

FYUGP Syllabus
Department of Political Science
B.Borooah College (Autonomous)

Semester I

Type	Course	Credit
Major	Major-I Introduction to Political Theory	4
Minor	Minor-I Introduction to Political Theory	4
SEC	Conflict and Peace Studies	3

Semester II

Type	Course	Credit
Major	Major-II Indian Government and Politics	4
Minor	Minor-II Indian Government and Politics	4
SEC	Local Governance in Practice	3

Semester III

Type	Course	Credit
Major	Major-III Introduction to International Relations	4
	Major-IV Perspective of Public Administration	4
Minor	Minor-III Perspective of Public Administration	4
Minor	Minor-IV Introduction to International Relations	
SEC	Parliamentary Procedures and Practices	3

Semester IV

Type	Course	Credit
Major	Major-V Public Policy and Administration in India	4
	Major-VI Global Politics: Issues and Practices	
	Major-VII Introduction to Comparative Politics	4
	Major-VIII Research Methodology	4
Minor	Minor-V Public Policy and Administration in India	4
Minor	Minor-VI Global Politics: Issues and Practices	4
Minor	Minor-VII Introduction to Comparative Politics	4

Semester V

Type	Course	Credit
Major	Major-IX Classical Political Thought: Western and Indian	4

	Major X- Human Rights: An Introduction/ Select Constitution I	4
	Major-XI Society and politics in South Asia I/ Women and Politics	4
Major	Internship	4
Minor	Minor-VIII Select Constitution I	4
Minor	Minor-IX Classical Political Thought: Western and Indian	4

Semester VI

Type	Course	Credit
Major	Major-XII Modern Political Thought: Western and Indian	4
	Major-XIII Human Rights in India/ Select Constitution II	4
	Major-XIV Society and politics in South Asia II / Politics in North east India	4
	Major XV: Dissertation	4
Minor	Minor- X Select Constitution II	4
Minor	Minor-XI Modern Political Thought: Western and Indian	4
Minor	Minor-XII Human Rights: An Introduction	4

Details of the syllabus**Four Year Undergraduate Programme****Subject: Political Science****Semester: 1st Semester****Course Name: Introduction to Political Theory (Major/Minor)****Course Level: 100****Theory (End Term Examination): 60 Marks****Internal/Sessional Examination: 40 Marks****Practical Credit: 0****No. of Required Classes: 60****No. of Contact Classes: 60****No. of Non-Contact Classes: 0****Course Objectives:**

- This course aims to introduce the students to the idea of political theory, its history and approaches and an assessment of its critical and contemporary trends.
- It is also designed to introduce the basic concepts of political theory.
- The course also attempts to reconcile political theory and practice through reflections on the ideas and practices related to democracy.

Course outcomes:

1. After completing the course students will be better equipped to understand the key concepts in political theory and various related conceptual categories.
2. They will also be in a better position to engage in application of concepts and understand the limitations.
3. It will also help in developing critical thinking regarding the functioning of the political system in relation to the context the students are situated in.
4. The foundation for understanding the contemporary political developments would also be laid down by the course.

Unit I: Political Science: An Introduction

- Meaning: Political Science, Politics, Political Theory
- Nature and scope of Political Science
- Traditional and Modern Approaches to the study of Political Science
- Relevance of Political Theory

Unit II: Different Perspectives of Political Theory

- Liberal
- Marxist
- Feminist
- Post-modern

Unit III: Key Concepts

- State: Evolution, Nature and Component, Development
- Rights
- Liberty
- Equality
- Justice

Unit IV: Understanding Democracy

- Concepts of Democracy
- Types of Democracy
- Critique of Democracy

Reading Lists:

Asirvatham, E., & Misra, K. K. (1998). *Political Theory*. Upper India Publishing.

Bhargava, R. & A. Acharya (Eds.). (2008), *Political Theory: An Introduction*. New Delhi: Pearson Longman

Gauba, O. P. (2009). *An Introduction to Political Theory*. Macmillan Publishers India Ltd.

Graham, Paul & John Hoffman (2022). *Introduction to Political Theory*, Routledge, London

Mukherjee, S., & Ramaswami, S. (1999). *A History of Political Thought: Plato to Marx*. New Delhi: Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd.

Mukhopadhyay, A. K. (2019). *An Introduction to Political Theory*. New Delhi: Sage Publications.

Wolff, Jonathan (2023). *An Introduction to Political Philosophy*. OUP, UK

Khosla Madhav and Pratap Bhanu Mehta (2015), *Political Theory: Ideas and Institutions*, Oxford University Press

Kapoor, A C, (2020). *Political Theory: Principles of Political Science*, S Chand.

Agarwal, R.C. (2018). *Political Theory*, S Chand.

Parekh, Bhikhu.(2012). *Political Theory: Concepts and Debates*, Palgrave Macmillan

Details of the syllabus:

Four Year Undergraduate Programme

Subject: Political Science

Semester: 2nd Semester

Course Name: Indian Government and Politics

Existing Base Syllabus:

Course Level: 200

Theory (End Term Examination): 60 Marks

Internal/Sessional Examination: 40 Marks

Practical Credit: 0

No. of Required Classes: 60

No. of Contact Classes: 60

No. of Non-Contact Classes: 0

Semester II:

Paper: Indian Government and Politics (Major/Minor)

Unit I: Indian Constitution: Emergence and Distinctiveness

- Constituent Assembly: Historical Backdrop and Formation
- Basic Features of Indian Constitution
- Amendment procedure of the Constitution

Unit II: Citizenship and Rights

- Citizenship: Meaning and Provisions in the Constitution
- Fundamental Rights and Fundamental Duties
- Directive Principles of State Policies

Unit III: Institutions: center v/s state

- The Executive: President, Prime Minister and the Council of Ministers, Bureaucracy
- The Legislature: Composition and legislative Procedure in parliament, Question of Decline

- The Judiciary: The Supreme Court, Appointment of Judges, Judicial Review and Judicial Activism

Unit IV: Federalism: It's working and Challenges

- Nature of Federalism in India.
- Centre- State Relation in India
- North Eastern Council, DONER

Reading Lists:

Austin, G. (1999). *Working a Democratic Constitution: The Indian Experience*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

Basu, D. D. (2022). *Introduction to the Constitution of India*. New Delhi: Lexis Nexis.

Bhargava, R. (2008). *Politics and Ethics of the Indian Constitution*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

Chaube, S. K. (2000). *Constituent Assembly of India: Springboard of Revolution*. New Delhi: Manohar Publishers & Distributors.

Choudhry, S., Madhav, K., & Mehta, P. B. (2016). *The Oxford Handbook of the Indian Constitution*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

Pylee, M. V. (1967). *Constitutional History of India*. Bombay: Asia Publishing House.

Shankar, B. L., & Rodrigues, V. (2010). *The Indian Parliament: A Democracy at Work*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.

Singh, M. P., & Saxena, R. (2008). *Indian Politics: Contemporary Issues and Concerns*. PHI Pvt. Ltd, New Delhi.

Kashayp, Subhash C. (1994). *Our Constitution*, National Book Trust.

Kothari Rajni (1970), *Politics In India*. Orient Blackswan.

Jayal, Nirja Gopal, (2001). *Democracy in India*, Oxford University Press.

Details of the syllabus:

Four Year Undergraduate Programme

Subject: Political Science

Semester: 1st Semester

Course Name: Skill Enhancement Course (Conflict and Peace Studies)

Existing Base Syllabus:

Course Level: 100

Theory (End Term Examination): 30 Marks

Internal/Sessional Examination: 20Marks

Practical Marks: 25 Marks

Practical Credit: 1

No. of Required Classes: 30

No. of Contact Classes: 30

No. of Non-Contact Classes: 0

Paper: Conflict and Peace Studies

Unit I: Conflict: Conceptual Understanding

- Conflict: Meaning and Types
- Conflict Resolution
- Peace Building

Unit II: Conflict Analysis and Management

- Techniques and Methods of Conflict Management
- Gandhian Method
- Structural Conditions
- Management Strategies

Unit III: Approaches to the Study of peace

- Political Economy Approach
- Feminist Approach
- Environmental Approach

Reading Lists:

Barash, D.P. (2000). *Approaches to Peace: A Reader in Peace Studies*, Oxford University Press: New York.

