

Semester-II						
S.N.	Course Code	Course Name	Credit	Continuous Assessment Marks	Term End Exam Marks	Grand Total
				Max. Marks	Max. Marks	

1	MAP-201	Modern western political thought	4	30	70	100
2	MAP-202	Comparative political analysis	4	30	70	100
3	MAP-203	International Politics	4	30	70	100
4	MAP-204	Indian government and Politics	4	30	70	100
5	MAP-205	Governance and Public Policy in India	4	30	70	100
Total			20	150	350	500

Semester-III						
S.N.	Course Code	Course Name	Credit	Continuous Assessment Marks	Term End Exam Marks	Grand Total
				Max. Marks	Max. Marks	
1	MAP-301	Democracy in India	4	30	70	100
2	MAP-302	Contemporary Political Science	4	30	70	100
3	MAP-303	Liberal Political theory	4	30	70	100
4	MAP-304	Political theory after World War-I	4	30	70	100
5	MAP-305	Political Sociology: Issues and Concepts	4	30	70	100
Total			20	150	350	500

Semester-IV						
S.N.	Course Code	Course Name	Credit	Continuous Assessment Marks	Term End Exam Marks	Grand Total
				Max. Marks	Max. Marks	
1	MAP-401	Contemporary issues in Global Politics	4	30	70	100
2	MAP-402	Public Administration	4	30	70	100
3	MAP-403	Gender and Politics	4	30	70	100
4	MAP-404	Human Rights in India	4	30	70	100
5	MAP-406	Dissertation	4	00	100	100
Total			20	120	380	500

MOOCS

The University shall give flexibility in opting for MOOC (Massive Online Open Courses) by the students pertaining to the prescribed curriculum and also the credits earned in the MOOC courses may be dealt as part of the evaluation scheme as per UGC (Open and Distance Learning Programmes and Online Programmes) Regulations, 2020.

Syllabi and Course Materials

Syllabi, PPR and self-learning materials are developed mostly by experienced faculty members of Mangalayatan University in consultation with contents experts and the same will be forwarded to CIQA and BoS/Academic Council/ Executive Council for further suggestions and approval.

SYLLABUS

Course Name: Western Political Thought
Course Code: MAP-101

Semester-I
Credit 4

Course Objective:

By the course readings, class discussions the students will improve their understanding of western political thought in general as well as the theoretical approaches used in analyzing political thoughts at global levels in particular.

Course Outcome:

- The students will get aware from different major political thoughts of the world.
- By this course student will understand the views of western political thinkers, socialist thinkers and contemporary political thinkers.

Block I:

Unit 1: Significance and Features of Western Political Thought

Unit 2: Socrates

Unit 3: Plato

Unit 4: Aristotle

Block II:

Unit 5: Features of Medieval Political Thought

Unit 6: St. Augustine

Unit 7: St. Thomas Aquinas

Unit 8: Marsilius of Padua

Block III:

Unit 9: Thomas Hobbes

Unit 10: John Locke

Unit 11: Jean Jacques Rousseau

Unit 12: Niccolo Machiavelli

Block IV:

Unit 13: Edmund Burke

Unit 14: Immanuel Kant

Unit 15: John Stuart Mill

Unit 16: Jeremy Bentham

Block V:

Unit 17: Alexis de Tocqueville

Unit 18: Gramsci

Unit 19: Georg Wilhelm Friedrich Hegel

Unit 20: Karl Marx

Text Books and References:

1. A.R. Murray, An Introduction to Political Philosophy (Routledge & Kegan, 2010).
 2. Abdul Quayum, Siasiphalsapha, (Nisab, 2009).
 3. Antony Black, The History of Islamic Political Thought (Edinberg, 2011).
 4. C.L. Wayper, Political Thought, (Philosophical Library, 1987).
 5. G.H. Sabine, A History of Political Theory (Oxford & I.B.H., 1971).
 6. Hashim Qidwai, Europe Ke Azeem Siyasi Mufakkareen (Taraqqi Urdu Board).
 7. Jonathan Wolff, An Introduction to Political Philosophy (Oxford, 200)
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Course Name: Politics in India

Course Code: MAP-102

Credit 4

Course Objective:

By the course readings, class discussions the students will improve their understanding of politics in India as the theoretical approaches used in analyzing political culture at national levels.

Course Outcome: After completion of the course, student will be able to:

- Understand about Political Culture and study of politics in India
- Acquaint Peasant movement and election in India as well as Gender Politics
- Learn about Political Parties and Systems, Agrarian and land reforms
- Aware about pattern of communal politics, Dalit and Backward Classes politics

Block I:

Unit 1:Development of the Study of State Politics in India

Unit 2:Modern State in India.

Unit 3: The Political culture in India.

Unit 4: The Social Character of the India State.

Unit 5:Frameworks for Analysis

Block II:

Unit 6:Nature of Indian Diversities and Nationalist Response

Unit 7: States in the Constitutional Scheme

Unit 8: Development of State System

Unit 9: State Politics in state: Theoretical Framework

Unit 10: Elections and Electoral Politics

Block III:

Unit 11: Political Parties and Party Systems

Unit 12: Patterns of Dissent and Protest in States

Unit 13: Developmental Issues and Regional Disparities

Unit 14: Agrarian Transformation and Land Reforms

Unit 15: Industry and Labour

Block IV:

Unit 16: Liberalisation and Globalisation: Implications for State Politics

Unit 17: Inter-State Disputes: Water and Territorial boundaries

Unit 18: Patterns of Communal Politics

Unit 19: Assertion of Dalits and Backward Castes
Unit 20: Linguistic and Ethnic Minorities in State Politics

Block V:

Unit 21: State Autonomy Movements
Unit 22: Peasant Movement and Development Politics in India
Unit 23: Caste, Religion and Language Politics in India
Unit 24: Election in India, Gender Politics in India
Unit 25: Politics and Democratic Decentralization in India

Text Books and References:

1. Dipankar Sinha, Kaberi Chakrabarti, S.D. Gupta, Democratic Governance in India: Relections and Refraction, Kalpaz Publication, 2023.
2. Rajni Kothari, Politics in India
3. Zoya Hasan, Political Parties in India
4. Oxford Champion to Politics in India

Course Name: India Political System

Course Code: MAP-103

Credit 4

Course Objective:

By the course readings, class discussions the students will improve their understanding of politics in general as well as the theoretical approaches used in analyzing political systems at national levels.

Course Outcome: After completion of the course, student will be able to:

- Understand about constitutional Development in India.
- Institutions of governance in India.
- Learn about leadership and decision making process in India.
- Aware about working of Administration in India.

Block I:

Unit 1: Social Infra- structures of the Indian Polity: Background
Unit 2: Role of Caste, Tribe in India
Unit 3: Religion and Language in Indian Politics
Unit 4: Political Culture: Themes, Emerging Trends.
Unit 5: Democratic Upsurge: Coalition Politics

Block II:

Unit 6: The Process of Interest Aggregation and Role of Political Parties:Major National Parties such as Indian National Congress, Bharatiya Janata Party,
Unit 7: Role of Communist Party of India, Samajwadi Party
Unit 8: Role of Regional Political Parties.
Unit 9: Federal Politics in India
Unit 10: Major Issues and Problems: Prospect

Block III:

Unit 11:Role' of the Executive: Role of the President, Role of the Prime Minster
Unit 12: Role of the Legislature: Role of the Indian Parliament
Unit 13: Role of the Supreme Court in India
Unit 14: Role of State Executive: Role of Governor, Role of the Chief Minister
Unit 15: Role of High court in India

Block IV:

Unit 16: The Electoral process: Voting Behaviour,

Unit 17: Need for Electoral Reforms

Unit 18: State-building: Historical Background

Unit 19: Role of Election Commissioner in India

Unit 20: Role of State Election Commissioner.

