



SNDT Women's University, Mumbai

Bachelor of Arts (Political Science)

as per NEP-2020

**Syllabus
Semester 3&4**

(2025-26)

**SNDT WOMEN'S UNIVERSITY
Mumbai-400 020**

Bachelor of Arts in Political Science

Semester III & IV

Structure with Course Titles

SN	Courses	Type of Course	Credits	Marks	Int	Ext
	Semester III					
30110911	Perspective in Public Administration	Major (Core)	4	100	50	50
30110912	Local Government in India	Major (Core)	4	100	50	50
30110913	Political Theory	Major (Core)	4	100	50	50
30310911	Introduction to Public Policy	Minor Stream	2	50	0	50
30410911	Women's Movement in India	OEC	2	50	0	50
		AEC	2	50	50	0
31310901	Field project (Major Related)	FP	2	50	50	0
		CC	2	50	50	0
			22	550	300	250
	Semester IV					
40110911	International Relations Theory	Major (Core)	4	100	50	50
40110912	Key Concepts in Political Theory	Major (Core)	4	100	50	50
40110913	International Organizations	Major (Core)	4	100	50	50
40410911	Women and Political Participation in India	OEC	2	50	0	50
40710911	Governance and Citizen Engagement in India	SEC	2	50	0	50
		AEC	2	50	0	50
41510901	Community Engagement	CEP	2	50	50	0
		CC	2	50	50	0
			22	550	250	300

Semester III

3.1 Major Subject 1 Perspectives in Public Administration

Course Title	Perspectives in Public Administration
Course Credits	4
Course Outcomes	After going through the course, learners will be able to
	1. Identify and analyze the evolution of and major approaches in the discipline of Public Administration.
	2. Explore the major theoretical developments and debates.
	3. Evaluate contemporary developments in public administration.
Module 1: Meaning of Public Administration	
Learning Outcomes	After learning the module, learners will be able to
	1. Understand the meaning of public administration and d
	2. Assess the changing nature of public administration
	3. Analyze evolution process of public administration
Content Outline	<p>1.1 Public Administration: Meaning And Scope, Public and Private Administration</p> <p>1.2 Nature of the Discipline: – Art or Science, Political</p> <p>1.3 Evolution of Public Administration: Stages, Indian Perspective on Administration with reference to Kautilya, New Public Administration, Comparative Public Administration , New Public Management</p>
Module 2 – Classical Theories of Public Administration	
Learning Outcomes	After learning the module, learners will be able:
	1.Examine the various perspectives of Public Administration.
	2. Evaluate changes in the discipline.
	3. Deploy theoretical frame to understand administrative actions.

Content Outline	<p>2.1 Scientific Management Theory- F.W.Taylor, Bureaucratic Theory- Max Weber, feminist critique of Bureaucracy</p> <p>2.2 Human Relations Theory – Elton Mayo,</p> <p>2.3 SystemsTheory – David Easton</p>
Module 3 – Principles of Organization	
Learning Outcomes	<p>After learning the module, learners will be able:</p> <p>1. Understand the concept of organization and its different basis.</p>
	<p>2. Examine principles of organizations</p>
	<p>3. Assess the functioning of an organization.</p>
Content Outline	<p>3.1 Organization: Meaning and Basis.</p> <p>3.2 Principles of Organization: Hierarchy, Span of Control, Unity of Command</p> <p>3.3 Supervision, Co- ordination, Communication, Delegation.</p>
Module 4 – Contemporary Public Administration	
Learning Outcomes	<p>After learning the module, learners will be able;</p> <p>1. Understand recent developments in the Public administration</p>
	<p>2. Examine good governance and its principles.</p>
	<p>3. Access impact of technology on public administration.</p>
Content Outline	<p>4.1 Entrepreneurial Government, Public Private Partnership</p> <p>4.2 Good governance, E- Governance</p> <p>4.3 Disaster Management (with reference to India)</p>

Assignments/Activities towards Comprehensive Continuous Evaluation (CCE)

1. Study of Good governance, E Governance success stories
2. Group discussions on working of organizations.
3. Paper presentations on theories or principles of organization.
4. Articles reviews from IJPA
5. Disaster Management case studies