Barash, D.P. and Webel (2009). *Peace and Conflict Studies*, 2nd edition, Sage.

Bercovitch, J., Kremenjuk V. and Zartman, I. (eds.) (2009). *The Sage Hand Book of Conflict Resolution*, London: Sage Publications.

Burton, J., et al. (1993). *Conflict: Practices in Management, Settlement, and Resolution*, St. Martin's Press.

Cordell, K. and Wolff, S. (2009). *Ethnic Conflict: Causes, Consequences, and Responses*, Cambridge; Malden, MA: Polity.

Dennis J.D. Sandole (1996). *Conflict Resolution: Theory and Practices*, Hugo Van der Merwe.

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

Lederach, J. (2003). *The Little Book of a Conflict Transformation*, London: Good Books.

Lederach, J.P. (1995). *Preparing for Peace: Conflict Transformation Across Cultures*, Syracuse University Press.

March, C., et al. (1999). *A Guide to Gender Analysis Framework*, London: Oxfam.

Mitchell, G. (2001). *Making Peace*, University of California Press.

Ramsbotham, O., Woodhouse, T. and Miall, H. (2011). "Understanding Contemporary Conflict" in *Contemporary Conflict Resolution* (Third Edition), Cambridge: Polity Press, pp. 94-122.

Sitkowski, A. (2006). *UN Peace Keeping: Myth and Reality*, USA: Greenwood Publishing Group.

Steger, M. (2001). "Peace building and Non-Violence: Gandhi's Perspective on Power" in *Peace, Conflict, and Violence: Peace Psychology for the 21st Century*, D. Christie, R. Wagner, and D. Winter (eds.), Englewood Cliffs, New Jersey: Prentice-Hall.

Wallensteen, P. (2007). *Understanding Conflict Resolution*, London: SAGE Publications.

Details of the syllabus:

Four Year Undergraduate Programme

Subject: Political Science

Semester: Second Semester

Course Name: Skill Enhancement Course (Local Governance in Practice)

Existing Base Syllabus:

Course Level: 200

Theory (End Term Examination): 30 Marks

Internal/Sessional Examination: 20Marks

Practical: 25 Marks

Practical Credit: 1

No. of Required Classes: 30

No. of Contact Classes: 30

No. of Non-Contact Classes: 0

Unit I: Understanding Local government:

- Local Self Government: Meaning, nature and Significance
- Urban and Rural Local Self Government
- Local Self Government in Assam: Recent development

Unit II: Rural Local Self Government

- Panchayati Raj Institution in India: Emergence, Composition, Powers and Functions
- 73rd Constitutional Amendment
- Women and Panchayati Raj Institutions

Unit III: Urban Local Self Government

- Municipal Corporations: Emergence, Composition, Powers and Functions

- 74th Constitutional Amendment
- Fiscal Decentralization and Audit System
- Municipal Corporations in Assam.

Reading List:

Alam, M. (2007). *Panchayati Raj in India*. National Book Trust, New Delhi.

Bardhan, P., & Mookherjee, D. (2006). *Decentralization and Local Governance In Developing Countries: A Comparative Perspective*. MIT Press.

Chakrabarty, B. (2007). *Reinventing Public Administration: The Indian Experience*. Orient Longman.

Chakrabarty, B., & Pandey, R. K. (2019). *Local Governance in India*. New Delhi, Sage Publications.

Jayal, N. G., & others (2006). *Local Governance in India – Decentralization and Beyond*. Oxford University Press.

Joshi, R. P., & Narwani, G. S. (2002). *Panchayati Raj in India*. Rawat Publication, Jaipur.

Maheswari, S. R. (2010). *Local Govt. in India*. Lakshmi Narain, Agra.

Sachdeva, P. (2011). *Local Government in India*. Pearson Publishers.

Semester III

Details of the syllabus

Four Year Undergraduate Programme

Subject: Political Science

Semester: 3rd Semester

Course Name: Introduction to International Relations (Major/Minor)

Course Level: 300

Theory (End Term Examination): 60 Marks

Internal/Sessional Examination: 40 Marks

Practical Credit: 0

No. of Required Classes: 60

No. of Contact Classes: 60

No. of Non-Contact Classes: 0

Course Objective: This paper seeks to equip students with the basic intellectual tools for understanding International Relations. It introduces students to some of the most important theoretical approaches for studying international relations. The course begins by historically contextualizing the evolution of the international state system before discussing the agency structure problem through the levels-of-analysis approach. After having set the parameters of the debate, students are introduced to different theories in International Relations. It provides a fairly comprehensive overview of the major political developments and events starting from the twentieth century. Students are expected to learn about the key milestones in world history and equip them with the tools to understand and analyze the same from different perspectives. A key objective of the course is to make students aware of the implicit Euro - centricism of International Relations by highlighting certain specific perspectives from the Global South.

Course outcome:

- To make students understand the key theoretical approaches in International relations,
- To familiarize students with the evolution of International state systems and its importance.
- To make students aware of the key theoretical debates in International relations
- To enable students to have an overall understanding of International relations in relation to twentieth century IR history.

Unit I: Introduction to International Relations

- Meaning, Nature and Scope.
- Evolution of International Relations as an independent discipline
- Emergence of the Nation-State System: Westphalia, Post-Westphalia

Unit II: Theoretical Perspectives:

- Liberalism/ Neo-Liberalism
- Realism/Neo-Realism
- Marxist Approach: dependency theory
- Feminist Approach

Unit III: Contemporary History of International Relations

- Cold War: Meaning, Nature and Different Phases
- Post-Cold War Era: Breakdown of USSR and Rise of USA
- Alternative Centres of Power (**ASEAN, EU**); Rise of Third world Countries

Unit IV: Globalization: Concepts and Perspectives:

- Understanding Globalization and it's Perspectives
- Debates on Sovereignty and Territoriality
- Human Security: Concepts and Debates

Reading list:

Chatterjee, Aneek (2019). *International Relations Today*. 2nd ed. New Delhi: Pearson India.

Ghosh, Peu. (2021) *International Relations*. New Delhi: PHI Learning.

J. Baylis and S. Smith (eds), (2008) *The Globalization of World Politics: An Introduction to International Relations*, New York: Oxford University Press

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

R. Jackson and G. Sorensen, (2007) *Introduction to International Relations: Theories and Approches*, 3rd Edition, Oxford: Oxford University Press.

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

S. Joshua. Goldstein and J. Pevehouse, (2007) *International Relations*, New York: Pearson Longman.

Kanti Bajpai & Siddharth Mallavarapu, (2005).*International Relations in India: Theorising the Region and Nation*, Orient Longman.

Urmila Sharma & S. K. Sharma (2000).*International Relations: Theory and History (Since World War II)*. Atlantic Publisher.

Mukhopadhyay, Amartya. (2021). *International Relations: Theories and Approaches*, Sage.

Iyer Supriya.(2018). *Theory of International Relations*. Global Vision Publishing House

Details of the syllabus

Four Year Undergraduate Programme

Subject: Political Science

Semester: 3rd Semester

Course Name: Perspectives on Public Administration (Major/Minor)

Course Level: 300

Theory (End Term Examination): 60 Marks

Internal/Sessional Examination: 40 Marks

Practical Credit: 0

No. of Required Classes: 60

No. of Contact Classes: 60

No. of Non-Contact Classes: 0

Objective: The course provides an introduction to the discipline of public administration. This paper encompasses public administration in its historical context with an emphasis on the various classical and contemporary administrative theories. The course also explores some of the recent trends, including feminism and ecological conservation and how the call for greater democratization is restructuring public administration. The course will also attempt to provide the students a comprehensive understanding on contemporary administrative developments.