Block V:

Unit 21: Nation-building: Historical Background

Unit 22: Problems of nation- building,

Unit 23: Political Development

Unit 24: The Prospect of Political Development

Unit 25: Recent Development in Indian Politics

Text Books and References:

1. Norman D. Palmer, The Indian Political System

2. W.B. Morries Jones, Government and Politics in India

3. Myron Weiner and A. Varshney, Party Politics in India

4. Robert Hardgrave, Government and Politics in a Developing Society: India

5. Rajni Kothari, Politics in India

Course Name: Urban Politics in the Age of Globalization

Course Code: MAP-104

Credit 4

Course Objective:

By the course readings, class discussions the students will improve their understanding of urban politics in general as well as the theoretical approaches used in analyzing in the age of Globalization at global levels particularly.

Course Outcome: After completion of the course, student will be able to:

- Understand about meaning and nature of Urban Politics in India
- Acquaint the Changing Urban Political economy and Urbanization
- Learn about Politics of urban Infrastructure and investment
- Aware about Politics of social Change

Block I:

Unit 1: Introduction to Urban Politics: Meaning and Nature in India

Unit 2: Theoretical Understanding of Urban Politics: Pluralist

Unit 3: Theoretical Understanding of Urban Politics: Regime and Public Choice

Unit 4: Understanding Globalisation, Urbanisation, Glocalization and Glurbanisation

Block II:

Unit 5: Changing Urban Political Economy: Introduction

Unit 6: Urban Poverty and the Informal Sector

Unit 7: Politics of Urban Infrastructure and Investment, Urban Politics and Governance

Unit 8: Education, Health and Housing

Block III:

Unit 9: Politics and the Production of Urban Space

Unit 10: Politics of Labour Market, Politics of Urban Sprawl

Unit 11: Politics of Social and Cultural Change

Unit 12: Globalization and the New Urban Governance: Theoretical Foundations

Block IV:

Unit 13: New Urban Paradigm, Towards an Inclusive Urban Democracy

Unit 14: Urban Commons and the Shared Urban Resources

Unit 15: Access, Entitlements and Urban Enfranchisement

Unit 16: Socio-Economic Change and Urban Politics: Three North American Case Studies

Block V:

Unit 17: Urban Transit and Transportation, 19 COVID-19 and Urban Politics

Unit 18: Race and Urban Politics in the United States and Canada

Unit 19: Public Space and Private Space in Cities

Unit 20: Space and Political Cleavages in the Urban Landscape

Text Books and References:

1. Susan S. Fainstein, Scott Campbell (Eds.), *Readings in Urban Theory*, Blackwell Publishers, Oxford, 2002
2. Gyan Prakash, *The Urban Turn: Cities of Everyday Life*, Delhi, Sarai Reader, 2001
3. Mohan Sudha, *Urban Development and New localism*, Rawat Publishers, Mumbai, New Delhi and Jaipur, July 2005.
4. Solomon Benjamin, *Occupancy Urbanism: Radicalizing Politics and Economy beyond Policy and Programs* *International Journal of Urban and Regional Research*, Volume 32, No.3, 719.29, September, 2008
5. John Harriss, Kristian Stokke, Olle Tornquist, *Politicizing Democracy*, Palgrave Macmillan, New York, 2004

Course Name: Contemporary Debates in Political Theory

Credit-4

Course Code: MAP-105

Learning Objectives:

1. To familiarize students with the basic normative concepts in political theory
2. To acquaint students with critical contemporary debates in political theory
3. To provide students with new insights into the contemporary global challenges

Expected Outcomes: Students will be able to:

1. Explore and understand new dimensions and debates in contemporary political theory
2. Enrich their understandings on contemporary debates

Block I- Political Ideologies

Unit-1 Liberalism

Unit-2 Marxism

Unit-3 Conservatism

Unit-4 Neo-Liberalism, Neo-Marxism

Block II – Debates on Liberalism:

Unit-5 Liberal Egalitarianism (Rawls)

Unit-6 Libertarianism (Nozick)

Unit-7 Communitarianism (Sandel and Walzer)

Block III - Cultural Pluralism and Liberal Theory

Unit-8 Multiculturalism

Unit-9 Identity Politics

Unit-10 Cosmopolitanism

Unit-11 Pluralism

Block IV– Critical Approaches

Unit-12 Feminism

Unit-13 Ecologism

Unit-14 Modernism
Unit-15 Post Modernism

Block V

Unit-16 State and Civil society

Unit-17 Citizenship in the Age of Globalization

Suggested Readings:

1. Heywood, Andrew. Key concepts in politics. London: Macmillan Education, 2000.
2. Heywood, Andrew Political Ideologies: An Introduction. 6th edition. Palgrave, 2017.
3. Heywood, Andrew Political Theory: An Introduction, 4th edition. Palgrave, 2015
4. Walzer, M, 1983, Spheres of Justice, New York: Basic Books.
5. Nozick, Robert (1974). Anarchy, State and Utopia. New York: Basic Books.
6. Kymlicka, Will. Contemporary Political Philosophy: An Introduction, 2nd ed. Oxford University Press, 2002.
7. Sandel, Michael (1998) Liberalism and the Limits of Justice, Cambridge University Press, 8. Bellamy, Richard (ed.). Theories and Concepts of Politics: An Introduction. Manchester University Press, 1993
9. Dryzek John S. at al (eds.). The Oxford Handbook of Political Theory. OUP, 2008.
10. Farrelly, Colin. Introduction to Contemporary Political Theory. Sage Publications, 2004.

Course Name: Modern Western Political

Course Code: MAP-201

Semester II

Credit 4

Course Objective:

By the course readings, class discussions the students will improve their understanding of political thought in general as well as the theoretical approaches used in analyzing modern political thoughts at global levels.

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

- Understand the diverse intellectual political traditions in the west.
- Aware about conceptual debate of fundamental political ideas in the west.
- Critically analyze the political philosophy of western political thinkers.

Block I:

Unit 1: Political Thought of Jeremy Bentham: The Concept of Utilitarianism, Theory of State and Government

Unit 2: A Critical Estimate of Bentham's Political Thought, Restatement of Benthamite Utilitarianism

Unit 3: Political Thought of John Stuart Mill: Theory of State, Concept of Representative Government, Concept of Liberty

Unit-4 A Critical Estimate of Mill's Political Thought.

