

DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL SCIENCE

SYLLABUS FOR TWO YEAR POSTGRADUATE PROGRAMME (FIRST AND SECOND SEMESTER)

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PREFACE

“Education is not preparation for life; education is life itself.”—John Dewey

The aim of imparting education is not only to increase the knowledge but also to create the possibilities for a student to invent and discover. The purpose of this syllabus is to establish minimum basic concepts for each course to meet the needs of all our students. All the elements in this syllabus amalgamate to bring out the best in every student and enable them to be on the path of continuous progress.

The syllabus is framed based on Learning Outcome Based Education (LOCF) –the spirit of NEP, 2020. The Post Graduate programmes offered by the college, presently, are :

Sl. No.	Discipline / Subject
1	Assamese
2	Chemistry
3	Economics
4	Education
5	Mathematics
6	Political Science
7	Zoology

Programme Overview & Eligibility

Category	Details
About the Programme	Provides advanced academic training in the concerned subject.
Who Can Apply	• Students successfully completing 3 years in the Four Year Undergraduate Programme (FYUGP) and satisfying minimum credit requirements. • Students successfully completing a 3-year Bachelor's degree and satisfying minimum credit requirements.

Course & Credit Structure

Parameter	Specification
Total Credits per Semester	20
Number of Courses per Semester	5
Credits Assigned per Course	4
Course Component Structures	L-T-0 (Lecture - Tutorial - Nil) L-0-P (Lecture - Nil - Practical) 0-0-P (Nil - Nil - Practical)

Course Level:

Year	Course Level
PG 1 st Year	4 (400- 499)
PG 2 nd Year	5 (500- 599)

Course Coding System

The format followed for all PG courses is XXX-ABCD. Here is how the code breaks down:

Code Position	Represents	Description
XXX	Subject Code	3-letter discipline identifier (e.g., ECO, MAT)
A	Semester Number	Identifies the current semester
B	Course Level	Identifies the academic level of the course
C	Course/Paper Number	Sequential number of the paper
D	Course Credit	Number of credits assigned to the paper

POST GRADUATE PROGRAMME OUTCOME (PO): MASTER DEGREE IN ARTS: (M.A.)

1. **APO-1 Critical Thinking:** Ability to analyse, synthesize and integrate knowledge. Capability to evaluate the validity of arguments and conclusion.
2. **APO-2 Effective Communication:** Proficiency in speaking, reading, writing and listening in English and one Indian language and find meaning of the world by connecting people, ideas, books, media and technology.
3. **APO-3 Social Interaction:** Link with society and intercede the disagreement and help to reach conclusion in group sitting. Demonstrate intellectual awareness and competencies. Reflect on one's cultural identities and values.
4. **APO-4 Effective Citizenship:** Promote active citizenship and community engagement. Ability to understand the national development, informed awareness of issues and participate in civic life.
5. **APO-5 Ethics:** Humanities education is designed in such a way that it lays particular emphasis on human values. Students on completion of the degree will be better able to appreciate the literary and cultural diversity. It equips them to think critically about the issues of contemporary relevance and hold an informed opinion on them.
6. **APO-6 Environment and Sustainability:** 'Environmental sustainability' has become the watchword of the 21st century. An increased engagement with environment related concerns is appearing tangibly on global fronts; academics cannot and should not remain quarantined from this massive development. Through classroom discussions and research projects, this programme facilitates active dialogues with factors which influence human-ecology interactions. As such, at the end of this programme students will be able to identify and analyze socio-political, cultural and economic problems which act as deterrents to environmental sustainability and provide creative solutions towards the same.
7. **APO-7 Life-long learning:** With the pursuit of knowledge for either personal or professional reasons, learners are also encouraged to volunteer and be self-motivated that not only enhances society values, active participation and personality development, but also enhances self- sustainability, competitiveness and employability. As such, learners will be able to recognize the need for, and have the preparation and ability to engage in independent and life-long learning in every broad context of technological changes.
8. **APO-8 Individual and team work:** Function effectively as an individual and as a member or leader of diverse teams and in multi-disciplinary settings.
9. **APO-9 Evaluate and conduct research:** Engage in scholarly inquiry to identify and investigate questions of a theoretical and applied nature which identify gaps and limitations in the existing literature, understand the principles of the research process, apply appropriate research methodologies to specific problems and develop intellectual independence and practices self- directed inquiry.
10. **APO-10 Depth of understanding:** Demonstrate detailed knowledge and perspectives across disciplinary boundaries. Develop a detailed understanding of the current state of knowledge in one or more disciplines. Recognise the value, use and limits of multi-

disciplinary learning. Cultivate an openness to consider and engage alternative research perspectives.

11. **APO-11 Employability:** On completion of this course, the students will be eligible for employment in tourism, media, hospitality, and other industries. Students also become employable in non-governmental organizations. Their skills in comprehension of general social phenomena around them places them in ideal situation for such jobs. They will also be able to appear for competitive examinations

PROGRAMME SPECIFIC OUTCOMES POST GRADUATE PROGRAMME IN POLITICAL SCIENCE

I. KNOWLEDGE AND UNDERSTANDING

The study of political science encompasses a broad spectrum of concepts, ideas, and theoretical frameworks that form the foundation of the discipline. It involves developing a comprehensive understanding of its various branches, including research techniques, the intricate relationship between state, society, and politics, as well as the evolving critical trends in political theory. The discipline further examines the complexities of global politics in the context of the nuclear age, the rise of the West and the challenges faced by the rest, and issues surrounding global economic justice. It also emphasizes comparative political analysis and explores the structures and functions of public and personnel administration. Key areas such as grassroots administration and good governance are studied in-depth, with a focus on their significance in democratic processes and developmental frameworks. Equally important are the discourses on human rights, security, and the social perspectives of politics, which reveal the intricate balance between individual freedoms and collective responsibilities. Political science also looks beyond the traditional confines of state and government, offering critical insights into contrasting constitutional ideas, gender studies—from Indigenous Knowledge Systems (IKS) to global perspectives—and the socio-political landscape of regions such as Assam. Moreover, the course examines emerging political and social trends across South Asia, providing a contextual understanding of regional dynamics. These diverse yet interconnected areas offer a holistic view of political life, demonstrating how theoretical frameworks intersect with real-world complexities across different political and cultural settings. This course aims to disseminate knowledge of politics from the macro to the micro level, accommodating issues, institutions, ideas, and social dynamics that shape political realities—from global to local—through an interdisciplinary perspective.

II. CRITICAL THINKING

The curriculum is designed to cultivate critical thinking among students, encouraging them to question existing paradigms and develop vibrant, original concepts and ideas. Through capacity building and the enhancement of analytical skills, students are empowered to explore diverse fields with intellectual

curiosity and rigor. Emphasis is placed on the application of theoretical frameworks to empirical realities, bridging the gap between abstract knowledge and practical inquiry. This approach fosters a deep understanding of the evolving nature of political science, enabling students to engage with contemporary issues and emerging trends within the discipline.