Course Outcome:

- To enable students to learn the basic concepts related to public administration and its importance,
- To make students learn the major theories of public administration,
- To enable students to have an understanding of public policy and its formulation,
- To familiarize students with the major approaches and recent debates related to field of public administration.

Paper: Perspectives on Public Administration

Unit I: Public Administration as a Discipline

- Meaning, nature and Significance
- Evolution
- Public and Private Administration

Unit II: Theoretical Perspectives

- Scientific Management
- Human Relation Theory
- Bureaucratic Theory
- Ecological Theory

Unit III: Principles of Organization:

- Hierarchy- Span of Control
- Centralization-Decentralization
- Line and Staff
- Chief Executive: Types and roles

Unit IV: Major Approaches

- New Public Service Approach
- New Public Management
- Good Governance

Reading List:

B. Chakrabarty, (2007). *Reinventing Public Administration: The India Experience*. New Delhi: Orient Longman.

Basu, Rumki, (2014) *Public Administration. Concepts and Theories* Sterling Publishers, New Delhi

M. Bhattacharya, (2008) *New Horizons of Public Administration*, 5th Revised Edition. New Delhi: Jawahar Publishers, pp. 37-44.

M. Bhattacharya, (2012). *Public Administration: Issues and Perspectives*, New Delhi: Jawahar Publishers,

N. Henry. (2013), *Public Administration and Public Affairs*, 12th edition. New Jersey: Pearson,

S. Maheshwari, (2009). *Administrative Thinkers*, New Delhi: Macmillan.

U. Medury, (2010) *Public administration in the Globalisation Era*, New Delhi: Orient Black Swan.

Bhagawan Vishnu & Vidya Bhushan (2012). *Public Administration*, S Chand

Laxmikanth, M. (2025). *Public Administration*, Mc Graw Hill Education

Singh, Hoshier and Pradeep Sachdeva, (2012). *Public Administration: Theory and Practice*, Pearson.

Sharma MP and B.L. Sadana (2024). *Public Administration: Theory and Practice*, Kitab Mahal.

Details of the syllabus:

Four Year Undergraduate Programme

Subject: Political Science

Semester: Third Semester

Course Name: Skill Enhancement Course (Parliamentary Procedures and Practices)

Existing Base Syllabus:

Course Level: 300

Theory (End Term Examination): 30 Marks

Internal/Sessional Examination: 20Marks

Practical: 25 Marks

Practical Credit: 1

No. of Required Classes: 30

No. of Contact Classes: 30

No. of Non-Contact Classes: 0

Unit I: Constitutional Provisions and Bills in Parliament

- Constitutional Provisions of Legislative Procedures
- Kinds of Bill: Ordinary Bill, Money Bill, Finance Bill, Private Members Bill
- Drafting of Bills

Unit II: Procedure and Processes

- Bill passing procedure
- Question Hour
- Zero Hour
- Calling Attention Motion
- Adjournment Motion
- Privilege Motion
- Censure Motion

Unit III: Parliamentary Committees: Composition and Functions

- Departmental Standing Committee
- Select Committee
- Joint Parliamentary Committee
- Public Accounts Committee

- Committee on Privilege
- Business Advisory Committee
- Ethics Committee

Reading List:

Kashyap, Subhash C. (2010), *Our Parliament*, National Book Trust

Kashyap, Subhash C. (2015). *History of Parliament of India*, Oxford University Press

Bakshi, P.M. (2012), *The Parliament of India: A Constitutional Perspective*, Universal Law Publishing House.

Acharya, P.D.T. (2019), *Parliamentary Procedure, Law, Privileges, Practice and Precedents*, Lexis Nexis.

Singh, D. (2016), *The Indian parliament: Beyond the Seal and Signature of Democracy*, Universal Law Publishing

Pai, Sudha and A.Kumar (Ed) (2014). *The Indian Parliament: A Critical Appraisal*, Orient Blackswan

Malhotra, G. (2002), *Fifty Years of India's Parliament*. Lok Sabha Secretariat.

Basu DD, (2006), *Introduction to the Constitution of India*, Wadhwa and Co.

Kashyap, Subhash C. (2000), *Reviewing the Constitution*, Sipra Publication.

Details of the syllabus**Four Year Undergraduate Programme****Subject: Political Science****Semester: 4th Semester****Course Name: Public Policy and Administration in India (Major/Minor)****Course Level: 400****Theory (End Term Examination): 60 Marks****Internal/Sessional Examination: 40 Marks****Practical Credit: 0****No. of Required Classes: 60****No. of Contact Classes: 60****No. of Non-Contact Classes: 0****Course Objectives:**

- The course seeks to provide an introduction to the discipline of public policy and its significance in contemporary times.
- The course seeks to explain the various aspects of public financial administration.
- The course seeks to provide an introduction to the interface between public policy and administration in India
- The course attempts to provide the students a comprehensive understanding on social welfare administration.

Course Outcomes:

- Discuss the basic concept of public policy, policy analysis, public policy process and governance.
- Extend the knowledge of different stages of public policy in terms of theoretical formulation.
- Illustrate the principles of financial management
- Develop basic idea on the best practices in public administration such as RTI, e-Governance etc.
- Analyze various welfare policies and the role of governance in it.

(prepared by Dr Juri Das, Dr Sumana Das and Dr Trishna Rani Borah)

Unit I: Introduction to Public Policy

- Concept, Significance and Approaches
- Stages and Models of Public Policy
- Public Policy Process in India

Unit II: Financial Administration

- Concept and significance of Budget
- Various Approaches and Types of Budgeting
- Budget Cycle in India

Unit III: Citizen and Administration Interface

- Public Service Delivery
- Redressal of Public Grievances: Lok Pal, Lok Ayukta
- Citizen's Charter

Unit IV: Social Welfare Administration

- Concept and Approaches of Social Welfare
- Social Welfare Policies: Health and Education
- Right to Information

Reading List:

Chakrabarty, B., & Chand, P. (2016). *Public Policy: Concepts, Theory and Practice*. New Delhi: Sage Publications.

De, P. K. (2012). *Public Policy and Systems*. Pearson Education.

Vaidyanatha Ayyar, R. V. (2009). *Public Policy Making in India*. Pearson.

Munshi, S., & Abraham, B. P. (Eds.). (2004). *Good Governance, Democratic Societies, and Globalization*. Sage Publishers.

Dye, T. (2002). *Understanding Public Policy*. New Delhi: Pearson.

Henry, N. (1999). *Public Administration and Public Affairs*. New Jersey: Prentice Hall.

Deva, V. (2005). *E-Governance in India: A Reality*. Commonwealth Publishers.

Basu, R. (2015). *Public Administration in India Mandates: Performance and Future Perspectives*. New Delhi: Sterling Publishers.

Bhattacharjee, Mohit (2025). *New Horizons of Public Administration*, Jawahar Publisher.

Sapru, R.K, (2022). Public Policy, PHI

- Ramachandran, Padma (2019). *Public Administration in India*, National Book Trust.
- Maheswari, SR (2019), *Indian Administration*, Orient Blackswan.
- Laxmikanth, M. (2024), *Governance in India*, Macgrow Hill Education
- Chaturvedi, B.K. (2013). *Governance, Development and Public Policy*, Sage
- Kapur, Daves and Pratap Bhanu Mehta, (2005). *Public Institutions in India: Performance and Design*, Oxford University Press.

Details of the syllabus

Four Year Undergraduate Programme

Subject: Political Science

Semester: 4th Semester

Course Name: Global Politics: Issues and Practices

Course Level: 400

Theory (End Term Examination): 60 Marks

Internal/Sessional Examination: 40 Marks

Practical Credit: 0

No. of Required Classes: 60

No. of Contact Classes: 60

No. of Non-Contact Classes: 0

Course objective:

- To introduce the key debates on the meaning and nature of global politics in twentieth century.
- In keeping with the most important debates within the globalization discourse, it imparts an understanding of the working of the world economy, its anchors and resistances offered by global social movements while analyzing the changing nature of relationship between the state and trans-national actors and networks.
- The course also offers insights into key contemporary global issues such as the proliferation of nuclear weapons, ecological issues, international terrorism, and human security before concluding with a debate on the phenomenon of global governance.