References

- 1 Avasthi, Maheshwari. (2022). Public Administration, Agra: Laxmi Narayan Agarwal Publications.
- 2 Basu, Rumki (2019). Public Administration in the 21st Century A Global South Perspective. New Delhi:Taylor and Francis.
- 3 Basu, Rumki. (2019). Public Administration Concepts and Theories. New Delhi: Sterling Publication Pvt. Ltd.
- 4 Bhattacharya, Mohit. (2018) New Horizons of Public Administration. New Delhi. Jawahar Publications.
- 5 Bhattacharya, Mohit, and Vidyut Chakravarti (ed.). (2018) The Government Discourse A Reader. New Delhi. Oxford University Press.
- 6 Chakrabarty, Bidyut, and Bhattacharya Mohit (ed.). (2005) Public Administration a Reader New Delhi. Oxford University Press.
- 7 Fadia, B. L. & Dr. Kuldeep Fadia. (2015). Public Administration: Administrative Theories and Concepts. Agra: Sahitya Bhawan.
- 8 Nicolas, Henry. (2019) Public Administration and Public Affairs, New Delhi: Routledge.
- 9 Prasad, Dr. Ravindra, V.S. Prasad, P. Satynarayana, Y. Pardhasaradhi,(2011) Administrative Thinkers, New Delhi: Sterling Publications

3.2 Major II -Local Government in India

Course Title	Local Government in India
Course Credits	4
Course Outcomes	After going through the course, learners will be able to
	1. Comprehend the concept of local government and evolution.
	2. Explore structure and functions of rural and urban local governments.
	3. Analyze strength and challenges of Local government in India.
Module 1. Understanding Local Government	
Learning Outcomes	After learning the module, learners will be able to
	1. Understand the concept of local government.
	2. Examine theories of local government.
	3. Assess importance of constitutional amendments in India on local government.

Content Outline	<p>1.1 Concept of local government</p> <p>1.2 Theories of local government – democratic decentralization, federal and participatory democracy</p> <p>1.3 Evolution, Different models adopted and their comparison, 73rd and 74th Constitutional amendment in India, 11th Schedule, Women/SC/ST/OBC, State Finance Commission, State Election Commission, Major Development after 73rd Amendments developments.</p>
Module 2- Structure and Functioning of Rural Local	
Learning Outcomes	<p>After learning the module, learners will be able:</p> <p>1. Understand the concept of Gram Sabha and Gram Panchayat within the Three-Tier System of local governance</p> <p>2. Analyze the roles and responsibilities of Panchayat Samiti and Zilla Parishad in rural administration.</p> <p>3. Identify the functions of key administrative officers.</p> <p>4. Evaluate the impact of local governance on rural development</p>
Content Outline	<p>2.1 Gram Sabha and Gram Panchayat - Three Tier System Different models in India</p> <p>2.2 Panchayat Samiti and Zilla Parishad</p> <p>2.3 Administrative officers BDO, CEO ASHA workers, Rojgar Sevak Police Patil,</p>
Module 3 – Urban Local Governance: Structure and Administration	
Learning Outcomes	<p>After learning the module, learners will be able:</p> <p>1. Understand the structure and functions of Municipal Corporations, Municipal Councils, and Cantonment Boards</p> <p>2. Analyze the roles and responsibilities of key administrative</p>

	officers.
	3.Examine the committee system and its role in decision-making.
Content Outline	3.1 Municipal Corporation 3.2 Municipal Council and Cantonment Boards 3.3 Administrative officers and committee systems
Module 4 – Evaluation of Local Governance	
Learning Outcomes	After learning the module, learners will be able;
	Understand key government schemes for rural and urban development
	Analyze the achievements of local government in empowering women and marginalized communities.
	Evaluate the challenges faced by local governance
Content Outline	4.1 Local Government role in implementing Government schemes 4.2 Rural Development Schemes: Brief overview of schemes Education/sanitation/water/employment 4.3 Urban Development Schemes: Housing/Transport/ Sanitation 4.4 Achievements - Empowering women and marginalised, work during COVID, Challenges faced – 3F Fund Functions Functionaries,

Assignments/Activities towards Comprehensive Continuous Evaluation (CCE)

1. Visits to local government institutes
2. Case studies of government schemes
3. Articles review
4. Educational surveys- evaluation of government schemes, projects
5. studies of different state structures of local government

References

English

1. Arora, R. K., & Hooja, M. (2009). Panchayati Raj, participation, and decentralization. Rawat Publications.

2. Banerjee Guha, S. (2010). Accumulation by dispossession: Transformative Cities in the New Global Order. Sage Publication.
3. Chakrabarty, B. (2017). Localizing governance in India. Taylor & Francis.
4. Haider-Markel, D. P. (2014). The Oxford Handbook of State and Local Government. Oxford University Press, USA.
5. Jayal, N. G., Prakash, A., & Sharma, P. K. (2006). Local governance in India: Decentralization and Beyond. Oxford University Press, USA.
6. Mullen, R. (2017). Decentralization, local governance, and social wellbeing in India: Do Local Governments Matter? Routledge.
7. Maheshwari, S. (2004). Local government in India. Lakshmi Narayan Agarwal.
8. Mathur, K. (2013). Panchayati Raj: Oxford India Short Introductions. OUP India.
9. Prasad, R. N. (2006). Urban local Self-Government in India. Mittal Publications.
10. Sachdeva, P. (2011). Local government in India. Pearson Education India.