III. SENSITISATION

An essential objective of political science education is to instil in students a sense of accountability and responsibility in civic, social, and ecological domains. The curriculum aims to nurture a humanitarian outlook and promote socio-cultural and multicultural awareness, thereby shaping students into empathetic and conscientious citizens. This sensitization process equips them to actively participate in and contribute to the nation-building process, fostering inclusive and sustainable development in society.

IV. FUTURISTIC ORIENTATION

In an ever-changing global landscape, the program aspires to develop a strong interdisciplinary and multidisciplinary orientation among students. This forward-looking perspective encourages research and innovation, enabling learners to address complex socio-political and economic challenges with informed solutions. By integrating skill-based knowledge and preparing students for competitive examinations, the curriculum not only enhances their employability but also empowers them to serve the nation effectively, embodying the ideals of responsible and capable leadership.

LIST OF COURSES:

1 st Sem	Research Methodology	POL-1414
	Critical Political Theory	POL-1424
	State, Society and Politics in India	POL-1434
	Politics in a Globalized World	POL-1444
	Gender and Politics in India: From IKS to Contemporary Trends	POL-1454
2 nd Sem	Administrative Reforms and Good Governance in India	POL-2414
	Society and Power: A Sociological Understanding of Politics	POL-2424
	Society and Politics in Assam	POL-2434
	Politics in Contemporary South Asia	POL-2444
	The Constitution in Contrast: China and Switzerland	POL-2454

MAPPING OF PROGRAMME OUTCOMES (PO) AND COURSE LEARNING OUTCOMES (CLO)

Attributes: Co-relation Levels

“ ” : No correlation

“1” :Minimum Co-relation

“2” : Moderate Co-relation

“3”:Maximum Co-relation

Paper Code	CO	APO1	APO2	APO3	APO4	APO5	APO6	APO7	APO8	APO9	APO 10	APO 11
POL-1414	CO1	1	2	3	3			3	2	2	3	2
	CO2	3	3	3	3	2	1	3	2	3	2	3
	CO3	3	2	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3
POL-1424	CO1	2	2	1	2	3	2	3	3	3	3	1
	CO2	3	2	2	3	2	2	3	2	3	3	2
	CO3	3	1		3	2	3	3	1	3	3	2
	CO4	3	3	3	2	2	2	3	2	2	3	
POL-1434	CO1	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
	CO2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
	CO3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	2	2	2
	CO4	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	2	2	
POL-1444	CO1	2		1	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	1
	CO2	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	2	2
	CO3	3	2	1	3	2	1	3	3	2	2	3
POL-1454	CO1	3	1	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2
	CO2	3	1	1	3	3	3		1	2	3	3
	CO3	3	2	1	3	1		3	2	3		2
	CO4	3	2	2	3	2	2	3		3	3	2
POL-2414	CO1	3	2	1	3	1		3	2	3		2
	CO2	3	1	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
	CO3	3	1	1	3	3	3	2	1	2	3	2
POL-2424	CO1	3	2	1	3	1	2	3	2	3	1	2
	CO2	3	1	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	
	CO3	2		1	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	1
POL-2434	CO4	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	2	3
	CO1	3	2	1	3	2	1	3	3	2	2	2
	CO2	3	1	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2
	CO3	3	1	1	3	3	3		1	2	3	2
POL-2444	CO4	3	2	1	3	1		3	2	3	2	2
	CO1	3	1	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	1
	CO2	3	1	1	3	3	3		1	2	3	2
	CO3	3		1	3	1		3	2	3		1
POL-2454	CO4	3	1	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
	CO1	3	1	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	
	CO2	3	1	1	3	3	3	2	1	1	3	2
	CO3	3	2	1	3	1	2	3	2	3	2	3

MAPPING OF PROGRAMME SPECIFIC OUTCOME (PSO) AND COURSE LEARNING OUTCOME (CLO)

Attributes: Co-relation Levels

“1” :Minimum Co-relation

“2” : Moderate Co-relation

“3”:Maximum Co-relation

“-” :No Co-relation

COURSE CODE	CLO	PROGRAMME SPECIFIC OUTCOME			
		PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4
POL-1414	CLO-1	2	2	3	3
	CLO-2	2	2	2	2
	CLO-3	3	2	2	3
POL-1424	CLO-1	3	1	2	3
	CLO-2	3	2	2	3
	CLO-3	3	2	1	3
	CLO-4	3	3	1	3
POL-1434	CLO-1	1	2	2	3
	CLO-2	3	2	3	3
	CLO-3	3	3	2	3
	CLO-4	3	3	3	2
POL-1444	CLO-1	3	2	2	3
	CLO-2	3	2	2	2
	CLO-3	3	2	2	3
	CLO-4	3	1	1	3
POL-1454	CLO-1	3	2	2	3
	CLO-2	3	1	1	3
	CLO-3	3	2	3	3
POL-2414	CLO-1	3	2	2	3
	CLO-2	2	2	3	3
	CLO-3	3	1	3	1
POL-2424	CLO-1	3	3	3	3
	CLO-2	3	2	3	2
	CLO-3	3	2	2	3
	CLO-4	3	2	3	3
POL-2434	CLO-1	3	2	1	3
	CLO-2	3	1	2	3
	CLO-3	3	2	1	3
POL-2444	CLO-1	3	1	2	3
	CLO-2	3	2	2	3
	CLO-3	3	2	2	3
	CLO-4	3	2	2	2
POL-2454	CLO-1	3	2	2	3
	CLO-2	3	3	2	3
	CLO-3	3	2	2	3
	CLO-4	3	2	2	2

FIRST SEMESTER

Course Name: Research Methodology
Course Code: POL-1414
Total Credits: 4 (Theory: 3+ Tutorial: 1)

Theory: 3 credits (Total lectures: 45)

Tutorial: 1 credit (Total lecture: 15)

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- This paper is a core paper that intends to develop research interest among the students to the issues in social science research in general and political science in particular. It makes students understand how to write a research proposal and undertake both quantitative as well as qualitative research. It deals with different kinds of methods, types of data and techniques of data collections as well as sampling.
- While introducing students to different methods employed in social science, it attempts to bring together both qualitative and quantitative methods for moving towards a meaningful research outcome.
- To sensitize students regarding the ethical responsibility while conducting research

COURSE LEARNING OUTCOMES:

1. The paper remains useful for students if they wish to pursue research in any area of social science in general and political science in particular
2. This paper will enable students to conduct discipline specific research such as Psychological study, social survey and also enhance the analytical ability.
3. The paper has utility for students preparing for UGC NET-JRF exams and SLET exams

❖ **Course designed by: Dr. Pankaj Jyoti Gogoi and Dr. Prasanta Kumar Das**

Unit I: Research: A Conceptual Understanding (10 Lectures)

- a. What is research?
- b. Formulation of Hypothesis
- c. Research design

Unit II: Quantitative Research method (10 Lectures)

- a. Sampling and types of sampling
- b. Research tool: Questionnaire, Schedule, Interview and Observation

- c. Statistical method and presentation of data

Unit III: Introduction to Qualitative Method (12 Lectures)

- a. Meaning of Qualitative method
- b. Case study and Ethnographic method
- c. Narrative analysis

Unit IV: Methods in Political Science research (13 Lectures)

- a. Comparative method
- b. Social survey method and Opinion poll
- c. Research Outcome and the issue of ethical responsibility