Course Outcomes:

- to enable students to understand how to approach a wide range of important global political and economic policy problems and participate in public policy debates on the crucial issues facing the world today.
- to demonstrate elementary knowledge of major issues and subject-matters surrounding globalisation that decides the international relations- *political, economic and security relations*- among the nations.

Unit I: Twentieth Century Global Politics

- United Nations Organization and its role
- Global political Economy: Concepts and Significance
- Actors of Global Political Economy
 - IMF
 - World Bank
 - WTO
 - NIEO
 - TNC
- Regional Groupings: EU, AU, G-20, BRICKS

Unit II: Ecological Issues of Global Politics

- Ecological Issues: An overview
- Climate change
- North South Debate
- Global Commons Debate

Unit III: Global Security Frameworks

- Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons
- Weapons of Mass Destruction and Biological Weapons
- Disarmament treaties

Unit IV: Issues of Human Security

- Global Terrorism
- Migration, Refugee, Internally Displaced Persons, Global Poverty
- Issue of Gender

Reading lists:

Vanaik, A. (ed.), (2004) *Globalization and South Asia: Multidimensional Perspectives*, New Delhi: Manohar Publications, pp. 171-191, 192-213, 301-317, 335-357.

Heywood, A (2011) *Global Politics*, New York: Palgrave-McMillan,

Baylis. John, Steve Smith. Patricia Owens. *The Globalization of World Politics*, OUP, 2016

J. Beynon and D. Dunkerley, (eds.), (2012) *Globalisation: The Reader*, New Delhi: Rawat Publications, pp. 1-19.

N. Carter, (2007) *The Politics of Environment: Ideas, Activism, Policy*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, pp. 13-81.

P. Hirst, G. Thompson and S. Bromley, (2009) *Globalization in Question*, Cambridge: Polity Press, pp. 68-100 (MNC).

Hough, Peter (2023), *Understanding Global Security*, Routledge

Shirisha, V and Sumana Das, (2024). *Human Security: Concept and Debates*, IIHSG

Steven, L.Lamy et al. (2023), *Introduction to Global Politics*, Oxford University Press.

Chasek Pamela S. and David L. Dounie. (2023). *Global Environmental Politics*, Routledge.

Totten, Samuel. (2017), *An Introduction to the United Nations*. United Nations Publications.

Browne, Jude. (2007), *The Future of Gender*. Cambridge University Press.

Jackson, Robert J. (2021). *Global Politics: Origin, Currents and Directions*, Oxford University Press.

Goldstein Joshua S. and Jon C. Pevehouse (2023). *International Relations*. Pearson.

Details of the syllabus

Four Year Undergraduate Programme

Subject: Political Science

Semester: 4th Semester

Course Name: Introduction to Comparative Politics

Theory (End Term Examination): 60 Marks

Internal/Sessional Examination: 40 Marks

Practical Credit: 0

No. of Required Classes: 60

No. of Contact Classes: 60

No. of Non-Contact Classes: 0

Course Objectives:

- To understand the core concepts, theories, and methods of comparative political analysis.
- To analyze and compare different political systems, institutions, and processes across countries.
- To evaluate the causes and consequences of various forms of political change, such as democratization or authoritarian resilience.
- To develop critical thinking and analytical skills to construct rigorous arguments.

Course Outcomes:

- The students will get the knowledge on the basic concepts and approaches to the study of comparative politics.
- More specifically the course focus on examining politics in a historical framework while engaging with various themes of comparative analysis in developed and developing countries.

(prepared by Dr Juri Das and Dr Joyjit Hazarika)

Unit I: Comparative Politics: An Introduction

- Meaning, nature, and scope of Comparative Politics.
- Evolution of Comparative Politics
- Eurocentrism

Unit 2: Approaches to the study of Comparative Politics

- Political Culture
- New Institutionalism

Unit 3: Themes of Comparative Analysis

- Comparing Regimes: Authoritarian and Democratic
- Political Systems: Parliamentary and Presidential, Unitary and Federal
- Comparative Political Economy

Unit 4: Context of Modern Government

- Capitalism: Meaning and development: Globalisation
- Socialism: Meaning, growth and development
- Colonialism and the process of Decolonization

Reading list:

Agarwal, R.C., (2022). *Comparative Politics and Government*, S.Chand.

Beteille, Andre. (2017), *Democracy and its Institutions*, Oxford University Press

Bhagwan Vishnool, Vidya Bhushan. (2021), *Comparative Politics*. S.Chand

Blondel, Jean. (1995), *An Introduction to Comparative Government*, Harvester Wheatsheaf.

Caramani, Daniele (2020). *Comparative Political Institutions*, Oxford University Press

Gandhi, Jennifer, (2008), *Political Institutions under Dictatorship*, Cambridge University Press

Held, David (2006), *Models of Democracy*. Polity Press.

Jain, M.P. (2019), *Comparative Political Institutions*, S. Chand.

Johari, JC. (2016). *Comparative Politics*, Sterling Publication

Mukherjee, Subrata, Sushila Ramaswamy, (2017). *Theoretical Foundations of Comparative Politics*, Orient Blackswan.

Palekar, S.A. (2009). *Comparative Government and Politics*, PHI.

Piketty, Thomas.(2014). *Capitalism in the Twenty First Century*, Harvard University Press

Rawls, John. (1993). *Political Liberalism*, Columbia University Press.

Sharma Chetna & Pushpa Singh.(2024). *Comparative Political Analysis*, Pearson.

Singh M.P & Himanshu Roy. (2020), *Comparative Politics: Principles and Trends*, Pearson.

Details of the syllabus

Four Year Undergraduate Programme

Subject: Political Science

Semester: 4th Semester

Course Name: Research Methodology

Course Level: 400

Theory (End Term Examination): 60 Marks

Internal/Sessional Examination: 40 Marks

Practical Credit: 0

No. of Required Classes: 60

No. of Contact Classes: 60

No. of Non-Contact Classes: 0

(prepared by Dr Juri Das, Dr Sumana Das and Dr Trishna Rani Borah)

Course Objectives:

- To give an overview of the research methodology and explain the technique of defining a research problem
- To explain the details of data collection and Report Writing

Course Outcome

- Students will able to choose methods appropriate to research aims and objectives.
- Students to attain the knowledge of writing papers that construct logical and informed arguments.

Unit 1: Understanding Research

- Meaning, Nature, Objectives, Characteristics, significance
- Types of Research
- Research Ethics

Unit 2: Research Design

- Definition, Characteristics and Purpose
- Types of Research Design

- Components of Good Research Design
- Hypothesis

Unit 3: Methods of Research

- Types of Research Methods
- Data: Primary Secondary
- Sampling
- Tools of Data Collection

Unit 4: Data Processing and Report Writing

- Use of ICT in Research: MS word, MS excel, SPSS
- Report writing: Structure and Steps
- Bibliography and Referencing
- Plagiarism and use of AI in Research

Reading List:

Berg, Bruce L, and Howard Lune. (2018). Qualitative Research Methods for the Social
 Bhattacharjee, Anol, (2012), Social Science Research: Principles, Methods and Practices, University of South Florida Press.

Bryman, Alan. (2012). Social Research Methods. 4th ed., Oxford, Oxford University Press.

Goode, William J. & Hatt, Paul K. (2022). Methods in Social Research. McGraw Hill, London.

Kellstedt, Paul M. & Guy D. Whitten. (2022). *The Fundamentals of Political Science Research*, Cambridge.

Kothari, C.R. & Garg, G. (2019). Research Methodology: Methods and Techniques. New Age International Publishers.