Block II:

Unit 5: Political Thought of G.W.F Hegel:-Theory of State,

Unit 6: Relationship between the State and the Individual,

Unit 7: A Critical Estimate of Hegel's Political Thought& Green's Political Thought

Unit 8: Political Thought of T.H, Green: Theory of State, Relationship between the State and the Individual

Block III:

Unit 9: Political Thought of Karl Marx: Concepts of Economic, A Critical Estimate of Marx's Political Thought

Unit 10: Determinism, Dialectical Materialism, Surplus Value and Class struggle

Unit 11: Dictatorship of the Proletariat, the Communist Society

Unit 12: Political Thought of Lenin: Theory of the Communist State, A Critical Estimate of Lenin's Political Thought

Block IV:**Unit 13:** Political Thought of Harold J. Laski-**Unit 14:** Concept of State of Laski**Unit 15:** Relationship between the State and the Individual**Unit 16:** A Critical Estimate of Laski's Political Thought**Block V:****Unit 17:** Political Thought of John Rawls**Unit 18:** Theory of State and Government,**Unit 19:** Relationship between the State and the Individual**Unit 20:** A Critical Estimate of Rawls' Political Thought.**Text Books and References:**

1. A.R. Murray, An Introduction to Political Philosophy (Routledge & Kegan, 2010).
2. Abdul Quayum, Siasiphalsapha, (Nisab, 2009).
3. Antony Black, The History of Islamic Political Thought (Edinberg, 2011).
4. C.L. Wayper, Political Thought, (Philosophical Library, 1987).
5. G.H. Sabine, A History of Political Theory (Oxford & I.B.H., 1971).
6. Hashim Qidwai, Europe Ke Azeem Siyasi Mufakkareen (Taraqqi Urdu Board).
7. Jonathan Wolff, An Introduction to Political Philosophy (Oxford, 200

Course Name: Comparative Political Analysis**Course Code: MAP-202****Credit 4****Course Objective:**

The object of this course is to introduce students to the political institutions and processes of the various countries in a comparative context.

Course Outcome: At the end of this course, students will be able to:

- Gain useful knowledge about the institutions, processes, policies and Constitutions of various countries in a comparative context.
- Understand the political consequences of economic wellbeing by comparing the political institutions and practices of wealthy and poor countries.

Block I:**Unit 1:** Comparative Politics: Nature, Significance and Evolution**Unit 2:** Comparative Approaches and Methods: Systems, Structural - Functional, Public Policy**Unit 3:** Comparative Approaches: Political Economy, Dependency and World Systems**Unit 4:** Theories of State**Unit 5:** State-Civil Society Relations: Evolving Patterns**Block II:****Unit 6:** Globalisation and State**Unit 7:** Regional Integration and State**Unit 8:** International Organisations and State**Unit 9:** Transnational/Multinational Corporations and State**Unit 10:** State in Developing Societies: Asian, African and Latin American Experiences**Block III:****Unit 11:** Nationalism: Approaches**Unit 12:** Forms of Nationalism**Unit 13:** Anti-Colonial Movements

Unit 14: Nationality and Self-Determination
Unit 15: State Building and Constitutionalism

Block IV:

Unit 16: Ethnicity, Politics and State
Unit 17: Politics of Community Identities
Unit 18: Ethnic Movements
Unit 19: Political Regime
Unit 20: Military in Politics

Block V:

Unit 21: Federalism: Patterns and Trends
Unit 22: Parties and Party Systems
Unit 23: Interest Groups, Pressure Groups and Lobbying
Unit 24: Poverty and Human Development
Unit 25: Decentralisation and Participation

Text Books and References:

1. G. Almond et.al, Comparative Politics Today: A World View (Haper Collins, 2000).
2. J. Blond, An Introduction to Comparative Government (Weidens & Nicholson, 1980).
3. H. Finer, Theory and Practice of Modern Government (Methune, 1969).
4. V.N. Khanna, Comparative Study of the Government and Politics (R.C. Chand, 2004).
5. Debryshree, Politics in China (Chambers, 1991).
6. Heywood, Parties and Party System in Politics (Palgrave, 2002).
7. M. Kamrava, Understanding Comparative Politics: A Framework of Analysis (Routledge, 2003)

Course Name: International Politics

Course Code: MAP-203

Credit 4

Course Objective:

The object of this course is to provide students the background and conceptual tools they need to understand contemporary international Politics/ relations.

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

- Understand a wide range of issues involved in the study of international relations including the workings of the state system, the causes of international conflict and violence, and international economic relations.
- Explain global politics using an historical approach which allows students to understand continuity as well as change
- Develop critical and independent thought on the contemporary trends of international politics.

Block I:

Unit 1: Meaning, Nature and Significance of International Politics
Unit 2: Approaches and Methods of International Politics
Unit 3: Differences between International Politics and International Relations
Unit 4: International Scenario since 1945
Unit 5: Changes in International Political Scenarios

Block II:

Unit 6: Contending Theories of International Politics
Unit 7: Idealist Theory, Realist and Neo-realist Theories
Unit 8: Marxist and Neo-Marxist Theories
Unit 9: Functionalist and Systems Theories

Unit 10: Feminism Theory

Block III:

Unit 11: Key Concepts in International Relations: National Interest, Security

Unit 12: Power, Balance of Power and Deterrence,

Unit 13: Dynamics of International Politics: Cold War and New Cold War,

Unit 14: Strategic and Ideological Bipolarity, Un-polarity and Multi-Polarity

Unit 15: Collective Security and Economic, Imperatives American Hegemony

Block IV:

Unit 16: Non-Aligned Movement: Background

Unit 17: Resurgence of Asia, Regional Co-operation SARRC and ASEAN,

Unit 18: Emerging International Issues. Arms Race and Nuclear Issue

Unit 19: Economic and Political Issues

Unit 20: Issue of Terrorism

Block V:

Unit 21: National Interest

Unit 22: National Power

Unit 23: Emerging world order

Unit 24: Peace and conflict-resolution: collective security, peacekeeping, enforcement of **peace**.

Unit 25: Foreign Policies of Major Powers: U.S.A., China, Russia

Text Books and References:

1. John Baylis, Steve Smith and Patricia Owens, The Globalisation of World Politics (Oxford, 2011).
2. Keith L. Shimko, International Relations, 4 th Edition (Houghton Mifflin Company, 2012).
3. Joshua S. Goldstein and Jon C. Pevehouse, International Relations, 11th Ed. (Pearson, 2016).
4. Joseph S. Nye, Understanding International Conflicts, 6th Ed., (Longman, 2007).
5. Richard W. Mansbach and Kirsten L. Rafferty, Introduction to Global Politics, 2nd Ed (Routledge, 2011)

Course Name: Indian Government and Politics

Course Code: MAP-204

Credit 4

Course Objective:

The object of this course is to provide students a meaningful overview of the Indian Political system in its historical and contemporary setting.

Course Outcome: At the end of this course, students will be able to:

- Learn the basic frame work of Indian Constitution.
- Describe and think critically about the institutional features of Indian politics.
- Explain Indian politics using historical approach.
- Make informed judgments about current political controversies

Block I:

Unit 1: State in Post-Independent India, Welfare State

Unit 2: Nehruvian Era, Populist Era, Emergency and Deinstitutionalisation

Unit 3: Nature of State under Globalisation and Liberalisation

Unit 4: Debates on Models of Development

Block II:

Unit 5: Indian Party System, Electoral Politics

Unit 6: Electoral Process and Electoral Behaviour

Unit 7: National and Regional Political Parties: Ideology and Social Bases

Unit 8: From Single Party Dominance to Coalition Politics

Block III:

Unit 9: Class: The changing Class relations, Gender Issues

Unit 10: Caste: Caste and Politics- Upper castes, Dalits and OBCs

Unit 11: Politics of Women and Adivasis

Unit 12: Inequality: Caste and Class

Block IV:

Unit 13: Demands for Recognition and Autonomy

Unit 14: Religious Communities and Secular Politics

Unit 15: Politics of Language and Regionalism

Unit 16: Ethnic Politics: Demands for greater autonomy and secession.