Reading List:

1. Social Research Methods, Alan Bryman, Oxford University Press, 2009
2. Methodology of Research in Social Sciences by O. R. Krishnaswamy and M.Rangnatham , Himalaya publication House, 2005,
3. Research Methodology: Methods and Techniques by C. R. Kothari, New Age International, 2006.
4. SPSS online manual
5. Research Methods, Ram Ahuja, 2001, Rawat Publications. New Delhi.
6. PV Young, Scientific Social Survey and Research, Prentice Hall of India ltd, New Delhi, 1984.
7. Kothari, C. R. (2004). *Research Methodology: Methods and Techniques* (2nd ed.). New Delhi: New Age International Publishers.
8. Bhattacharya, D. K. (2006). *Research Methodology*. New Delhi: Excel Books.
9. Walliman, N. (2011). *Research Methods: The Basics*. London: Routledge.
10. Neuman, W. L. (2014). *Social Research Methods: Qualitative and Quantitative Approaches* (7th ed.). Harlow: Pearson Education.
11. Yin, R. K. (2014). *Case Study Research: Design and Methods* (5th ed.). Thousand Oaks, CA: SAGE Publications.
12. Burnham, P., Lutz, K. G., Grant, W., & Layton-Henry, Z. (2008). *Research Methods in Politics* (2nd ed.). Basingstoke: Palgrave Macmillan.

Course Name: Critical Political Theory
Course Code: POL-1424
Total Credits: 4 (Theory: 3+ Tutorial: 1)

Theory: 3 credits (Total lectures: 45)

Tutorial: 1 credit (Total lecture: 15)

Course Objectives:

- To make the students familiarise with the contemporary critical theories pertinent to the study of political science.
- To enhance critical thinking among the students to analyse various political phenomenon in contemporary time.
- To enable students to develop different analytical vantage points pertinent to political processes, institutions and behaviour.
- To enable the students to understand various issues and debates pertinent to global, national, regional and local politics.

Course Outcomes:

1. The students will able to gather knowledge about the current developments in critical political theory.
2. The students will have better understanding about current political development in contemporary time and develop critical thinking about the changing dynamics of politics from local to global scenario.
3. The course will disseminate the critical perspectives among students to develop different analytical rallying point to understand political phenomenon in their surroundings

❖ **Course designed by: Dr. Pankaj Jyoti Gogoi**

Unit I: The Liberal Humanist Trend (12 Lectures)

- a. C.B. Macpherson and the Idea of Possessive Individualism
- b. F.A. Hayek: The Concept of Spontaneous Order
- c. Amartya Sen and the Idea of Justice

Unit II: The Neo-Marxist Trend (10 Lectures)

- a. Gramsci and the Concept of Hegemony
- b. A.G. Gunder Frank and the World System Theory
- c. Frederic Jameson and the Culture of Late Capitalism

Unit III: The Post-Modernist Trend (10 Lectures)

- a. Michel Foucault: Knowledge, Power and Bio-Politics
- b. Will Kymlicka and the Idea of Multiculturalism
- c. Jacques Derrida and the Idea of Post-Structuralism

Unit IV: The Post-Humanist Trend (13 Lectures)

- a. N. K. Hayles and the Idea of Post-Humanism
- b. Environmental Humanities: Robert S Emmett and David E Nye
- c. Ken Plummer and Critical Humanism

❖ Course Designed by: Dr. Pankaj Jyoti Gogoi

Reading list:

1. Bhargava, Rajeev and Ashok Acharya, Political theory: An Introduction, Pearson, Delhi, 2008
2. Biswas, Debajyoti and John C. Ryan (2024), Environmental Humanities in India, Springer
3. Braidotti, Rosi (2013). The Posthuman, Polity Press
4. Dryzek, John S., Bonnie Honig and Anne Philips, The Oxford Handbook of Political Theory', Oxford University Press, 2006
5. Farrelly, Colin, Introduction to Contemporary Political Theory, Sage, 2004
6. Farrelly, Colin, Introduction to Contemporary Political Theory, Sage, 2004
7. Gaertner W, P. K. Pattanaik and Amartya Sen (1988) An Interview with Amartya Sen, Social Choice and Welfare, Vol. 5, No. 1 (1988), pp. 69-79
8. Heywood, Andrew, Political Theory, Palgrave, New York, 2005
9. Heywood, Andrew, Political Theory: An Introduction, Palgrave, New York, 2005
10. Heywood, Andrew, Political Theory: An Introduction, Palgrave, New York, 2005
11. Kymlicka, Will, (2002) Contemporary Political Philosophy: An Introduction, Oxford
12. Mckinnon, Catriona(ed), Issues in Political Theory, New York: Oxford University Press, 2008
13. N. Katherine Hayles (1999), *How We Became Posthuman*, The University of Chicago Press.
14. Parekh, Bikhu (1982) Contemporary Political Thinkers, Oxford
15. Richard and Andrew Mason (ed), Political Concepts, Manchester University Press, Manchester and New York, 2003
16. Sarangi, Prakash (2004), Liberal Theories of the State: Contemporary Perspective, Sterling Publisher.
17. Sen, Amartya (1992), 'Minimal Liberty' in *Economica*, New Series, Vol. 59, No. 234
18. Sen, Amartya (2010) The Idea of Justice, Penguin, London

Course Name: State, Society, and Politics in India
Course Code: POL-1434
Total Credits: 4 (Theory: 3 + Practical/Tutorial: 1)

Theory: 3 credits (Total lectures: 45)
Tutorial: 1 credit (Total lecture: 15)

Course Objectives

- To provide a comprehensive understanding of the Indian state, its institutional structures, and governing ideologies.
- To critically examine the electoral process in India, including the legal and institutional frameworks that govern elections.
- To provide students with an in-depth understanding of the evolution of political parties and the party system, with attention to key transitions from single-party dominance to coalition politics.
- To explore the complex dynamics shaping Indian politics, such as regionalism, caste, religion, and the ongoing debates around secularism.
- To encourage critical engagement with contemporary debates on secularism, nationalism, social justice, and development.

Course Learning Outcomes

1. Demonstrate a clear understanding of India's electoral framework, including the Representation of the People Act (1951), the role of the Election Commission, and contemporary electoral reforms.
2. Analyse the changing patterns of political parties and party systems in India, along with the socio-political factors influencing voting behaviour.
3. Understand and critically evaluate the role of regionalism, caste, religion, and secularism in shaping the Indian political landscape.
4. Critically assess political developments such as electoral shifts, coalition politics, and mass movements.
5. Engage with major academic debates and develop a nuanced understanding of India's democratic experience.
6. Engage with key scholarly debates and research traditions in Indian political sociology, preparing them for advanced research and competitive examinations such as NET/JRF and SLET.

❖ **Course Designed by: Dr. Munin Baruah**

UNIT-I: Political Processes and Institutions (10 Lectures)

- a. Electoral System and Voting Behaviour
- b. Political Parties and Party System: From Dominance to Coalition
- c. Regionalism and Federal Challenges

Unit-II: Nature of Indian State (10 Lectures)

- a. Debate on the nature of Indian State: Liberal vs. Marxist.