Kumar, Ranjit (2019). Research Methodology: A Step-by-Step Guide for Beginners .Sage Publications.

Lahman, Maria K.E. (2018), *Research Ethics in the Social Sciences*. Sage

Moser, C.A. & Kolton, C. (1979). Survey Methods in Social Investigation. Heinemann Educational Books, London.

Neuman, W. Lawrence & Veena Tucker. (2022), *Social Research Methods: Qualitative and Quantitative Approaches*, Pearson.

Rese Baker, Lynda. (2016). Research Methods. Baltimore, Md, Johns Hopkins

University Press.

Ridley, Diana (2008). *The Literature Review: A Step-by-Step Guide for the Students*. Sage Publications.

Russell, Stuart & Peter Norvig, (2021). *Artificial Intelligence: A Modern Approach*, Pearson. Sciences. Boston, Pearson.

Somekh, Bridget & Cathy Lewin. (2023). *Theory and Methods in Social Research*. Sage.

Details of the syllabus

Four Year Undergraduate Programme

Semester: 5th Semester

Course Name: Classical Political Thought: Western and Indian

Course Level: 500

Theory (End Term Examination): 60 Marks

Internal/Sessional Examination: 40 Marks

Practical Credit: 0

No. of Required Classes: 60

No. of Contact Classes: 60

No. of Non-Contact Classes: 0

(prepared by Dr Juri Das and Dr Joyjit Hazarika)

Course Objectives:

- To introduce major thinkers of Classical Western and Indian Political Thought.
- To understand key political concepts such as justice, state, citizenship, social contract, and governance.
- To examine social contract theories and their political implications.
- To familiarize students with Ancient Indian political traditions, including Manu and Kautilya.
- To develop an analytical and comparative understanding of classical political ideas.

Course Outcomes:

- Students will be able to understand the basic ideas of prominent classical philosophers of western and Indian repute.
- It will help the students in understanding the interconnections between philosophy and politics.

- It will help to analyse debates and arguments of leading political philosophers belonging to different traditions.
- Students will be able to appraise the relevance of political philosophy in understanding contemporary politics.

Unit 1: Political Thought and Greek Antiquity

- Importance of studying Classical Political Thought
- Plato – Justice, Education, Philosopher King, Theory of State, Communism, Classification of Government
- Aristotle- Theory of State, Slavery, Citizenship, Distributive Justice, Classification of Constitution, Revolution.

Unit 2: The Social Contract Tradition

- Hobbes- State of nature, Human Nature and Social Contract
- Locke- State of nature, Human Nature, Social Contract and limited government.
- Rousseau- General Will and Social Contract.

Unit 3: Traditions of Indian Classical Political Thought

- Salient features of the Classical Indian Political thought.
- Brahmanic and Shramantic
- Islamic and Syncretic.

Unit 4: Ancient Indian Political Philosophers

- Manu
- Kautilya
- Kabir

Reading list:

Arora, Prem & Brij Grover (2014). *Selected Western and Indian Thinkers*, Cosmos Bookhive Publications

Boucher, David, and Paul Kelly (eds.),(2017). *Political Thinkers: From Socrates to the Present* . Oxford University Press.

Gauba, O.P., (2017). *Western Political Thought*. Mayur Paperbacks.

Ghoshal, U.N (1959). *History of the Indian Political Ideas*. Oxford University Press

Hamilton, Sue.(2001). *Indian Philosophy: A Very Short Introduction*, Oxford University Press.

Heywood, Andrew (2015). *Political Theory: An Introduction*. Palgrave Macmillan,

Jha, Shefali. (2009). *Western Political Thought: From Plato to Marx*. Pearson Education India.

Mehta, V.R. (2022), *Foundations of Indian Political Thought: An Interpretation: From Manu to the Present Day*. Manohar Publishers and Distributors,

----- (1979), *Western Political Thought: Plato to Marx*, S.Chand.

Morrow, John, (2005), *History of Western Political Thought*. Bloomsbury Publishing.

Mukherjee, Subrata, and Sushila Ramaswamy,(2024), *A History of Political Thought: Plato to Marx*. PHI Learning.

Nelson, B. (2008). *Western Political Thought*, Pearson

Pachauri, Siddhant, Nishav Sharma, and Nikhil Sharma (2023), *Indian Political Thought*. AG Publishing House.

Verma, V.P. (1974), *Studies in Hindu Political Thought and Its Metaphysical Foundations*. Motilal Banarsidass.

Details of the syllabus

Four Year Undergraduate Programme

Semester: 5th Semester

Course Name: Human Rights: An Introduction

Course Level: 500

Theory (End Term Examination): 60 Marks

Internal/Sessional Examination: 40 Marks

Practical Credit: 0

No. of Required Classes: 60

No. of Contact Classes: 60

No. of Non-Contact Classes: 0

COURSE OBJECTIVE:

- To impart knowledge about the nature and significance of Human Rights.
- To make students understand about the universal as well as culture specific dimensions of Human Rights.
- To make students aware about international initiatives on Human Rights.

COURSE OUTCOME

- To describe the basic concepts of human rights
 - To comprehend different approaches regarding human rights
 - To familiarise the role of UNO in the growth and development of human rights
 - To describe different measures taken for the protection of human rights
- (prepared by Dr Sumana Das and Dr Trishna Rani Borah)**

Unit I: Introduction to Human Rights

Concept of Human Rights – meaning, nature, importance

Growth and evolution of Human Rights

Classification- three generation of Human Rights

Unit II: Approaches and perspectives

Universal Approach

Cultural Relativist Approach

Marxian Perspective

Feminist Perspectives

Unit III : Human Rights and UNO

International Bill of Rights – UDHR, ICCPR, ICESCR, Optional Protocols
Conventions – Convention on Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against
Women, Convention on Rights of the Child
Human Rights Council

Unit IV: Third World and Human rights

The idea of Third World
Human Rights Violation in Third World Countries
Role of NGOs in protecting human rights in Third World countries

Reading list:

Ahuja, V.K (ed) (2019). *Human Rights: Contemporary Issues*, Om Publication.
Bagchi, Subrata Sankar & Arnab Das (2015), *Human Rights and the Third World: Issues and Discourses*, Lexington Book.
Baxi, Upendra. (2002). *Human Rights*, Oxford University Press.
Beitz, Charles R. (2009). *The Idea of Human Rights*, Oxford University Press.
Buzarbaruah, Bhupesh Malla and Ripima Buzarbaruah, (2006), *Manav Adhikar*, Bani Prakash,
Chandra, Satish. (2004), *Human Rights in India*, Commonwealth Publisher.
Clapham, Andrew (2015), *Human Rights: A very Short Introduction*, Oxford University Press.
House, New Delhi,
Ishay, Micheline R. (2007), *Human Rights: Theory and Practice*, Princeton University Press.
Medhi, Kunja (ed) (1999), *Status of Women & Social Change*, WSRC, Gauhati Univ.
Saksena, K. P. (1999), *Human Rights*, Lancers Books.
Saksena, K.P., (ed) (1999). *Human Rights: Fifty Years of India's Independence*, Gyan Publishing
Sehgal, B.P.Singh,(ed) (1999). *Human Rights in India*, Deep & Deep Publications, New Delhi,
Symondies, Janusz(ed) (2000), *Human Rights: Concepts and Standards*, UNESCO Publishing,
Thamilmaran, V.T. (1992). *Human Rights in the Third World Perspective*, University of
Columbo
Yasin, Adil-ul & Archana Upaddhyay (2004). *Human Rights*, Akansha Publishing House,

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Four Year Undergraduate Programme

Semester: 5th Semester

Course Name: Women and Politics

Course Level: 500

Theory (End Term Examination): 60 Marks

Internal/Sessional Examination: 40 Marks

Practical Credit: 0

No. of Required Classes: 60

No. of Contact Classes: 60

No. of Non-Contact Classes: 0

Course objective:

- This course explores the issues of Gender, Patriarchy and their intersectionalities in the society.
- It attempts to question the complicity of social structures and relations in gender inequality.
- Special attention will be paid to feminism as an approach and outlook.
- It also analyses the role of Women in Democracy.
- It focuses on different legislations and issue of gender justice in India.