Block V

Unit 17: Diversity and Pluralism

Unit 18: Political Economy of Development, Workers and Peasants Movements

Unit 19: Political Parties and Participation

Unit 20: Devolution of Powers and Local Self-Government

Text Books and References:

1. Granville Austin Working a Democratic Constitution: The Indian Experience (Oxford, 1999).
2. K.K. Ghai, Indian Government and Politics (Sage, 2016)
3. D.D. Basu, Introduction to the Constitution of India (Prentice Hall, 2015)
4. M.V. Pylee, Introduction to the Constitution of India (Viksh, 2009)
5. B.L. Fadia, Indian Government and Politics (Sahitya Bhawan, 2016)
6. Niraja Gopal Jayal and Pratap Bhanu Mehra, Eds., The Oxford Companion to Politics in India (Oxford, 2011)

Course Name: Governance and Public Policy in India

Credit-4

Course Code: MAP-205

Learning Objectives:

1. To introduce students with to the interface between public policy and administration in India
2. To provide students with a non-western perspective on issues of decentralization, financial management, citizens and administration and social welfare.

Expected Outcomes: Students will be able to:

1. Comprehend the basic concepts and understanding of public policy and administration in India.
2. Develop a non-western perspective on the subject.

Block I

Unit-1 Governance

Unit-2 Good Governance

Unit-3 Role of State

Unit-4 Civil Society and individuals

Block II

Unit- 5 Institutional Mechanisms for Good Governance: Right to Information, Protection Act,

Unit-6 Consumer, Citizens' Charter;,,

Unit-7 Grievance Redressal System, Ombudsman

Unit-8 Lokpal, Lokayukta

Block III

Unit-9 Grassroots Governance: Panchayati Raj Institutions and their Functioning

Unit-10 Planning and Development: Decentralised Planning,

Unit-11 Planning for Development, Sustainable Development

Unit-12 Participatory Development, e-Governance; NITI Aayog

Block IV

Unit-13 Public Policy as an instrument of socio-economic development

Unit-14 public policies with special reference to Housing, Health,

Unit-15 Drinking Water, Food Security, MGNREGA

Unit-16 NHRM, RTE, NEP 2020

Block V

Unit-17 Monitoring and Evaluation of Public Policy

Unit-18 Mechanisms of making governance process accountable

Unit-19 Jansunwai

Unit-20 Social Audit.

Suggested Readings:

1. Ashok Agarwal (Ed.), Governance - Case Studies, University Press India Pvt. Limited, Hyderabad, 2007.
2. B Srinivas Raj, E-Governance Techniques – Indian and Global Experiences, New Century Publications, New Delhi, 2008.
3. Subhash Bhatnagar, Unlocking E-Government Potential – Concepts, Cases and Practical Insights, Sage, New Delhi, 2009.
4. Ayyar, R.V. Vaidyanatha. A Public Policy Making in India. New Delhi: Pearson, 2012.
5. Birkland Thomas A. An Introduction to the Policy Process. M.E. Sharpe, 2011
6. RP Sinha, E-Governance in India, Initiatives and Issues in India, Center for Public Policy, 2006.
7. Y.Parthasaradhi et.al., E-governance and Indian Society, Kanishka, New Delhi, 2009. 8.B.C.Smith and D.C .Pitt Computer Revolution and Public Administration, Palgrave, 2007
9. Prabir Kumar De, Public Policy and Systems, Pearson Education India, New Delhi, 2012.
10. RK Sapru, Public Policy – Formulation, Implementation and Evaluation, Sterling Publishers Pvt. Limited., New Delhi, 2010.
11. RV Vaidyanatha Ayyar, Public Policy Making in India, Pearson Education India, New Delhi, 2009.

Semester III

Course Name: Democracy in India

Course Code: MAP-301

Credit 4

Course Objective:

To Identify the need to accommodate social and cultural diversity in a democracy

To Understand how a democracy promotes acceptance of diversity.

To Appreciate that democracy forms a legal basis for equality and dignity of all citizens.

Course Outcome: The expected outcomes of democracy are as follows:

- A government that is chosen and accountable to the people is called democratic government.
- A government that is responsive to the needs of the people.
- Economic growth and development reducing all forms of inequality and end of poverty.

Block I:

Unit 1: Constitution as Instrument of Socio-Economic Change, Constitutional amendments.

Unit 2: Making of the Indian Constitution, salient features, Preamble

Unit 3: Fundamental Rights, Directive Principles of State Policy, Fundamental Duties

Unit 4: The resilience of democracy in India: voter turnout, decentralisation, new institutions of democratic accountability

Block II:

Unit 5: Federalism in Indian Constitution, Federal structure

Unit 6: Re-organisation of the states

Unit 7: Emerging trends in centre-state relations.

Unit 8: Understanding identity politics: caste, race, religion, gender

Block III:

Unit 9: Parliamentary Institutions: Background, Role and significance of the Parliament

Unit 10: Union Executives: President

Unit 11: Prime Minister and the Council of Ministers

Unit 12: Judicial independence and judicial activism, debate between Judiciary and Parliament.

Block IV:

Unit 13: State and Local Governments: Background, Governor

Unit 14: Chief Minister and the Council of Ministers

Unit 15: Panchayati raj and the Seventy-third Constitutional amendment

Unit 16: Municipal government and the Seventy-fourth Constitutional amendment

Block V:

Unit 17: Democracy and Plurality in India, Repression: state and non-state actors

Unit 18: Challenges: issues of exclusion, discrimination, and criminalisation

Unit 19: Democracy and Democratic Concerns: Liberal democracy; Egalitarian Thrust

Unit 20: Critique of identity politics: Liberal, Marxists, Poststructuralists

Text Books and References:

1. Gutman, Amy, and Thompson, Dennis, *Why Deliberative Democracy?* Princeton University Press, Princeton, 2004.
2. Held, David, *Models of Democracy*, Third Edition, Polity Press, London, 2006.
3. Young, Iris Marion, *Inclusion and Democracy*, Oxford University Press, Oxford, 2002.
4. Kohli, Atul (ed), 2001, (2004 reprint), *The Success of India's Democracy*. Cambridge University press, Foundation Books, New Delhi.
5. Shah, Ghanshyam (ed.), 2002, *Caste and Democratic politics in India*, Permanent Black, Delhi.
6. Vora, R. And Palshikar, S. (eds), 2004, *Indian Democracy: Meaning and Practices*. Sage Publications, New Delhi.

Course Name: Contemporary Political Science

Course Code: MAP-302

Credit 4

Course Objective:

The object of this course is to provide students an overview of the Contemporary Political Theory and role in global theories adopted in order to help them make sense of major trends that are shaping our world.

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

- Know and discuss the central themes, concepts and ideas on the development of the contemporary political Philosophy.
- Understand and assess the structure and significance of particular texts produced within this tradition and be able to illustrate problems involved in their interpretation.
- Address a number of key questions in political theory with reference to texts and arguments introduced in the course.

Block I:

Unit 1: Political Science: Meaning, Nature, Scope.