- b. Developmental, Welfare and Coercive Dimension
- c. Constitutional Foundations: Secularism, Democracy, and Federalism

Unit-III: Dynamics of Indian Politics (12 Lectures)

- a. Regionalism and Secessionism
- b. Caste and Religion in Indian Politics
- c. Civil Society, Media, and Popular Movements

Unit-IV: Challenges and Transformations of Indian Politics: (13 Lectures)

- a. Identity Politics and Nationalism
- b. Social Justice: Affirmative Action Policies –Women, Caste and Class
- c. Democracy and Dissent: Protest, Resistance, and State Response

Recommended Readings:

1. A. Heywood, (2002) 'Representation, Electoral and Voting', in Politics, New York; Palgrave
2. Chandhoke, Neera and Priyadarshi, Praveen (eds.) – *Contemporary India: Economy, Society, Politics* (Pearson, 2009) – Chapter on Electoral Politics.
3. Hasan, Zoya – *Politics of Inclusion: Castes, Minorities, and Affirmative Action* (Oxford University Press, 2009).
4. Yadav, Yogendra and Suhas Palshikar – "From Hegemony to Convergence: Party System and Electoral Politics in the Indian States, 1952–2002" in *Journal of Indian School of Political Economy*, Vol. XV, No. 1–2, 2003.
5. Election Commission of India Reports – Available on the ECI website: <https://eci.gov.in>
6. Kumar, Sanjay – *Post-Mandal Politics in Bihar: Changing Electoral Patterns* (SAGE, 2018).
7. Manor, James – "India's Political Party System: From Monopoly to Competition" in *Seminar*, Issue No. 531, 2003.
8. Kothari, Rajni – *Politics in India* (Orient Black Swan, 1970) – Especially chapters on party system and Congress dominance.
9. Hasan, Zoya (ed.) – *Parties and Party Politics in India* (Oxford University Press, 2002).
10. Chhibber, Pradeep K. and Verma, Rahul – *Ideology and Identity: The Changing Party Systems of India* (Oxford University Press, 2018).

11. Yadav, Yogendra – “Understanding the Second Democratic Upsurge: Trends of Bahujan Participation in Electoral Politics in the 1990s” in *Transforming India: Social and Political Dynamics of Democracy*, edited by Francine Frankel et al., Oxford University Press, 2000.
12. Aloysius, G. – *Nationalism without a Nation in India* (Oxford University Press, 1998).
13. Jaffrelot, Christophe – *India’s Silent Revolution: The Rise of the Lower Castes in North India* (Permanent Black, 2003).
14. Basu, Tanika and Sarkar, Sumit (eds.) – *Women and the Hindu Right: A Collection of Essays* (Kali for Women, 1995).
15. Engineer, Asghar Ali (ed.) – *Communal Riots in Post-Independence India* (Sangam Books, 1991).
16. Bhargava, Rajeev (ed.) – *Secularism and Its Critics* (Oxford University Press, 1998).
17. Kohli, Atul– *Democracy and Discontent: India’s Growing Crisis of Governability* (Cambridge University Press, 1990).
18. Chatterjee, Partha – *The Politics of the Governed: Reflections on Popular Politics in Most of the World* (Permanent Black, 2004).
19. Deshpande, Satish – *Contemporary India: A Sociological View* (Penguin, 2003).
20. Frankel, Francine R. – *India’s Political Economy 1947–2004* (Oxford University Press, 2005).
21. Corbridge, Stuart, Williams, Glyn, Srivastava, Manoj, and Veron, René – *Seeing the State: Governance and Govern mentality in India* (Cambridge University Press, 2005).

Course Name: Politics in a Globalized World
Course Code: POL-1444
Total Credits: 4 (Theory: 3 + Tutorial: 1)

Theory: 3 credits (Total lectures: 45)

Tutorial: 1 credit (Total lecture: 15)

Course Objectives:

- This course on **Politics in a Globalized World** aims to provide students with a critical exploration of the key concepts, issues, and debates shaping the contemporary world.
- It is designed to strengthen analytical and applied thinking skills while fostering independent and critical thought.
- To engage students with the evolving dynamics of global politics, assess the roles of major actors in international governance, and critically examine the emerging and ongoing challenges confronting the global world.

Course Learning Outcome:

1. Will help students to critically analyse key concepts and debates in global politics, including power, hegemony, nationalism, multiculturalism, and globalization, from both dominant and alternative perspectives.
2. Students can evaluate the changing nature of conflict and cooperation in world politics, with a specific focus on nuclear weapons, arms control, and the role of international institutions in promoting global peace and security.
3. Students can examine global economic inequalities and power dynamics through the lens of historical and contemporary debates such as the New International Economic Order (NIEO), North-South relations, and India's engagement with global economic justice.
4. Will help students to assess contemporary global challenges such as climate change, environmental governance, human rights, migration, and terrorism, and analyse the role of state and non-state actors in addressing these issues.
5. Students can develop informed perspectives and research questions on global order transformations, including the shifting balance of power, the decline of Western dominance, and the rise of emerging powers, especially in the context of global governance and resistance movements.

❖ **Course Designed by: Dr. Munin Baruah**

Unit-I: Contesting Ideas and Power in the Global world Order: (10 Lectures)

- a. The Dynamics of Power, Hegemony, and Global Stability
- b. National Identity, Multiculturalism, and Global Integration

- c. Globalization Debates: Resistance and the Alternatives.

Unit-II: War, Peace, and International Cooperation: (12 Lectures)

- a. The Politics of Nuclear Weapons and Non-Proliferation
- b. Nuclear Deterrence, Arms Control, and Global Order
- c. Weapons of Mass Destruction and International Security

Unit-III: Contesting Global Orders: (13 Lectures)

- a. Reimagining Global Economic Justice: The NIEO Debate
- b. North-South Dialogue: India's Role and the NIEO Agenda
- c. The Future of Global Order: Decline of the West and Rise of the Rest

Unit-IV: Contemporary Threats and Global Responses: (15 Lectures)

- a. Historical overview of International Environmental Agreements, Climate Change, the Commons, and the Politics of Sustainability
- b. Human Rights and Security in a Globalized World: Challenges and Opportunities
- c. Global Terrorism: Understanding State and Non-State Dynamics

Recommended Readings:

1. Keohane, Robert O. & Nye, Joseph S. (2011). *Power and Interdependence* (4th ed.). Pearson Education.
2. Ikenberry, G. John (2011). *Liberal Leviathan: The Origins, Crisis, and Transformation of the American World Order*. Princeton University Press.
3. Gramsci, Antonio (1971). *Selections from the Prison Notebooks*. Edited by Q. Hoare & G. Nowell Smith. International Publishers.
4. Anderson, Benedict (2006). *Imagined Communities: Reflections on the Origin and Spread of Nationalism* (Rev. Ed.). Verso Books.
5. Kymlicka, Will (1995). *Multicultural Citizenship: A Liberal Theory of Minority Rights*. Oxford University Press.
6. Sen, Amartya (2006). *Identity and Violence: The Illusion of Destiny*. W.W. Norton & Company.
7. Held, David & McGrew, Anthony (2007). *Globalization/Anti-Globalization: Beyond the Great Divide* (2nd ed.). Polity Press.
8. Roy, Arundhati (1999). *The Cost of Living*. Modern Library (India: Penguin Books).
9. Shiva, Vandana (2005). *Earth Democracy: Justice, Sustainability, and Peace*. South End Press.
10. Sagan, Scott D. & Waltz, Kenneth N. (2003). *The Spread of Nuclear Weapons: A Debate Renewed* (2nd ed.). W.W. Norton & Company.
11. Freedman, Lawrence (2003). *The Evolution of Nuclear Strategy* (3rd ed.). Palgrave Macmillan.
12. Schelling, Thomas C. (2008). *Arms and Influence*. Yale University Press.