Course Outcomes:

- To explain key concepts that offers an understanding of gender inequality.
- To appraise the historical evolution of the Women's movement in India and issues addressed by it. To underline the contemporary issues that affect women's participation in politics

(prepared by Dr Sumana Das and Dr Trishna Rani Borah)

Unit I: Understanding Gender and Patriarchy

- Sex-Gender Debate
- Patriarchy and Feminism
- Public-Private Dichotomy
- New Dimensions of Gender

Unit II: Feminism

- Meaning and Approaches
- History of Feminist Movement
- Feminism in Contemporary society

- Feminism, Power and Intersectionalities

Unit III: Women in Democracy

- Women and Leadership
- Electoral participation and Voting Behaviour
- Women in Grass root Politics

Unit IV: Law, Governance and Gender Justice in India

- Policies on Gender justice
- Legislations on women rights
- Role of Judiciary

Reading list:

- Bhasin, Kamla, (2000), *Understanding Gender*, Kali for Women.
- Bhasin, Kamla. (1993), *What is Patriarchy?*, Kali for Women.
- Bryson, V. (1992) *Feminist Political Theory*, London: Palgrave-MacMillan.
- Chakravarti, _ (2003) *Gendering Caste through a Feminist Len*, Kolkata, Stree.
- Desai, Neera and Usha Thakkar, (1987). *Women in Indian Society*, National Book Trust.
- Geetha, V. (2002) *Gender*, Kolkata, Stree,
- Jackson, Stevi and Sue Scott, (2002). *Gender and Social Theory*, Polity Press
- Jackson, Stevi. (1998). *Contemporary Feminist Theories*, Edinbarg University Press.
- John. M. (ed) *Women's Studies in India*, New Delhi: Penguin
- Kosambi, M. (2007) *Crossing the Threshold*, New Delhi, Permanent Black
- Lalitha, K. and Susie Tharu (eds) (2023), *Women Writing in India*, New Delhi, Oxford University Press.
- Norris, Pippa, (1997), *Women and Democratic Politics*, Oxford University Press
- Sinha , Niroj, (2000), *Women and Politics in India*, Concept Publisher
- Walter, Lynn. (2001). *Women and Human Rights Worldwide*, Greenwood Press.
- Weedon, Chris. (1999). *Feminism, Theory and the Politics of Difference*, Blackwell Publisher.

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Four Year Undergraduate Programme

Semester: 5th Semester

Course Name: Select Constitution

Course Level: 500

Theory (End Term Examination): 60 Marks

Internal/Sessional Examination: 40 Marks

Practical Credit: 0

No. of Required Classes: 60

No. of Contact Classes: 60

No. of Non-Contact Classes: 0

Course Objectives:

- To introduce the concept of constitution and constitutionalism
- To develop a comparative perspective on constitutions and institutions.
- To understand the history, institutions and points of divergence of different constitutions.

Course Outcomes:

- To make the students understand the importance of constitutions.
- To enable the students to differentiate the governments from various parts of the world.
- To build a stronger perspective on approaches to study different political system.

(prepared by Dr Juri Das and Dr Joyjit Hazarika)

Unit 1 : Constitution and Constitutionalism

- Constitution: meaning and importance
- Constitution and Constitutionalism
- Classifications of Constitutions

Unit 2: United Kingdom

- The British Political Traditions
- Parliamentary Government: Monarchy, cabinet and parliament.

- Judicial System
- Party System in UK

Unit 3: United States of America

- The federal System
- National Government: President, Congress
- Judicial System
- Party System in USA

Unit 4: Comparative study:

- UK Prime Minister vs USA President.
- House of Lords vs Senate.
- Party system of UK and USA

Reading List :

Bagehot, W.(1963).*The English constitution*. Fontana

Barnett,Hilaire (2022). *Constitutional and Administrative Law*. Routledge

Dahl, Robert, (1978). *Theory and Practice of Modern Government*, Prentice Hall.

Dicey, A. V. (1982). *Introduction to the study of the law of the Constitution*. Liberty Fund.
(Original work published 1885)

Johari, J. C. (2012). *Select world constitutions*. Lotus Press.

Kapur, A. C., & Misra, K. K. (2022). *Select constitutions*. S. Chand & Company.

Mahajan, V. D. (1984). *Select modern constitutions*. S. Chand and Company.

Pylee, M.V.(2017). *Select Constitutions*, S.Chand.

Rai, B. C. (1979). *The world constitutions*. Prakashan Kendra.

Strong, C. F. (1973). *Modern political constitutions: An introduction to the comparative study of their history and existing form*. Sidgwick & Jackson Ltd.

Vishnoo Bhagwan and Vidya Bhushan (2010), *World Constitution: A Comparative Study*, Sterling Publication.

Willock, B.&Westel Woobdury, (2009). *American Constitutional System: An Introduction to the Study of the American State*, General Book ILC.

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Four Year Undergraduate Programme

Semester: 5th Semester

Course Name: Society and Politics in South Asia I

Course Level: 500

Theory (End Term Examination): 60 Marks

Internal/Sessional Examination: 40 Marks

Practical Credit: 0

No. of Required Classes: 60

No. of Contact Classes: 60

No. of Non-Contact Classes: 0

Course Objective:

- The course introduces the historical legacies and geopolitics of South Asia as a region.
- It imparts an understanding of political regime types as well as the socioeconomic issues of the region in a comparative framework.
- The course also apprises students of the common challenges and the strategies deployed to deal with them by countries in South Asia.

Course Outcomes:

- To identify geo-political and historical construction of South Asia as a region.
- To analyse the politics and socio-economic issues of the South Asian Region.
- To assess the relevance of regionalism in South Asia and India's position in the region.

(prepared by Dr Sumana Das and Dr Trishna Rani Borah)

I. South Asia- Understanding South Asia as a Region

- History of Nationalism in South Asia
- Colonial Legacies and the making of the modern nations of South Asia
- Geopolitics of South Asian countries
- Main Characteristics of South Asia as a region

II. Politics and Governance in South Asia

- Political Profile of South Asian States: Structure, Political Parties, Pressure Groups and Civil Society

- Functioning of Government in South Asian Countries: Nepal, Sri Lanka, Bangladesh
- Pakistan

III. Socio-Cultural Issues

- Identity politics: challenges and impacts (case studies of Pakistan, Bangladesh, Nepal, Sri Lanka)
- Crisis of legitimacy: religion and politics, politics of ethnicity. sectarian conflicts and militancy

IV. Regionalism and Development in South Asia

- Areas of Cooperation: SAARC and Interregional
- Emergence of New Regionalism
- Regional Economic Integration in South Asia

Reading List:

- Baxter, C. (ed.) (1986) *The Government and Politics of South Asia*. London: Oxford University Press.
- Bose, Sugata & Ayesha Jalal. (2022). *Modern South Asia: History, Culture, Political Economy*, Routledge.
- Brass, P. (ed.) *Routledge Handbook of South Asian Politics*. London: Routledge.
- Brass, Paul R. (2010), *South Asia Since 1947*, Cambridge University Press.
- Chadda, Maya (2000). *Democracy in South Asia*. Linne Rienner Publication.
- Chari, P.R and Sonika Gupta. (2003), *Human Security in South Asia: Energy, Gender, Migration and Globalization*, Berghahn Books.
- Chari, P.R., (1999). *Perspectives on National Security in South Asia: In Search of a New Paradigm*, Manohor Publication.
- Kothari Raj Kumar (ed). 2022. *South Asia: Issues, Challenges and Prospects*, Atlantic Publisher
- Kumar, Sanjay (2021). *South Asia: Economy, Society & Politics*, Straight Forward Publisher.
- Mitra, Subrata K.(2015). *Politics in South Asia: Culture, Rationality and Conceptual Flow*, Routledge.
- Muni S.D., (2010). *Emerging Dimensions of SAARC*, Foundation Book.
- Sridharan, Kripa (2008). *SAARC and South Asian Economic Cooperation*, Sage.
- Upreti, B.k & Krishan Gopal. (2012), *Democracy in South Asia*. Kalinga Publication.
- Uprety, Prem R. (1994), *Nepal and South Asia: A Study on Continuity and Change*, Commonwealth Publishers.
- Yong, Tan Tai, (2012), *South Asia: Societies in Political and Economic Transition*, Manohar.