3.3 Major Paper III Political Theory

Course Title	Political Theory
Course Credits	4
Course Outcomes	After going through the course, learners will be able to
	1.To understand basics of political theory and different ideological traditions; differentiate between normative and empirical approaches
	2. To comprehend the foundation of political theory and interrelations between power, authority, state and civil society.
	3. To explore power dynamics, understand issues in contemporary political theory.
Module 1: Understanding Political Theory	
Learning Outcomes	After learning the module, learners will be able to
	1.Understand meaning and nature of political theory.
	2.Explain the importance of political theory.
	3.Analyze the factors contributing to decline and revival of political theory.

Content Outline	<p>1.1 Why theory.? The importance of doing political theory</p> <p>1.2 Meaning, nature and scope of political theory</p> <p>1.2 Approaches to Political Theory - Normative and Empirical, Behaviorist, Post Behaviourarist</p> <p>1.3 Traditions of Political Theory- Liberal, Marxist and Feminist</p> <p>1.3 Decline and Revival of Political Theory</p>
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Module 2 – State and Sovereignty

Learning Outcomes	<p>After learning the module, learners will be able:</p> <p>1.Explain the concept of state and its components.</p> <p>2.Understand the concept of sovereignty and its importance.</p> <p>3.Identify challenges faced by sovereign states in the contemporary world.</p>
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Content Outline	<p>2.1 Sovereignty: Meaning, Historical Evolution, Theories of Sovereignty – Monistic, Pluralistic, Popular, and Limits of State Sovereignty.</p> <p>2.2 State: The Modern State, Relationship Between State and Government, and Political Obligation.</p> <p>2.3 Theories of the Origin of the State: Social Contract, Liberal, and Marxist Theories. Feminist View of the State and Challenges to State Sovereignty.</p>
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Module 3 – Power & Authority

Learning Outcomes	<p>After learning the module, learners will be able:</p> <p>1.Define and explain political power and authority concepts and relationships between them.</p> <p>2.Identify key thinkers and theories associated with concepts. Hobbes, Weber and Foucault.</p> <p>3.Apply these political concepts to understand political life, political issues.</p>
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Content Outline	<p>3.1 Power, Influence and Authority, Legitimacy</p> <p>3.2 Conceptions of Power, Types of Authority, Hegemony</p> <p>3.3 Foucault on Power</p>
Module 4- Civil Society	
Learning Outcomes	<p>After learning the module, learners will be able;</p> <p>1.Understand the meaning and key characteristics of civil society.</p> <p>2.Analyze different theoretical perspectives on civil society,</p> <p>3.Evaluate the role of civil society in governance, democracy, and social change.</p>
Content Outline	<p>4.1 Meaning and Characteristics of Civil Society.</p> <p>4.2 An Overview of the Concept of Civil Society – Liberal Tradition, Hegelian, Marxian, and Gramscian Traditions.</p> <p>4.3 State Civil Society Relation</p>

Assignments/Activities towards Comprehensive Continuous Evaluation (CCE)

1. Case studies using the theoretical frameworks discussed in class, highlighting normative considerations e.g., form of power, e.g., socio-economic factors.
2. Research projects exploring aspects of state-civil society relations for example the impact of social movements on policy outcomes, the role of NGOs in governance.
3. Presentations on contribution of thinkers to particular key political concept.
4. Literature review or detailed bibliography of research articles on key concepts.
5. Group discussions.

References

1. Abbas, Hoveyda and Ranjay Kumar. (2012). Political Theory. Pearson.
2. Berg-Schlosser, D., Badie, B., & Morlino, L. (2020). The SAGE Handbook of Political Science.SAGE.
3. Bhargava, Rajeev and Ashok Acharya (eds). (2008) Political Theory: An Introduction. Pearson Longman.