13. Cirincione, Joseph (2007). *Bomb Scare: The History and Future of Nuclear Weapons*. Columbia University Press.
14. Allison, Graham (2004). *Nuclear Terrorism: The Ultimate Preventable Catastrophe*. Times Books.
15. United Nations Office for Disarmament Affairs (2009). *Weapons of Mass Destruction: Briefing Book*. UNODA Publications.
16. Amin, Samir (1976). *Unequal Development: An Essay on the Social Formations of Peripheral Capitalism*. Monthly Review Press.
17. Cox, Robert W. (1987). *Production, Power and World Order: Social Forces in the Making of History*. Columbia University Press.
18. United Nations (1974). *Declaration on the Establishment of a New International Economic Order*. UN General Assembly Document A/RES/S-6/3201.
19. Nehru, Jawaharlal (1959). *India's Foreign Policy: Selected Speeches (September 1946 – April 1961)*. Publications Division, Government of India.
20. Muni, S.D. (2009). *India and the Post-Colonial World: Influence and Leadership*. Routledge India.
21. Zakaria, Fareed (2008). *The Post-American World*. W.W. Norton & Company.
22. Mahbubani, Kishore (2018). *Has the West Lost It? A Provocation*. Penguin Random House.
23. Khanna, Parag (2019). *The Future is Asian: Commerce, Conflict and Culture in the 21st Century*. Simon & Schuster.
24. Ostrom, Elinor (1990). *Governing the Commons: The Evolution of Institutions for Collective Action*. Cambridge University Press.
25. Shiva, Vandana (2008). *Soil Not Oil: Environmental Justice in an Age of Climate Crisis*. South End Press.
26. Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) Reports (latest editions). Accessible via <https://www.ipcc.ch>
27. Donnelly, Jack (2013). *Universal Human Rights in Theory and Practice* (3rd ed.). Cornell University Press.
28. Kaldor, Mary (2007). *Human Security: Reflections on Globalization and Intervention*. Polity Press.
29. Chomsky, Noam (2002). *Pirates and Emperors, Old and New: International Terrorism in the Real World*. South End Press.
30. Crenshaw, Martha (2010). *Explaining Terrorism: Causes, Processes, and Consequences*. Rutledge.

Course Name: Gender and Politics in India: From IKS to Contemporary Trends

Course Code: POL-1454

Total Credits: 4 (Theory: 3 + Practical/Tutorial: 1)

Theory: 3 credits (Total lectures: 45)

Tutorial: 1 credit (Total lecture: 15)

Course Objectives:

- Help students understand the historical evolution of gender relations in India, from philosophical concepts in ancient texts to the social and political movements of the colonial and post-independence eras.
- Equip students to analyze the role of legal frameworks and institutions in shaping gender equality in India, with a focus on constitutional provisions and landmark legislation.
- Teach students to critically evaluate the impact of contemporary social movements, such as the #MeToo and LGBTQ+ rights movements, on the political landscape and public discourse in India.
- Help students learn to apply an intersectional approach to understand how gender interacts with other identities like caste, class, and religion in the context of Indian politics and society.

Course Learning Outcomes:

1. Students will be able to trace the political journey of gender through different historical periods, from the concept of *TritiyaPrakriti* in ancient IKS to the debates of the 21st century.
2. Students will be able to explain the key provisions and political significance of major laws, including the PWDVA, POSH, and the Women's Reservation Act.
3. Students will be able to analyze and articulate the challenges and achievements of various gender justice movements in India, including the women's movement and the ongoing struggle for LGBTQ+ rights.
4. Students will be able to present a well-structured analysis of a contemporary gender-related political issue using an informed, nuanced, and academic perspective.

❖ Course Designed by: Dr. Kankhita Sharma

Unit-I: Gender in Indian Knowledge Systems (IKS): (10 Lectures)

- a. Philosophical Foundations: Concepts of gender complementarity and divine representation and *TritiyaPrakriti* or "third gender"
- b. Women in Ancient India: Women's political and intellectual roles in the Vedic period

- c. Women in Medieval Role: Causes of women's declining status

Unit-II: Gender Justice under Colonialism and Nationalist Movement: (10 Lectures)

- a. Social Reform Movements in the 19th Century: Sati abolition (Raja Ram Mohan Roy), widow remarriage (Ishwar Chandra Vidyasagar), and child marriage
- b. Women in India's Freedom Struggle: Critical analysis of the nature of women's involvement in nationalist movement
- c. Role of the Elite Women: Princesses and Maharanis of the Princely States

Unit-III: The Post-Independence Scenario:(15 Lecture)

- a. Major constitutional provisions and Landmark Legislative Achievements for Gender Justice:
 - i. The Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act, 2005 (PWDVA)
 - ii. The Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013 (POSH)
 - iii. Women's Reservation Act, 2023
 - iv. Transgender Persons (Protection of Rights) Act, 2019
- b. Women in Electoral Politics: Challenges of participation and representation
- c. Intersectionality in Indian Feminism: The intersection of gender with caste (Dalit feminism), class, and religion.

Unit-IV: Contemporary Issues of Gender Politics in India :(10 Lectures)

- a. Rights of the LGBTQ+ :Decriminalization of Homosexuality
- b. Debates on the Representation of Women in Media
- c. Recognition of Transgender Rights: The NALSA judgment (2014) and political debates and community concerns surrounding the legislation.

Reading List:

1. Uma Chakravarti, *The Social Dimensions of Early Buddhism*
2. A.S. Altekar, *The Position of Women in Hindu Civilisation: From Prehistoric Times to the Present Day*
3. B.B. Kumar, *Women in Ancient India*
4. V. Geetha, *Gender*
5. Sumit Sarkar, *Modern India, 1885-1947*
6. Gail Minault, *Secluded Scholars: Women's Education and Muslim Social Reform in Colonial India*
7. MadhuKishwar& Ruth Vanita (eds.), *In Search of Answers: Indian Women's Voices from Manushi*
8. Flavia Agnes, *Law and Gender Inequality: The Politics of Women's Rights in India*
9. NiveditaMenon (ed.), *Gender and Politics in India*

10. V. Geetha, *Dalit Feminism*
11. National Commission for Women (NCW) Reports and Government of India's Ministry of Women and Child Development Handbooks
12. Navtej Singh Johar & Ors. v. Union of India (2018) Supreme Court Judgement
13. National Legal Services Authority (NALSA) v. Union of India (2014) Supreme Court Judgement
14. Academic and News Articles on LGBTQ+ Rights and Media Representation

SECOND SEMESTER

Course Name: Administrative Reforms and Good Governance in India

Course Code: POL-2414

Total Credits: 4 (Theory: 3 + Practical/Tutorials: 1)

Theory: 3 credits (Total lectures: 45)

Tutorial: 1 credit (Total lecture: 15)

Course Objectives:

- This paper deals with the concept and different dimensions of administrative reforms and good governance
- It will facilitate understanding of historical development of administrative reforms and its organization and methods in Indian context
- It also focuses on the concepts, theories and challenges of good governance.