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Four Year Undergraduate Programme

Semester: 6th Semester

Course Name: Modern Political Thought

Course Level: 600

Theory (End Term Examination): 60 Marks

Internal/Sessional Examination: 40 Marks

Practical Credit: 0

No. of Required Classes: 60

No. of Contact Classes: 60

No. of Non-Contact Classes: 0

(Prepared by Dr Juri Das and Dr Joyjit Hazarika)

Course Objectives:

- To introduce students to the concept and discourses of modernity.
- To study major Western and Indian modern political thinkers.
- To develop critical understanding of modern political ideologies.
- To understand key ideas such as liberty, class struggle, rights, nationalism, socialism, and social justice.

Course Outcomes:

- Students will understand the concept of modernity and its political implications.
- Students will explain key ideas of Mill, Marx, and modern Indian thinkers.
- Students will analyze political concepts like liberty, rights, Swaraj, socialism, and social justice.
- Students will develop basic analytical and interpretative skills in political thought

Unit I: Modernity and its Discourses

- Modernity
- Discourses of Modernity

Unit 2: Socialists: Liberal and radical

- John Stuart Mill
- Karl Marx
- Alexander Kollontai

Unit 3: Modern philosophers from India

- Ram Mohan Roy
- Vivekananda
- Savarkar

Unit 4: Nationalist Traditions from India

- Gandhi
- Nehru
- Ambedkar

Reading List:

Advaita Ashrama. Wallerstein, I. (1974). *The modern world-system (Vol. 1): Capitalist agriculture and the origins of the European world-economy in the sixteenth century*. Academic Press.

Ambedkar, B. R. (2014). *Annihilation of Caste*. Navayana.

Appadurai, A. (1996). *Modernity at Large: Cultural Dimensions of Globalization*. University of Minnesota Press.

Bhagwan, Vishnoolal, (2021). *Indian Political Thinkers*, Atma Ram and Sons

Chakraborty Bidyut & Rajendra K Pandey, (2024). *Modern Indian Political*, Taylor and Francis.

Gandhi, M. K. (1997). *Hind swaraj and other writings*. Cambridge University Press.

Gauba, O. P. (2017). *Western Political Thought*. Mayur.

_____. (2021). *Indian Political Thought*, National Paperbacks.

Giddens, A. (1990). *The consequences of modernity*. Polity Press.

Marx, K., & Engels, F. (2012). *The communist manifesto*. Penguin Classics. (Original work published 1848).

Mehta, V. R., & Pantham, T. (Eds.). (Year of Publication - varies by edition). *Indian political thought: Themes and thinkers*. Sage Publications.

Mill, J. S. (1989). *On liberty*. Hackett Publishing Company. (Original work published 1859).

Misra, D. D., (2016). *Western Political Thought*, JBC Press.

Mukhopadhyay, S. K. (Year of Publication). *A history of political thought: Plato to Marx*. K P Bagchi & Company.

Nehru, J. (2004). *The discovery of India*. Penguin Random House India.

Pantham, T., & Deutsch, K. L. (Eds.). (Year of Publication - varies by edition). *The Oxford India reader in Indian political thought*. Oxford University Press.

Roy, R. M. (1906). *The English works of Raja Rammohun Roy*. Oriental Press.

Savarkar, V. D. (2019). *Hindutva: Who is a Hindu?*. Prabhat Prakashan. (Original work published 1923).

Ten, C. L. (1980). *Mill on liberty: A defence*. Clarendon Press.

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Four Year Undergraduate Programme

Semester: 6th Semester

Course Name: Select Constitution II

Course Level: 600

Theory (End Term Examination): 60 Marks

Internal/Sessional Examination: 40 Marks

Practical Credit: 0

No. of Required Classes: 60

No. of Contact Classes: 60

No. of Non-Contact Classes: 0

(Prepared by Dr Juri Das and Dr Joyjit Hazarika)

Course Objectives:

- To study the constitutional framework of Switzerland and China.
- To understand federalism, direct democracy, and party systems
- To examine the structure and functioning of government institutions.
- To develop a comparative understanding of political systems.

Course Outcomes:

- Students will be able to understand the working of Swiss federalism and direct democracy.
- Students will be introduced the political system of China.
- Students will develop basic comparative ideas in constitutional studies.

Unit 1: Switzerland-I

- Swiss Federalism
- Federal Government- legislature, Executive
- Judicial System of Switzerland.

Unit 2: Switzerland-II

- Direct Democracy
- Political Parties and Interest Groups

Unit 3: China-I

- Chinese Government- National People's Congress
- The President and State Council
- Judicial system of China

Unit 4: China-II

- Party system –Role of Communist Party
- Rights and duties of citizens.

Books:

Johari, J. C. (2012). *Select world constitutions*. Lotus Press.

Kapur, A. C., & Misra, K. K. (2022). *Select constitutions*. S. Chand & Company.

Lieberthal, K. (2004). *Governing China: From revolution through reform* (2nd ed.). W. W. Norton & Company.

Linder, W., & Steffen, A. (2014). *How the Swiss govern themselves* (4th ed.). Peter Lang AG, International Academic Publishers.

Mahajan, V. D. (1984). *Select modern constitutions*. S. Chand and Company.

Pfund, F., & Moser, P. (2008). *The Swiss Federal Constitution: Private international law statute, and the convention on jurisdiction and enforcement*. Kluwer Law International.

Pylee, M.V.(2017). *Select Constitutions*, S.Chand.

Rai, B. C. (1979). *The world constitutions*. Prakashan Kendra.

Rai, B. C. (1979). *World constitutions*. Prakashan Kendra.

Saich, T. (2011). *China's political system* (3rd ed.). Cambridge University Press.

Sreeramulu, E. (2010). *Government and politics of China*. Northern Book Centre.

Strong, C. F. (1973). *Modern political constitutions: An introduction to the comparative study of their history and existing form*. Sidgwick & Jackson Ltd.

Bhagwan, Vishnoolal and Vidya Bhushan (2010), *World Constitution: A Comparative Study*, Sterling Publication.

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Four Year Undergraduate Programme

Semester: 6th Semester

Course Name: Human Rights in India

Course Level: 600

Theory (End Term Examination): 60 Marks

Internal/Sessional Examination: 40 Marks

Practical Credit: 0

No. of Required Classes: 60

No. of Contact Classes: 60

No. of Non-Contact Classes: 0

Course Objectives:

- To impart the knowledge about the origin, thought and philosophy about the concept of Human Rights.
- To give students a detailed overview of the Indian mechanism for implementation of Human Rights.
- To make aware about the recent issues and concerns of Human rights in India

Course Outcomes:

- To describe origin and development of Human Rights in India
- To comprehend different measures adopted by India for the protection and development of human rights
- To familiarise the emerging issues related to human rights

(prepared by Dr Sumana Das and Dr Trishna Rani Borah)

Unit I: Origin and Development of Human Rights in India

- Evolution of Human rights in India: Ancient, medieval and colonial period
- Constitutional and Statutory Provisions for the protection of Human Rights in India

Unit II: Institutional Mechanisms for Protection of Human Rights

- National Human Rights Commission and Assam Human Rights Commission
- National Commission for Women
- National Commission for Protection of Child Rights
- National Commission for S.C and National Commission for S.T

Unit III: Emerging issues of human rights

- Terrorism in NE India

- Rights of Indigenous People
- Communalism and religious intolerance
- Environmental Issues and displacement
- Freedom of Press and Media Rights
- Digital Rights and Issue of Privacy
- Caste based violence

Unit IV: Human Rights of vulnerable and marginalised groups

- Women's Rights
- Children's Rights
- Rights of Minorities and migrants
- Rights of LGBTQIA+ communities
- Rights of Persons with Disabilities
- Rights of Elderly

Reading list:

Ahuja, V.K., (2019). *Human Rights: Contemporary Issues*, Om Publication.