Unit 2: Methods and Relations with Other Social Sciences

Unit 3: Approaches to the study of Political Science; Traditional Approaches

Unit 4: Modern Approaches; Scope of Modern Political Theory

Unit 5: Scope of Traditional Political Theory

Block II:

Unit 6: State: Meaning and Elements,

Unit 7: Theories of Origin of State

Unit 8: Functions of State

Unit 9: Genesis and Evolution of theories

Unit 10: Indian and Western Concept of Function of State

Block III:

Unit 11: Sovereignty: Meaning and Characteristics

Unit 12: Monistic Theory of Sovereignty

Unit 13: Pluralistic Theory of Sovereignty

Unit 14: Punishment: Introduction

Unit 15: Theories of Punishment

Block IV:

Unit 16: Law: Definition, and Nature

Unit 17: Sources of Law

Unit 18: Classification of Law

Unit 19: Justice: Meaning and Kinds

Unit 20: Concept of Power, Power and Authority

Block V:

Unit 21: Legitimacy, Obligation

Unit 22: Socialism, Capitalism

Unit 23: Liberalism, Idealism,

Unit 24: Socialism, Anarchism

Unit 25: Feminism, Environmentalism

Text Books and References:

1. Bhargava, Rajeev, *What is Political Theory and Why Do We Need it?*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2010, pp. 3-55.
2. Dryzek, John S., Honig, Bonnie, and Phillips, Anne (Ed.), *The Oxford Handbook of Political Theory*, Oxford University Press, Oxford, 2008.
3. Goodin, Robert E., and Pettit, Philip (Ed.), *A Companion to Contemporary Political Philosophy*, Oxford, Blackwell, 2006.
4. Goodin, Robert E. (Ed.), *The Oxford Handbook to Political Science*, Oxford University Press, Oxford, 2009.

Course Name: Liberal Political Theory

Course Code: MAP-303

Credit 4

Course Objective:

The object of this course is to provide students an overview of the Liberal Political Theory and role in global theories adopted in order to help them make sense of major trends that are shaping our world.

Course Outcome: At the end of this course, students will be able to:

- Learn about genesis, scope of liberal political theory
- Understand about Debates on rights, liberty vs. equality, justice
- Aware about Democracy, welfare state, modern and contemporary approaches of Political Theory
- Understand the civil society, civil culture and stability of the polity

Block I:

Unit 1: Genesis, Nature, and Scope of Contemporary/Liberal Political Theory

Unit 2: The Post-behavioural Movement and the Credo of Relevance and Action.

Unit 3: Debates on Approaches to Political

Unit 4: Theory Traditional Vs Modern and Contemporary Approaches

Unit 5: Decline and Resurgence of Political Theory- Contemporary Concerns and Trends

Block II:

Unit 6: Debates on Rights- The Concept, Theories of Rights

Unit 7: Types of Rights: Civil Rights, Legal Rights and Human Rights

Unit 8: Rights Vs Duty

Unit 9: Debates on Freedom- The Concept, Freedom on the Individual's Autonomy

Unit 10: Negative Freedom versus Freedom as Emancipation and Development-Positive Freedom

Block III:

Unit 11: Debates on Equality: Concept, Types

Unit 12: Formal Equality versus Substantive Equality and Equality of Opportunity

Unit 13: Liberty versus Equality

Unit 14: Debates on Justice: Concept, Types

Unit 15: Procedural Justice versus Distributive Justice and Social Justice

Block IV

Unit 16: Debates on Political Obligation: Grounds

Unit 17: Citizenship and State

Unit 18: Individual Relationship

Unit 19: Democracy

Unit 20: Welfare State

Block V:

Unit 21: Debates on Civil Society: Nature, Attributes

Unit 22: Relevance

Unit 23: Civic Culture

Unit 24: Civil Society

Unit 25: Stability of the Polity

Text Books and References:

1. Bhargava, Rajeev, *What is Political Theory and Why Do We Need it?*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2010, pp. 3-55.
2. Dryzek, John S., Honig, Bonnie, and Phillips, Anne (Ed.), *The Oxford Handbook of Political Theory*, Oxford University Press, Oxford, 2008.
3. Goodin, Robert E., and Pettit, Philip (Ed.), *A Companion to Contemporary Political Philosophy*, Oxford, Blackwell, 2006.
4. Goodin, Robert E. (Ed.), *The Oxford Handbook to Political Science*, Oxford University Press, Oxford, 2009.
5. Kymlicka, Will, *Multicultural Citizenship A Liberal Theory of Minority Rights*, Oxford University Press, Oxford, 1995.

Course Name: Political Theory after World War I
Course Code: MAP-304

Credit 4

Course Objective:

The object of this course is to provide students an overview of the political theory after the World War I, and role in global politics in order to help them make sense of major trends that are shaping our world.

Course Outcome: At the end of this course, students will be able to:

- Explain global politics using the historical approach which allows them to understand continuity as well as change.
- Examine and assess several types of theory so that they become aware of what theory is and why it is necessary for understanding global politics.
- Give students the background to make informed judgments about current global controversies.

Block I:

Unit 1: Liberty: Evolution, Significance and Classification, Justice: Procedural, Distributive and Gender Justice

Unit 2: Equality: Liberal, Libertarian and Socialist Perspective of Equality

Unit 3: Democracy: Meaning and Forms-Procedural of Substantive

Unit 4: Rights: Meaning and Theories of Rights- Natural, Human and Political Rights

Block II:

Unit 5: Electoral System First Past the Proportional Representation Mixed Systems

Unit 6: Party system One-Party Two-Party and Multi Party system, Contemporary Debates on the Nature of State

Unit 7: From state Centric Security to Human Centric Security

Unit 8: changing nature of nation: state in the context of globalization

Block III:

Unit 9: Structure and Process of Governance, Units of Local Governance (Grassroots Democracy)

Unit 10: Indian Modal of Democracy, Parliament, Party Politics and Electoral behavior

Unit 11: Federalism: The Supreme Court and Judicial Activism

Unit 12: Political Communication Nature, Forms and Importance

Block IV:

Unit 13: Institution of Policy, E-Governance

Unit 14: Contextual Orientation of Policy Design

Unit 15: Trends of Liberalization of Indian Economy in Deferent Sectors

Unit 16: Policy Debates over Models and Development in India

Block V:

Unit 17: Regulatory institutions, TRAI: Powers Functions and Role

Unit 18: SEBI: Powers, Functions and Role

Unit 19: Competition Commission of India: Importance and Role Lobbying Institution

Unit 20: Chambers of Commerce and Industries, Trade Unions, Formers Associations etc.

Text Books and References:

1. Bhargava, Rajeev, *What is Political Theory and Why Do We Need it?*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2010, pp. 3-55.
2. Dryzek, John S., Honig, Bonnie, and Phillips, Anne (Ed.), *The Oxford Handbook of Political Theory*, Oxford University Press, Oxford, 2008.
3. Goodin, Robert E., and Pettit, Philip (Ed.), *A Companion to Contemporary Political Philosophy*, Oxford, Blackwell, 2006.

4. Goodin, Robert E. (Ed.), *The Oxford Handbook to Political Science*, Oxford University Press, Oxford, 2009.
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Course Name: Political Sociology: Issues and Concepts

Credit-4

Course Code: MAP 305

Objectives: The paper seeks to:

1. Sensitize students about the informal and non-institutional processes of politics and their role and functions.
2. Provide an in-depth understanding of various concepts and approaches to the study of Political Sociology

Learning outcomes:

1. The students will be able to understand and explain the social context within which politics as a process operates and their influence on each other.