Course Learning Outcomes:

1. Students will be able to understand the concept of administrative reforms and its historical evolution
2. Students will acquire knowledge about organization and methods in administrative reforms
3. Students will be acquainted with modern concepts of good governance.

❖ Course Designed by: Dr.Prahlad Bordoloi

Unit-I: Introduction to Administrative Reforms (12 Lectures)

- a. Administrative Reforms: Concept, Meaning and Definition
- b. Evolutionary Perspectives: British Period, Period since Independence
- c. First and Second Administrative Reforms Commissions
- d. Major Administrative Reforms in India: Mission Karmayogi, E-Samiksha, E-Office, Centralized Public Grievance Redress and Monitoring Systems (CPGRAMS)

Unit-II: Organisation and Methods (O & M) (12 Lectures)

- a. Meaning, Scope & Principles
- b. History of the evolution of O & M techniques
- c. Why O & M needed in administration
- d. Organization in India: Nature, Functions and Techniques

Unit-III: Good Governance (10 Lectures)

- a. Good Governance: Theories and Concepts
- b. Principles of Good Governance
- c. Challenges of Good Governance in India
- d. Modern Governance Concepts: E- Governance, Accountability and transparency, Citizen Participation

Unit-IV: Developing a framework of Transparency (11 Lectures)

- a. The Government
- b. Private Sector
- c. Non-Governmental and Community based Organisations (NGOs/ CBDs)
- d. Media, Professional Associations

Recommended Readings:

1. Avasthi, Maheshwari, Public Administration, Lakshmi Narayan Agarwal, 2022
2. Prof. B. L. Fadia & Dr. Kuldeep Fadia, Public Administration, Sahitya Bhawan, Agra, 2021
3. Prof. Ramesh K Arora & Prof. Rajni Goyal, Indian Public administration: Institutions and Issues, New Age International (P) Limited, New Delhi, 2023
4. Dr. Vishnu Bhagwan & Dr. Vidya Bhushan, Indian Administration, S. Chand & Company Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi, 2016
5. Abhay Prasad Singh & Krishna Murari, Governance: Issues and Challenges, Pearson India Education Services Pvt. Ltd., 2018
6. Dr. M. Sarma & P. Bordoloi., Public Administration: Concepts, Perspectives and Theories, Balaji Publications., 2020
7. M. Bhattacharya, Restructuring Public Administration: A New Look, Jawahar Publishers, New Delhi., 2012
8. Johari & Gupta, Perspectives on Public Administration., Vishal Publishing Co. Jalandhar, Delhi, 2024
9. Bidyut Chakrabarty & Prakash chand, Public Administration: Evolution and Practice, Sage Publication, 2016
10. Janak Singh Meena, Administrative Reforms and Good Governance, Avishkar Publishers, Jaipur, 2016
11. S. R. Maheshwari, Administrative Reforms in India, Macmillan India Limited., 2002
12. Vinod Rai, Rethinking Good Governance: Holding to Account India's Public Institutions, Rupa Publications India Pvt. Ltd.
13. Basu, Rumki, Public Administration: Concepts and Theories, Sterling Publishers, New Delhi., 2014
14. E. Vayunandan & Dolly Mathew, Good Governance: Initiatives in India, PHI India.Com
15. Pardeep Sahni & Suresh Kumar Sharma, Governance in India, New Age International Publishers, 2025

Course Name: Society and Power: A Sociological Understanding of Politics

Course Code: POL-2424

Credits: 4 (Theory: 3 + Practical/Tutorial: 1)

Theory: 3 credits (Total lectures: 45)

Tutorial: 1 credit (Total lecture: 15)

Course Objective:

- To bridge the gap between society and politics by introducing sociological insights into political processes.
- To enhance students' critical thinking by examining political developments through key sociological theories.
- To explore core concepts such as political culture, socialization, and elite theory.
- To analyse how social structures shape political behaviours, institutions, and power dynamics.

Course Learning Outcomes:

1. Grasp the intricate relationship between society and politics and examine political transformation sociologically.
2. Understand the dynamics of power and the structural basis of political authority.
3. Analyse the historical and contemporary relationship between the state and society, particularly in the Indian context.
4. Formulate research questions using theoretical and ethnographic tools within political sociology.
5. Apply sociological frameworks to interpret contemporary political events and issues.

❖ Course Designed by: Dr. Munin Baruah

Unit- I: Politics as a Social Activity: (15 Lectures)

- a. Rethinking Politics: Beyond the State and Government
- b. Political Sociology: Origin, Scope, and Core Concerns
- c. Methodological Challenges in Political Sociology

Unit- II: Power and Elites in Society (10 Lectures)

- a. Understanding Elite Theory
- b. Classical Elite Theorists: Vilfredo Pareto and Gaetano Mosca
- c. Democracy and the Dynamics of Elite Rule

Unit- III: Foundations of Political Culture (10 Lectures)

- a. Political Socialization: Institutions, Agents, and Processes

- b. Political Culture: Categories and Influencing Factors
- c. Political Development: Indicators and Theoretical Debates

Unit-IV: Social Forces and Political Transformation (10 Lectures)

- a. Origins and Forms of Political Change
- b. Societal Attitudes and Emerging Trends in Political Dynamics
- c. Revolutionary Movements, Military Coups, and Systemic Transitions

Recommended Readings:

1. Lipset, S.M. (1965). *Political Sociology*, in Merton, Broom and Cottrell, Jr. (Eds.), *Sociology Today*. Harper Torch Books, New York.
2. Sartori, Giovanni (1972). *From the Sociology of Politics to Political Sociology*, in S.M. Lipset (Ed.), *Politics and the Social Sciences*. Wiley Eastern Private Ltd., New Delhi.
3. Kothari, Rajni (1970). *Politics in India*. Orient Longman Ltd.
4. Bendix, Reinhard & Lipset, S.M. (1967). *The Field of Political Sociology*, in L.A. Coser (Ed.), *Political Sociology*. Harper Torch Books, New York.
5. Hyneman, Charles (1965). *The Study of Politics*. University of Illinois Press, Urbana.
6. Weber, Max (1971). *Politics as a Vocation*, in A. Pizzorno (Ed.), *Political Sociology*. Penguin Books Ltd., England.
7. Mukhopadhyaya, A.K. (1977). *Political Sociology*. K.P. Bagchi and Co., Kolkata.
8. Dahl, Robert A. (1965). *Modern Political Analysis*. Prentice-Hall of India Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.
9. Macpherson, C.B. (1966). *The Real World of Democracy*. Clarendon Press, Oxford.
10. Kar, Parimal B. (1990). *Sociology: The Discipline and its Dimensions*. New Central Book Agency Pvt. Ltd., Kolkata.
11. Ashraf, Ali & Sharma, L.N. (1983). *Political Sociology: A New Grammar of Politics*. University Press Pvt. Ltd., Madras.
12. Baruah, Munin & Bora, Pankaj (2012). *Political Sociology: Theories and Concepts*. EBH Publishers, Guwahati.
13. Pareto, Vilfredo (1935). *The Mind and Society*, Vol. III. Jonathan Cape, London.
14. Pareto, Vilfredo (1968). *The Rise and Fall of Elites*. The Badminton Press, New Jersey.
15. Mosca, Gaetano (1939). *The Ruling Class*. McGraw Hill Enclave, New York and London. (Originally published in Italian, 1896)
16. Michels, Robert (1915). *Political Parties: A Sociological Study of the Oligarchical Tendencies of Modern Democracy*. The Free Press, Illinois.
17. Bottomore, T.B. (1970). *Elites and Society*. Penguin Books Ltd., England.
18. Mills, C. Wright (1959). *The Power Elite*. Oxford University Press, London.
19. Sharma, L.N. (1977). *The Theories of Elites: Impact and Relevance*. *The Indian Journal of Political Science*, Vol. XXXVIII, No. 1 (Jan-Mar). Indian Political Science Association.
20. Almond, Gabriel A. & Powell, Bingham G. (1978). *Comparative Politics: A Development Approach*. Oxford & IBH Publishing Company, New Delhi.

21. Raj, Hans (1985). *Comparative Politics*. Surjeet Publications, Delhi.
22. Bhushan, Vidya (1997). *Comparative Politics*. Atlantic Publishers and Distributors, New Delhi.
23. Maheshwari, S.R. (1980). *Comparative Politics*. Lakshmi Narain Agarwal, Educational Publishers, Agra.
24. Johari, J.C. (1980). *Comparative Politics*. Sterling Publishers Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.
25. Wiarda, Howard J. (1985). *Directions in Comparative Politics*. West View Press, Boulder and London.
26. Pye, Lucian W. (1965). *Aspects of Political Development*. Little Brown, Boston.
27. Kebschull, Harvey G. (1988). *Politics in Transitional Societies*. Appleton-Century-Crofts Meredith Corporation, New York.
28. Myerson, M. & Banfield, E.O. (1955). *Politics, Planning and the Public Interest*. The Free Press, New York.
29. Ball, Alan R. (1971). *Modern Politics and Government*. The Macmillan Press Pvt. Ltd., London.
30. Verma, S.P. (1975). *Modern Political Theory*. Vikas Publishers, Delhi.
31. Easton, David (1965). *A Framework for Political Analysis*. Prentice-Hall, Englewood Cliffs, N.J.
32. Cooley, Charles H. (1908). *A Study of the Early Use of Self-Words by a Child*. *Psychological Review*, Vol. 15.

Course Name: Society and Politics in Assam
Course Code: POL-2434
Total Credits: 4 (Theory: 3+ Practical/Tutorial: 1)

Theory: 3 credits (Total lectures: 45)

Tutorial: 1 credit (Total lecture: 15)

Course Objectives:

- To familiarise students with the society and politics in Assam
- To disseminate knowledge about historical legacy, political development, socio-cultural context and contemporary issues pertinent to socio-political issues in contemporary Assam.
- To enable the students to develop critical understanding about regional Consciousness and nationality questions in Assam.
- To enhance analytical capacity of the students pertinent to language and cultural politics from macro to micro level particularly in the context of Assam.

Course Learning Outcome:

1. Students will acquire knowledge about the local politics in Assam, its socio-cultural and historical contexts and the connection of local politics with national and global politics as well.
2. Students will gather knowledge about political developments both in colonial and post-colonial Assam and its changing dynamics that impact the contemporary politics of Assam.
3. Students will be able to understand how the politics of language and culture play a significant role in shaping composite Assamese identity.

❖ **Course Designed by: Dr. Pankaj Jyoti Gogoi**

Unit I: The Legacy (15 Lectures)

- a. The Ahom Legacy: Paik and Khel System
- b. Legacies of Neo-Vashnavite Movement: Satra and Naamghor
- c. Legacies of Colonial Modernity: Modern Education and Formation of Middle Class

Unit II: Assam in Anti-Colonial Struggle (10 Lectures)

- a. The Peasant Uprisings: Phuloguri and Patharughat
- b. Assam in the Nationalist Movement: Politics of Indian National Congress and Muslim League
- c. Ambikagiri Raychoudhury and Regional Consciousness

Unit III: Popular Uprisings in Post-colonial Assam (10 Lectures)

- a. The Language Movement
- b. The Assam Movement
- c. The Insurgency Movement: ULFA and NDFB

Unit IV: Politics of Cultural Mobilization in Assam (10 Lectures)

- a. Jyoti Prasad Agarwalla
- b. Bishnu Prasad Rabha
- c. Bhupen Hazarika
- d. Zubeen Garg

Reading List:

1. Baruah, Apurba Kumar, 2025. *Social Tensions in Assam: The Middle Class Politics*, Guwahati, Purbanchal Prakash.
2. Baruah, Hem. 1956. *The Red River and the Blue Hills*. Guwahati: Lawyers. Baruah, Manjeet. 2012.
3. *Frontier Culture: A social History of Assamese Literature*. New Delhi :Routledge India.
4. Baruah, Sanjib (ed). 2011. *Ethno nationalism in India: A Reader*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
5. Baruah, Sanjib. 2008. *India Against Itself; Assam and the Politics of Nationality*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
6. Baruah, Sanjib. 2013. *Durable Disorder: Understanding the Politics of North East India*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
7. Chaube, S.K. 2012. *Hill Politics in North East India*. New Delhi: Orient Black Swan.
8. Choudhury, Arupjyoti and Pankaj Jyoti Gogoi (eds). 2015. *Politics in North East India: Historiography, Ethnicity and Contemporary Issues*. Guwahati: Bookland.
9. Datta, Birendranath. 2012. *Cultural Contours of North-East India*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
10. Dutta, Akhil Ranjan (ed). 2012. *Culture Ideology Politics: Jyoti Prasad and His Vision for Social Transformation*. Guwahati: DVS Publisher.
11. Guite, Jangkhomang. 2019. *Against State, against History: Freedom, Resistance and Statelessness in Upland Northeast India*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
12. Mahanta, Nani Gopal. 2013. *Confronting the State: ULFA's Quest for Sovereignty*. New Delhi: Sage.
13. Misra, Udayan. 2014. *India's North East: Identity Movements, State and Civil Society*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
14. Prakash, Amit. 2015. "Post-Colonial Indian State and Tribes: Nationalist Discursive Structures and a New Hegemonic Consensus." In *Troubled Diversity: The Political Process in North East India*, edited by Sandhya Goswami. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
15. Saikia, Arupjyoti. 2011. *Forest and Ecological History of Assam, 1826–2000*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
16. Saikia, Arupjyoti. 2024. *The Quest for Modern Assam: A History 1942-2000*, Penguin

Course Name: Politics in Contemporary South Asia
Course Code: POL-2444
Total Credits: 4 (Theory: 3 + Practical/Tutorial: 1)

Theory: 3 credits (Total lectures: 45)

Tutorial: 1 credit (Total lecture: 15)

Course Objectives:

- Equip students to analyze the diverse political trajectories and democratic challenges across South Asian countries.
- Enable students to critically examine the role of nationalism, identity, and conflict in shaping the region's politics.
- Teach students to evaluate the political implications of economic reforms and social inequalities.
- Help students assess the impact of major geopolitical rivalries and global issues on South Asian politics.