Buzarbaruah, Bhupesh Malla and Ripima Buzarbaruah, (2006). *Manav Adhikar*, Bani Prakash.

Chauhan, S.R., & N. S. Chauhan (ed). (2006). *International Dimension of Human Rights* (Vol. Dutta, Sagnik. (2025). *In the Shadow of Minority Rights: Decolonizing Gender, Liberalism and Politics of Difference*. Cambridge University Press.

Gogoi, Pankaj Jyoti & Debajyoti Biswas. (2024). *Disability and Peripherality: Perspectives and from Northeast India*, Springer Nature.

I,II,III), Global Vision Publishing House,

Ray, Arun. (2004). *National Human Rights Commission of India: Formation, Functioning and Future Prospects*, Kharma.

Saksena, K. P., (1999) *Human Rights*, Lancers Books.

Saksena, K. P., (1999). *Human Rights*, Lancers Books.

Saksena, K.P., (ed) (1999): *Human Rights: Fifty Years of India's Independence*, Gyan Publishing House.

Sehgal, B.P.Singh, (ed). (1999). *Human Rights in India*, Deep & Deep Publications.

Shrivastabha, Shivli. (2025). *Human Rights in India*. Booksclinic Publications.

Symondies, Janusz (ed), (2000). *Human Rights: Concepts and Standards*, UNESCO Publishing

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

Hingorani, R.C. (1985). *Human Rights in India*, Oxford and IBH Publishing Company.

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Four Year Undergraduate Programme

Semester: 6th Semester

Course Name: Society and Politics in South Asia II

Course Level: 600

Theory (End Term Examination): 60 Marks

Internal/Sessional Examination: 40 Marks

Practical Credit: 0

No. of Required Classes: 60

No. of Contact Classes: 60

No. of Non-Contact Classes: 0

COURSE OBJECTIVE:

- To impart knowledge about the political dynamics of South Asian region
- To give students a detailed overview of SAARC as a regional organisation
- To make understand about the relationships among the South Asian countries

COURSE OUTCOME:

- To gather knowledge about the role of India as a major factor in South Asian Politics
- To comprehend about the various security issues in the region
- To get information about the trans-boundary issues in South Asia

(prepared by Dr Sumana Das and Dr Trishna Rani Borah)

Unit I: India and South Asia

- India's relation with: Pakistan, Bangladesh
- India's Strategic Position in South Asia

Unit II: SAARC

- Origin, Growth, Objectives, Institutional Features, Achievements and Challenges

Unit III: Regional Security in South Asia:

- Nature , types and actors
- Inter-State Border Disputes,
- History of Wars between States.
- Nuclear Issues

Unit IV: Trans-boundary Water Sharing in South Asia :

- India and Pakistan (The Indus River System)
- India and Bangladesh (Ganga, Brahmaputra- River Water Systems, Teesta)
- India and Nepal (Kosi Treaty Gandak & Mahakali Treaty)

Reading list:

- Robert C. Oberst, et al, Government and Politics in South Asia, 7th Edition
New York: Westview Press, 2013. (Electronic Resource) [GPSA]
- Aziz, Abdul and David D. Arnold (eds),(1996). *Decentralized Governance in Asian Countries*, Sage.
- Baxter, C. (ed.) (1986), *The Government and Politics of South Asia*. London: Oxford University Press.
- Bose, Sugata & Ayesha Jalal. (2022). *Modern South Asia: History, Culture, Political Economy*, Routledge.
- Brass, P. (ed.).(2010), *Routledge Handbook of South Asian Politics*, Routledge.
- Brass, Paul R. (2010), *South Asia Since 1947*, Cambridge University Press.
- Chadda, Maya (2000). *Democracy in South Asia*. Linne Rienner Publication.
- Chari, P.R and Sonika Gupta. (2003), *Human Security in South Asia: Energy, Gender, Migration and Globalization*, Berghahn Books.
- Chari, P.R., (1999). *Perspectives on National Security in South Asia: In Search of a New Paradigm*, Manohar Publication.
- Dubey, Muchkund (ed), (1999). *South Asian Growth Quadrangle: Framework for Multifaceted Cooperation*, Macmillan.
- Farmer B.H. (1996), *An Introduction to South Asia*, Routledge.
- Kothari Raj Kumar (ed). 2022. *South Asia: Issues, Challenges and Prospects*, Atlantic Publisher
- Kumar, Sanjay (2021). *South Asia: Economy, Society & Politics*, Straight Forward Publisher.
- Mitra, Subrata K.(2015). *Politics in South Asia: Culture, Rationality and Conceptual Flow*, Routledge.
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- Upreti, B.k & Krishan Gopal. (2012), *Democracy in South Asia*. Kalinga Publication.
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Details of the syllabus

Four Year Undergraduate Programme

Four Year Undergraduate Programme

Semester: 6th Semester

Course Name: Politics of North East India

Course Level: 600

Theory (End Term Examination): 60 Marks

Internal/Sessional Examination: 40 Marks

Practical Credit: 0

No. of Required Classes: 60

No. of Contact Classes: 60

No. of Non-Contact Classes: 0

Course objectives:

- To introduce students to the historical, political, and geo-strategic profile of North East India.
- To understand issues of immigration, identity, and autonomy under the Sixth Schedule.
- To examine political parties, electoral politics, and student movements in the region.
- To analyze major regional movements in North East India.

Course Outcomes:

- Students will understand the political evolution and significance of North East India.
- Students will explain issues related to immigration, identity, and Sixth Schedule autonomy.
- Students will identify key political parties and electoral dynamics in the region.
- Students will analyze major political movements such as Naga, Assam, and Bodo movements.

(prepared by Dr Juri Das and Dr Joyjit Hazarika)

Unit 1: Profile of North East India:

- Geo-Political significance and importance of North East India.
- Concept of Northeast India, Assam and the Constituent Assembly Debates.
- Reorganisation of the composite state of Assam.

Unit 2: Post-Colonial Development in North East India

- Separation of Sylhet and Problems of Refugee
- Immigration and the Question of Identity
- Autonomy under the Sixth Schedule in North East India: Autonomous Councils

Unit 3: Political Parties and Pressure Groups

- Role National Political Parties (INC, BJP, Left Parties).
- Rise of Regional Political Parties (AGP, NPF, MNF).
- Student Union as a Pressure Group : AASU, ABSU

Unit 4: Regional Uprisings in North-East India

- Emergence of Separate states
- Identity movements in Assam.
- Insurgency in North East India

Reading List:

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Baruah, Sanjib.(2007). *Durable Disorder: Understanding the Politics of Northeast India*. Oxford University Press.

Bhaumik, Subir. (2009), *Troubled Periphery: Crisis of India's North-East*, Sage Publications.

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Mahanta, Nani G. (2013). *Confronting the State: ULFA's Quest for Sovereignty*. SAGE Studies on

Misra, Udayon, (1991). *Nation Building and Development in North-East India*, Purbanchal Prakash.

Ray, B. Datta and S.P. Agarwal, (1996), *Reorganisation of North-East India since 1947*, Concept Publishing Company.

Saikia, Jaideep, 2007, *Frontiers in Flames: North-East India in Turmoil*, Viking

Sengupta, Madhumita. (1999). *Becoming Assamese: Colonialism and New Subjectivities in Northeast India*. London: Routledge