Block I

Unit-1 Political Sociology: Meaning and Nature

Unit -2 Political Sociology: Scope

Unit-3 Role of Political Sociology

Unit-4 Development and Approaches

Block II

Unit-5 Political Socialization

Unit-6 Political Recruitment

Unit-7 Political Participation

Unit-8 Political Communication

Block III

Unit-9 The Sociological Tradition

Unit-10 Seminal Ideas of Karl Marx

Unit-11 Seminal Ideas of Max Weber,

Unit-12 Sociological Ideas of Emile Durkheim and Talcott Parsons.

Block IV

Unit-13 Social Stability

Unit-14 Social Change,

Unit-15 Politics and Society

Unit-16 Nation and Society

Block V

Unit-17 Elite Theories of Democracy

Unit-18 Circulation of Elites

Unit-19 Mosca, Pareto

Unit-20: C. Wright Mills and Pluralistic Critique.

Suggested Readings:

1. Amenta, Edwin, Kate Nash, Alan Scott, (2012), *The Wiley-Blackwell Companion to Political Sociology*, Oxford,
2. Wiley Blackwell. Roy, Shefali. (2014), *Society and Politics in India Understanding Political Sociology*, Delhi, PHI Learning, 2014
3. Dasgupta, Samir. (2011), *Political Sociology*, New Delhi: Pearson Education India.
4. L.S. Rathore(ed) *Political Sociology*, Meenakshi, Press, Meerut, 1991
5. Keith Faulks, *Political Sociology: A Critical Introduction*, Edinburg University Press,

6. Edinburg, 1999. Pareto, V.(1985), The Mind and Society, New York: Dover (Pp. 1421-1432). 7. Michael Rush, Politics and Society: An Introduction to Political Sociology, Harvester Wheatsheaf, New York, 1992. 8. Nagla, B.K. (ed), Political Sociology, Rawat publishers, New Delhi, 1999. 9. Robert E. Dowse and John Hughes, Political Sociology, London 1972 10 Michael Ross and Phillip Althoff, An Introduction to Political sociology, London 1972.
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Semester IV

Course Name: Contemporary Issues in Global Politics

Course Code: MAP-401

Credit 4

Course Objective:

The object of this course is to provide students an overview of the key changes in current global politics in order to help them make sense of major trends that are shaping our world.

Course Outcome: At the end of this course, students will be able to:

- Explain global politics using the historical approach which allows them to understand continuity as well as change.
- Examine and assess several types of theory so that they become aware of what theory is and why it is necessary for understanding global politics.
- Give students the background to make informed judgments about current global controversies.

Block I:

Unit 1: End of Cold War, New World Order,

Unit 2: Uni-polarity, Bi-polarity

Unit 3: American Hegemony

Unit 4: Contending Images of Global Future

Block II:

Unit 5: Functionalism

Unit 6: Neo-Functionalism

Unit 7: Approaches to National Integration

Unit 8: World Government

Block III:

Unit 9: Political Economy of International Relations, Dependency Theory,

Unit 10: World System Analysis

Unit 11: New Imperialism Debate

Unit 12: Global Warming, Climate Change

Block IV:

Unit 13: Alternative Perspectives on Security

Unit 14: Environmental Security

Unit 15: Peace and Development

Unit 16: Security Privatization, Human Security

Block V:

Unit 17: Contemporary Global Concerns, Environmental Concerns

Unit 18: International Terrorism

Unit 19: Migration and Refugees

Unit 20: Human Rights and Humanitarian Intervention

Text Books and References:

1. John Baylis, Steve Smith and Patricia Owens, The Globalisation of World Politics (Oxford, 2011).

2. Keith L. Shimko, International Relations: Perspectives and Controversies, 4th Ed. (Houghton Mifflin, 2012)
3. Joshua S. Goldstein and Jon C. Pevehouse, International Relations, 11th Ed. (Pearson, 2016).
4. Joseph S. Nye, Understanding International Conflicts, 6th Ed., (Longman, 2007).
5. Richard W. Mansbach and Kirsten L. Rafferty, Introduction to Global Politics, 2nd Ed. (Routledge, 2011).
6. Jeffrey A. Frieden, David A. Lake, and Kenneth A. Schultz, World Politics (Norton, 2009).
7. Abdul Qayoom, Bainul-Aqwaami Taaluqaat (Nisaab, 2005).

Course Name: Public Administration

Course Code: MAP-402

Credit 4

Course Objective:

The main objective is to teach the students the main functions of Public Administration as they need a variety of skills to understand the meaning and theory administration differentiate the public and private administration and its various theories etc.

Course Outcome After completion of the course, student will be able to:

- Understand about theory and practice of Public Administration.
- Work with people and manage them.
- Learn about leadership skills, motivation and decision making.
- Aware about working of Public Administration.

Block I:

Unit 1: Nature and Scope of Public Administration

Unit 2: Development of Public Administration as an academic discipline

Unit 3: Public and Private Administration

Unit 4: Role of Public Administration in Developed Countries

Unit 5: Role of Public Administration in Developing Countries

Block II:

Unit 6: Theories of Organization: Background

Unit 7: Classical Theory

Unit 8: Scientific Management Theory

Unit 9: Human Relations Theory

Unit 10: Rational Choice Theory

Block III:

Unit 11: Approaches to Public Administration

Unit 12: Comparative Public Administration

Unit 13: New Public Administration

Unit 14: New Public Management

Unit 15: Feminist Approach, New Public Service

Block IV:

Unit 16: Leadership: Types, Functions

Unit 17: Leadership: Theories

Unit 18: Motivation

Unit 19: Organizational Communication: Theories and Principles

Unit 20: Chester Bernard's Principles of Communication

Block V:

- Unit 21:** Development Administration: Meaning and Nature
Unit 22: Development Administration: Issues and Characteristics
Unit 23: Riggs's Model; Citizens' Participation in Administration,
Unit 24: Changing Nature of Public Administration in the era of Liberalization
Unit 25: Changing Nature of Public Administration in the era of Globalization.

Text Books and References:

1. Avasthi, A., and S. R. Maheswari, Public Administration, Agra, Lakshmi Narain Aggarwal, 2003
2. Jayanta Kumar Das and Ratnaprava Barik, Introduction to Public Administration, Directorate to Distance & Continuing Education, Utkal University,
3. Siuli, Sarkar, *Public Administration in India*, PHI Learning Private Limited, New Delhi, 2010.
4. Singh, Hoshiar, *Expanding Horizons of Public Administration*, Aalekh, Jaipur, 2005.

Course Name: Gender and Politics

Course Code: MAP-403

Credit 4

Course Objective:

The object of this course is to provide students an overview of the Gender equality, gender balance and role in global politics in order to help them make sense of major trends that are shaping our world.