4. Bhargava, Rajeev and Helmut Reifeld (eds). (2005). *Civil Society, Public Sphere, and Citizenship: Dialogues and Perception*, Sage Publications, New Delhi, 2005
5. Chandhoke, Neera, *State and Civil Society: Explanations in Political Theory*. (1995). Sage Publications, New Delhi.
6. Gauba, O.P. (2011). *An Introduction to Political Theory*. Macmillan Publishers India Ltd.
7. Gaus, G. F., & Kukathas, C. (2004). *Handbook of Political Theory*. SAGE.
8. Heywood, Andrew. (2002) *Political Theory and Introduction*. Palgrave Foundations, New York.
9. Heywood, Andrew. (2017). *Political Ideologies: An Introduction*. Palgrave, UK 2017.
- Hoffman, John and Paul Graham. (2006). *Introduction to Political Ideology*. Pearson.
10. Jenco, L. K., Idris, M., & Thomas, M. C. (2020). *The Oxford Handbook of Comparative Political Theory*. OUP.
11. Johari, J. C. (1987). *Contemporary political theory: New Dimensions, Basic Concepts and Major Trends*. Sterling Publishers Pvt. Ltd.
12. Mckinnon, Catriona (ed). (2008) *Issues in Political Theory*. New York Oxford University Press.
13. Verma, S.P. (2003) *Modern Political Theory*. MacMillan, New Delhi.

3.4 Minor I Introduction to Public Policy

Course Title	Introduction to Public Policy
Course Credits	2
Course Outcomes	After going through the course, learners will be able:
	1. To explain the concept of public policy and its importance.
	2. To examine political process and factors involved in it.
	3. To evaluate the theories of policies and apply them to understand the policies in different fields.
Module 1 - Understanding Public Policy	
Learning Outcomes	After learning the module, learners will be able:
	1.Explain the meaning and importance of public policy.
	2. Understand stages of policy process and relation between politics and policy process.
	3. Identify key actors involved in the policy process.
Content Outline	1.1 Public Policy: Meaning, Nature, Scope. 1.2 Importance of Public Policy 1.3 Stages of Policy Making: actors involved in policy process
Module 2 - Theories and Types of Public Policy	
Learning Outcomes	After learning the module learners will be able:
	1.Understand key theories of public policy
	2.Analyze different types of public policies and examine case studies from India
	3.Apply policy analysis frameworks and tools to evaluate the effectiveness of public policies
Content Outline	2.1 Theories of Public Policy: Group Theory, Elite Theory, Institutional Theory, and Rational Theory. 2.2 Types of Policies: Distributive, Regulatory, and Redistributive Policies – Case Studies of Public Policies in India. 2.3 Policy Analysis: Frameworks and Tools for Policy Evaluation and

	Decision-Making.
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Assignments/Activities towards Comprehensive Continuous Evaluation (CCE)

1. Article or book review
2. Take any field and design a flow chart of the political process eg Food, Education
3. Report on policies and success stories
4. Identify the actors in the field of policy process
5. Film review

References

1. Anderson, James E. 2011, Public policymaking: an introduction, 7th edn., Wardsworth, Boston. Chapter. 1, pp.1-3
2. Dye, Thomas R. 2013, Understanding public policy, 14th ed, Pearson, Boston. Chapter 1, pp. 1-13
3. Elinor Ostrom, Governing the Commons: The Evolution of Institutions for Collective Action from The Oxford Handbook of Classics in Public Policy and Administration – Poteete (2016)
4. B. Guy Peters, The Politics of Bureaucracy, 5 th Edition, London: Routledge, 2001
5. K. Sabatier, Paul. A. 2007, Theories of the policy process, 2nd edn, Westview Press, Colorado. Chapter 3, pp 93-128.
6. Birkland, Thomas A. 2010, An introduction to the policy process: theories, concepts and models of public policymaking, 3rd edn, ME Sharpe, New York. Chapter 1.
7. Chakarbarty, Rajesh and Kaushiki Sanyal, 2016, Public Policy in India Paperback, OUP, India
8. Kailash, K.K., Rajeshwari Deshpande and Louise Tillin, 2017, States as laboratories: The Politics of Social Welfare Policies in India, Taylor and Francis India.