Course Learning Outcomes:

1. Students will be able to analyze the historical forces that have shaped the political systems of South Asian nations, including the legacy of colonialism and the political consequences of partition and state formation.
2. Students will be able to critically evaluate the role of identity politics—including religious nationalism and ethnic conflicts—as a primary driver of political movements and governance challenges in the region.
3. Students will be able to assess the complex dynamics of intra-regional relations, explaining the role of India as a regional power, the challenges of regional cooperation (e.g., SAARC), and the nature of key bilateral disputes.
4. Students will be able to contextualize South Asian politics within the broader geopolitical landscape, demonstrating an understanding of how external powers and global issues like climate change influence domestic and regional policy.

❖ Course Designed by : Dr. Kankhita Sharma

Unit-I: Historical Foundations of South Asian Political Systems: (10 Lectures)

- a. Partition of British India and the formation of India and Pakistan.
- b. The Emergence of Bangladesh
- c. Constitutional Transitions in Nepal and Bhutan
- d. Political transition in the Maldives

Unit-II: Key Political Concerns in the Region: (13 Lectures)

- a. Religious nationalism: A study of the rise of Hindutva in India and Islamist political parties in Pakistan and Bangladesh.
- b. Ethnic politics: The Sri Lankan civil war and the political struggles of ethnic minorities in India.
- c. The Bhutanese establishment and the Nepali minority
- d. Political Economy of Development in the Region

Unit-III: Intra-Regional Relations in South Asia: (12 Lectures)

- a. India's role as a regional power
- b. Bilateral relations and disputes, such as Kashmir dispute, Sino-Indian tensions, conflicts over water sharing with Bangladesh and Pakistan
- c. The politics of regional cooperation: South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation (SAARC)
- d. BRICS and South Asia

Unit-IV: South Asia and the Geopolitics of External Powers: (10 Lectures)

- a. China's rise in the region
- b. Interest of Global Powers in the region: United States, Russia, and others
- c. South Asia and the challenges of climate change and environmental issues
- d. Politics surrounding the Belt and Road Initiative (BRI)

Recommended Readings:

1. Sumit Ganguly, Eswaran Sridharan, *The Oxford Handbook of Indian Politics*
2. Anand Kumar, *Multi-party Democracy in the Maldives*
3. Sanjoy Hazarika, *Strangers in the Mist: Tales of an Indian Frontier*
4. S. J. Tambiah, *Sri Lanka: Ethnic Fratricide and the Dismantling of Democracy*
5. C. Raja Mohan, *Crossing the Rubicon: The Shaping of India's New Foreign Policy*
6. Sumit Ganguly, *Conflict Unending: India-Pakistan Tensions Since 1947*
7. Sanjeev Kumar, "Water Conflicts in South Asia," *Journal of South Asian Studies*
8. Mahendra P. Lama, *Regionalism in South Asia: A Study of SAARC*
9. P. Stobdan, *The Himalayan Challenge: China, India and the Quest for Great Power Status*
10. Constantino Xavier, "China's 'Belt and Road' in South Asia," *Carnegie India*
11. Shashi Tharoor and Samir Saran, *PaxIndica: India and the World of the 21st Century*
12. Christophe Jaffrelot, *The Hindu Nationalist Movement and Indian Politics: 1925 to the 1990s*
13. Tariq Rahman, *Islam and Politics in Pakistan*
14. Prashant Jha, *Battles of the New Republic: A Contemporary History of Nepal*
15. Anam Zakaria, *1971: A People's History from Bangladesh, Pakistan and India*

Course Name: The Constitution in Contrast: China and Switzerland

Course Code: POL-2454

Total Credits: 4 (Theory: Practical/Tutorials: 1)

Theory: 3 credits (Total lectures: 45)

Tutorial: 1 credit (Total lecture: 15)

Course Objective:

- To provide a comparative understanding of constitutional systems through an in-depth study of China and Switzerland.
- To explore how historical, ideological, cultural, and political contexts shape the formation and functioning of constitutions.
- To analyse the fundamental differences in political institutions, rights frameworks, governance mechanisms, and citizen participation in two contrasting systems—authoritarian socialism and direct democracy.

Course Learning Outcomes:

1. Be able to compare and contrast different constitutional structures, including unitary vs. federal systems, centralized vs. decentralized governance, and democratic vs. authoritarian models.
2. Gain insight into how constitutions function not only as legal documents but also as instruments of political control or empowerment.
3. Develop comparative analytical skills to assess global constitutional trends and challenges through two distinct case studies.

❖ Course Designed by : Dr.Prasanta Kumar Das

Unit I: People's Republic of China – I (15 Lectures)

- a. Revolutionary Legacy
 - i. The Communist Revolution of 1949
 - ii. Impact of the Cultural Revolution on constitutional development
- b. Structure of Government
 - i. The unitary state and centralization
- c. National People's Congress (NPC)
 - i. Composition, powers, and limitations
- d. The President and the State Council
 - i. Roles and relationships in executive leadership
- e. People's Courts and People's Procuratorates
 - i. Judicial structure and prosecutorial system under party control

Unit II: People's Republic of China – II (10 Hours)

- a. Rights and Duties of Citizens
 - i. Constitutional provisions vs. practice
 - ii. Limits on civil and political rights
- b. Party System and Role of the Communist Party of China (CPC)
 - i. The leading role of the CPC

- ii. Party-State integration and ideological leadership

Unit III: Switzerland – I (10 Hours)

- a. Swiss Political Tradition
 - i. Origins of Swiss neutrality and consensual politics
- b. Swiss Federalism
 - i. Structure and autonomy of the cantons
 - ii. Cooperative federalism in practice
- c. Structure of Federal Government
 - i. Features of a non-presidential executive
- d. Legislature, Executive, Judiciary
 - i. Bicameral legislature: National Council and Council of States
 - ii. Collegial executive: The Federal Council
 - iii. Federal Supreme Court and legal interpretation

Unit IV: Switzerland – II (10 Hours)

- a. Direct Democracy
 - i. Referenda and popular initiatives
 - ii. Impact on legislation and governance
- b. Political Parties and Interest Groups
 - i. Multi-party system and coalition politics
 - ii. Role of civil society and corporatist traditions

Reading List:

1. Zhang, Q. (2012). *The Constitution of China: A Contextual Analysis*. London: Bloomsbury Publishing.
2. Bui, N. S., Hargreaves, S., & Mitchell, R. (Eds.). (2022). *Routledge Handbook of Constitutional Law in Greater China*. London: Routledge.
3. Lin, L., Mo, J., & Zhai, G. (Eds.). (2019). *Constitutional Development in China, 1982–2012*. Singapore: Springer.
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