Course Outcome After completion of the course, student will be able to:

- Learn about Gender and Politics in the context of India as well as World
- Understand the women in Politics from pre-independence to post-independence
- Acquaint the Women as Contestant, Campaigner and women's representation in Politics
- Aware about Gender equality, gender balance, women in judicial

Block I:

Unit 1: Gender: Definition

Unit 2: Interpretations

Unit 3: Perspectives

Unit 4: Significance of Studying Gender

Unit 5: Gender Imbalance in Governance

Block II:

Unit 6: Women in Politics in India

Unit 7: Women in Politics: Pre-Independence India

Unit 8: Women in Politics: Post-Independence India

Unit 9: Political Representation of Women in Parliament

Unit 10: Political Representation of Women in State Legislature

Block III:

Unit 11: Electoral Politics: Women as Voters

Unit 12: Women as Contestants

Unit 13: Women as Campaigners

Unit 14: Women in Political Parties

Unit 15: Women in Informal Politics

Block IV:

Unit 16: Gender Equality

- Unit 17:** Gender Balance
Unit 18: Women in Judicial
Unit 19: Women in Grass Roots
Unit 20: Obstacles to Women entry into Politics and Governance

Block V:

- Unit 21:** Women and Public Policy
Unit 22: Women and Politics: Global Perspectives
Unit 23: Gender and the Human Rights Debate
Unit 24: Gender and Human Development
Unit 25: Health, Population Policy and Gender

Text Books and References

1. Kamalaxi G. Tadasad and Others, Gender and Politics, Current Publications, 2022
2. Anne Sisson Runyan, Global Gender Politics, Routledge, 2018
3. A.V. Satish Chandra (Ed.), Politics of Identity, Gender and Development, Viva Books, 2021
4. Aliya Ahmed, Reflection on Politics: Governance and Politics in Kashmir, Synergy Books India, 2020.

Course Name: Human Rights in India

Course Code: MAP-404

Credit 4

Course Objective:

The purpose of the course is to provide the students about the importance and use of Human Rights. This course aims at introducing the students to the philosophical foundations of human rights and their relevance in contemporary society.

Course Outcome:

Students will understand/acquire the knowledge about Introduction to Human Rights, Evolution, Theories, Issues and Problems, Vulnerable Sections and Violation of Human Rights, Instruments and Institutions. Students will be able to explain the use and need of human rights.

Block I:

- Unit 1:** Concept of Human Rights, Meaning and Evolution
Unit 2: Western and non-Western Perspectives
Unit 3: Tribals, Landless, Bonded Labour
Unit 4: Unorganized Labour and Peasants

Block II:

- Unit 5:** Human Rights and Constitutional, Legal Framework in India
Unit 6: Fundamental Rights
Unit 7: Directive Principles of State Policy
Unit 8: Protection of Human Rights Act, 1993

Block III:

- Unit 9:** Human Rights: Issues and Challenges -Refugees and Displaced Persons
Unit 10: Caste, Minorities, Women
Unit 11: Children, People with Disability
Unit 12: Under trials, Prisoners and P.O.W's

Block IV:

- Unit 13:** State Response to Human Rights: Role of Police, Administration, Army and Paramilitary Forces
Unit 14: Administration of Justice, Judicial Intervention and Activism,
Unit 15: Affirmative Action for Weaker Sections, Development Strategies
Unit 16: Judicial Commissions on Human Rights

Block V:**Unit 17:** Civil Society and Human Rights**Unit 18:** Media, Public Opinion and Human Rights**Unit 19:** New Social Movements and NGO's**Unit 20:** Democracy, Development and Human Rights in India**Text Books and References:**

1. Amartya Sen (2009)- Idea of Justice, New Delhi: Penguin Books
 2. Upendra Baxi,(2002), The Future of Human Rights, New Delhi: Oxford University
 3. Waldron Gerny (1984)- Theories of Rights ,Oxford university Press
 4. Ronald Dworkin (1978), Taking Rights Seriously, London: Duckworth
 5. Will Kymlika (1995) Rights of Minority Culture, Oxford: Clarendon.
 6. Michael Freeman (1992), Human Rights an inter disciplinary Approach, Oxford Polity Press
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Course Name: DISSERTATION**Credit-4****Course Code: MAP-405**

Every student is required to prepare a dissertation on an issue/ topic of interest under the guidance and supervision of a teacher. Based on their knowledge of research methodology, the dissertation prepared is evaluated on the basis of scientific methodology adopted in writing the report, presentation skill and performance in the viva voce.

The dissertation will include the statement of the problem, research question, aims and objectives, hypotheses, and methods adopted for the study. The dissertation will be expected to highlight the major theoretical considerations underlining the logic and rationale for the area/subject of research along with a comprehensive review of literature including substantive findings and theoretical and methodological contributions to the topic. The methods adopted for the research will have to be explained using appropriate methods of analysis and the entire report will be concluded with a list of major references.

Faculty and Support Staff

The University has identified the dedicated requisite faculty and support staff as mandated by the UGC and they are allocated the positions exclusively for ODL mode. The course material prepared by the CDOE faculty is at par with the regulations 2020.

List of Faculty associated with MA-Political Science program is as follows:-

S. No.	Name of Faculty	Designation	Nature of Appointment	Qualification	Subject
1	Dr. Md. Tarique Anwer	Associate Professor	Full-Time	Ph.D	Political Science
2	Dr. Dhanendra Kumar Dixit	Assistant Professor	Full-Time	Ph.D	Political Science

Delivery Mechanism

The ODL of MU follows a modern ICT (Information & Communication Technology) enabled approach for instruction. The methodology of instruction in ODL of MU is different from that of the conventional/regular programs. Our ODL system is more learner-oriented and the learner is an active participant in the teaching-learning process. ODL of MU academic delivery system comprises:

A. Print Material

The printed material of the programme supplied to the students will be unit wise for every course.

B. Counselling Sessions

There will be 6 counselling/ contact classes in face to face mode of two hours each for a course of 4 credits. The counselling sessions / face to face contact classes will be held on the campus of the University on Saturdays and Sundays.

C. Medium of Instruction

Medium of Course Instruction: Hindi

Medium of Examination: Hindi

Student Support Systems

Universities study Centres or Learner Support Centre shall be headed by a coordinator, not below the rank of Assistant professor and shall be augmented with academic and non-academic staff depending on the learner.

The university has made appropriate arrangements for various support services including counselling schedule and resource-oriented-services evaluation methods and dates both on and off line modes for easy and smooth services to the students through distance mode.

At present the university has only one study centre in the campus. The institution is not promoting any study centres outside the campus. All student support services will be provided to the student through a single window method/mode onsite and online.

F. Procedure for Admissions, Curriculum, Transaction and Evaluation

Admission Process

Admission to the M.A. Political Science programme will be done on the basis of screening of candidate's eligibility on first come first serve basis. Admission shall not be a right to the students and MU, CDOE shall retain the right to cancel any admission at any point of time if any irregularity is found in the admission process, eligibility etc.

Maximum Duration

- A. The maximum duration of the M.A. Political Science Programme is four years. Thereafter, students seeking completion of the left-over course(s) will be required to seek fresh admission.
- B. The student can complete his programme within a period of 4 years failing which he/she shall seek fresh admission to complete the programme.

Eligibility

Any Graduate from a recognised University is eligible for admission to M.A. Political Science Programme.

Fee Structure

Name of the Program	Degree	Duration	Year	Tuition Fee/Year	Exam Fee/Year	Total (in Rs.)
Master of Arts (Political Science)	PG	2 to 4 Years	1	13500	2000	15500
			2	12000	2000	14000
Total						29500

Activity Schedule

S.NO.	Name of the Activity	Tentative months schedule (specify months) during year			
		From (Month)	To (Month)	From (Month)	To (Month)
1	Admission	Jul	Sep	Jan	Mar
2	Assignment submission (if any)	Sep	Oct	Mar	Apr
3	Evaluation of Assignment	Oct	Nov	Apr	May
4	Examination	Dec	Dec	Jun	Jun
5	Declaration of Result	Jan	Jan	Jul	Jul
6	Re-registration	Jul	Jul	Jan	Jan
7	Distribution of SLM	Jul	Sep	Jan	Mar
8	Contact Programmes (counselling, Practicals, etc.)	Sep	Nov	Mar	May

Credit System

MU, CDOE proposes to follow the 'Credit System' for most of its programs. Each credit amounts to 30 hours of study comprising all learning activities. Thus, 8 credit course requires 240 hours, 6 credit course requires 180 hours, 4 credit course requires 120 hours and 2 credit course requires 60 hours of study. This helps the student to understand the academic effort to complete a course. Completion of an academic programme requires successful clearing of both, the assignments and the term-end examination of each course in a programme.

Duration of the Program	Credits	Name of the Program	Level of the Program
2 Yrs.	80	MA(Political Science)	Master's Degree

Assignments

Distance Education learners have to depend much on self study. In order to ascertain the writing skill and level of comprehension of the learner, assignment work is compulsory for all learners. Each assignment shall consist of a number of questions, case studies and practical related tasks. The Assignment Question Papers will be uploaded to the website within a scheduled time and the learners shall be required to respond them within a specified period of time. The response of the learner is examined by a faculty member.

Evaluation: The evaluation system of the programme is based on two components:

A. Continuous Evaluation in the form of assignments (weightage 30%): This Component carries a weightage of 30%. There will be at least one graded assignment and test per course. These assignments are to be submitted to the Co-ordinator of the CDOE/Study Centre to which the student is assigned or attached with.

B. Term-end examination (weightage 70%): This will be held twice every year in the months of June and December. The students are at liberty to appear in any of the examinations conducted by the University during the year. A student will be allowed to appear in the Term-End Examination only after she/he has registered for that course and submitted the assignment. For appearing in the Examination, every student has to submit an Examination form through online (www.mangalayatan.in) or offline before the due dates as given in the schedule of operations. If a student misses any term-end examination of a course for any reason, s/he may appear for any of them or all the courses subject to the maximum of 8 courses in the subsequent term-end examinations. This facility will be available until a student secures the minimum pass grade in the courses but up to a maximum period of four semesters, since the date of registration of the course is valid for four semesters. Beyond this period s/he may continue for another four semesters by getting Re-registration by paying fee again. In that case, the score of qualified assignments and/or term-end examination will be retained and the student will be required to complete the left out requirements of such re-registered courses. Minimum requirement for passing a course will be 40% marks.

G. Laboratory Support and Library Resources

The library of Mangalayatan University aims to empower the teaching mission and intellectual culture of the community through availability through an organized collection of information as well as instruction in its access, relevance and evaluation.

The University Library enriches advance learning and discovery by providing access to a broad array of resources for education, research and creative work to ensure the rich interchange of ideas in the pursuit of knowledge.

The Centre for Distance and Online Education of Mangalayatan University has initiated the process of setting up a dedicated Library for ODL program and acquiring printed books and e-books for this purpose. The required International and National subject journals are also provided. We have a full functioning community radio service onboard (90.4 FM). We already have annual journal subscriptions and the capacity can be enlarged at later stages as the University lines up with more online journals.

The collection of the Library is rich and diverse especially in terms of the breadth and depth of coverage. Collection encompasses subjects in Management, Commerce, Information Technology, Computer Applications, and other allied areas. This collection further includes Books, Research Journals, Project Reports/Dissertations and online Journals.

The University has well equipped Computer Laboratories, Lecture Capturing Systems, Audio Video facilities, ICT enabled class rooms, Wi-Fi facilities etc.

H. Cost Estimate of the Programme and the Provisions

Initial expenses have been done by the University in terms of provision of infrastructure, manpower, printing of self study material and other. The University intends to allocate expenses out of the total fee collection as per following details:

a) SLM Development and Distribution : 20%

b) Postal Expense	:	10%
c) Salary and other Administrative expenses	:	60%
d) Future development	:	10%

Once programmes are operational, fee receipt from the programme's budget to be planned as per the guidelines of University Grants Commission.

I. Quality Assurance

The University has established the Centre for Internal Quality Assurance (CIQA) in the University campus. The CIQA will monitor and maintain the quality of the ODL programmes. It has the following objectives in making the compliances of quality implementations.

Objectives

The objective of Centre for Internal Quality Assurance is to develop and put in place a comprehensive and dynamic internal quality assurance system to ensure that programmes of higher education in the Open and Distance Learning mode and Online mode being implemented by the Higher Educational Institution are of acceptable quality and further improved on continuous basis.

Functions of CIQA

The functions of Centre for Internal Quality Assurance would be following

- 1) To maintain quality in the services provided to the learners.
- 2) To undertake self-evaluative and reflective exercises for continual quality improvement in all the systems and processes of the Higher Educational Institution.
- 3) To contribute in the identification of the key areas in which Higher Educational Institution should maintain quality.
- 4) To devise mechanism to ensure that the quality of Open and Distance Learning programmes and Online programmes matches with the quality of relevant programmes in conventional mode.
- 5) To devise mechanisms for interaction with and obtaining feedback from all stakeholders namely, learners, teachers, staff, parents, society, employers, and Government for quality improvement.
- 6) To suggest measures to the authorities of Higher Educational Institution for qualitative improvement.
- 7) To facilitate the implementation of its recommendations through periodic reviews.
- 8) To organize workshops/ seminars/ symposium on quality related themes, ensure participation of all stakeholders, and disseminate the reports of such activities among all the stakeholders in Higher Educational Institution.
- 9) To develop and collate best practices in all areas leading to quality enhancement in services to the learners and disseminate the same all concerned in Higher Educational Institution.
- 10) To collect, collate and disseminate accurate, complete and reliable statistics about the quality of the programme(s).
- 11) To ensure that Programme Project Report for each programme is according to the norms and guidelines prescribed by the Commission and wherever necessary by the appropriate regulatory authority having control over the programme.
- 12) To put in place a mechanism to ensure the proper implementation of Programme Project Reports.
- 13) To maintain are cord of Annual Plans and Annual Reports of Higher Educational Institution, review them periodically and generate actionable reports.
- 14) To provide inputs to the Higher Educational Institution for restructuring of programmes in order to make them relevant to the job market.

- 15) To facilitate system based research on ways of creating learner centric environment and to bring about qualitative change in the entire system.
- 16) To act as a nodal coordinating unit for seeking assessment and accreditation from a designated body for accreditation such as NAAC etc.
- 17) To adopt measures to ensure internalization and institutionalization of quality enhancement practices through periodic accreditation and audit.
- 18) To coordinate between Higher Educational Institution and the Commission for various qualities related initiatives or guidelines.
- 19) To obtain information from other Higher Educational Institutions on various quality benchmarks or parameters and best practices.
- 20) To record activities undertaken on quality assurance in the form of an annual report of Centre for Internal Quality Assurance.
- 21) It will be mandatory for Centre for Internal Quality Assurance to submit Annual Reports to the Statutory Authorities or Bodies of the Higher Educational Institution about its activities at the end of each academic session. A copy of report in the format as specified by the Commission, duly approved by the statutory authorities of the Higher Educational Institution shall be submitted annually to the Commission.

After enrolling in M.A Political Science programme at Mangalayatan University through ODL mode, student will be able to impart essential knowledge of political, social movements and trends in contemporary theory and interdisciplinary extensions. After completion M.A Political Science programme, student will demonstrate a graduate-level ability to use current theoretical approaches to polity study as well as the ability to synthesize analytical and practical knowledge in several aspects.