Semester III

3.5 OEC III Women's Movement in India

Course Title	Women's Movement in India
Course Credits	2
Course Outcomes	After going through the course, learners will be able to:
	1. Understand the history and development of women's movement in India.
	2. Examine impact of women's movement in India.
	3. Analyze key issues, debates and strategies of women's movement.
Module 1 - Emergence of Women's Movement in India	
Learning Outcomes	After learning the module, learners will be able:
	1. Analyze the social, economic, political and cultural contexts of women's movement in India.
	2. Identify the key issues and concerns of women's movement in India.
	3. Critically examine activities of women's movements.
Content Outline	<p>1.1 Factors Responsible for the Emergence of the Women's Movement in India – International Conferences and Conventions (CEDAW), Women-Related Reports by the Government of India (e.g., Towards Equality, Sharamshakti), the Rise of Feminist Groups, and the Establishment of Women's Studies and Women's Study Centers.</p> <p>1.2 Phases of the Women's Movement – Nature, Key Issues, and Activities.</p> <p>1.3 Case Studies and Campaigns – Mathura Rape Case, Rup Kanwar Case, Anti-Dowry Movement, Shah Bano Case, Bhanwari Devi Case, Nirbhaya Case, and the #MeToo Movement.</p>
Module 2 - Contemporary Women's Movement in India	

Learning Outcomes	After learning the module learners will be able:
	1.Comprehend diversity of issues taken up by women’s movement in India.
	2.Evaluate strengths and limitations of the women’s movements.
	3.Foster open mindedness to engage with diverse ideas.
Content Outline	<p>2.1. Issues and diversity – Violence against women, Reproductive Rights, Women and Technology, LGBTQ, Diversity within women’s movement (caste, class, tribal, rural, disable women etc) Uniform Civil Code (UCC)</p> <p>2.2 Strategies – Advocacy, activism, litigation, role of media and state, Women and law</p> <p>2.3. Achievements and challenges of women’s movement in India</p>

Assignments/Activities towards Comprehensive Continuous Evaluation (CCE)

1. Case studies of campaigns
2. Interviews with women activists
3. Article reviews/film reviews
4. Covering recent court judgements and laws on women issues

Reference:

- 1 Aarya, Sharddha and Lata Singh (ed.).(2024). Feminist Movements in India:Issues, Debates and Struggles. New Delhi: Aaakar Publications.
- 2 Basu, A. (2018). Women’s movements in the global era: The Power of Local Feminisms. Routledge.
- 3 Khullar, M. (2005). Writing the women’s movement: A Reader. Zubaan.
- 4 Kumar, R. (2014). The history of doing: An Illustrated Account of Movements for Women’s Rights and Feminism in India, 1800-1990. Zubaan.
- 5 Gandhi, Nandita and Nandita Shah. (1992) The Issues at Stake:Theory and Practice in the Contemporary Women’s Movement in India. New Delhi: Kali for Women.

- 6 Gangoli, G. (2016). Indian Feminisms: Law, Patriarchies and Violence in India. Routledge.
- 7 John, M. E. (2008). Women's studies in India: A Reader. Penguin Group.
- 8 Rege, Sahrmila. (2006). Writing Gender/Writing Gender: Narrating Dalit Women's Testimonials. New Delhi:Zubaan India,

Semester III

3.6 Field Projects in Political Science

Course Title	Field Projects (Related with Major Subject)
Course Credits	2
Course Outcomes	After going through the course, learners will be able to:
	1.get hands-on experience and engagement with various organizations working in different fields.
	2.Systematically study the problem and collect data.
	3.Comprehend the local needs and problems of immediate communities
Module 1 - Field Research in Political Science: Methods and Techniques	
Learning Outcomes	After learning the module, learners will be able:
	1.Comprehend the concept and importance of field work in political science.
	2.Acquire knowledge about different methods and techniques of field research.
	3.Develop skills in designing and conducting field project
Content Outline	1.1 Field Work – Definition, Importance, and Types (Qualitative, Quantitative, and Mixed Methods). 1.2 Methods and Techniques of Field Research – Observation Method, Interview, Survey, and Case Study. 1.3 Challenges in Field Work and Research.
Module 2 – Research Process in Political Science	
Learning Outcomes	After learning the module learners will be able to:
	1.Develop a research study by selecting a topic, designing a study, and preparing surveys.
	2.Apply fieldwork techniques
	3.Analyze collected data and effectively present findings

Content Outline	2.1 Topic selection in any of the sub disciplines of Political Science, Study design, Survey preparation. 2.2 Field work – notes, diaries, observations 2.3 Analysis, Report writing, presentation
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Assignments/Activities towards Comprehensive Continuous Evaluation (CCE)

- 1 Diary of field notes
- 2 Field Engagement
- 3 Report submission
- 4 Presentation of Findings
- 5 Discussions on Findings

Reference:

1. Manheim, J.B. et al.(2001). Empirical Political Analysis: Research Methods in Political Science. Longman. NewYork.
2. Marsh, D. & Stoker, G. (2009). Theory and Methods in Political Science, Palgrave – Macmillan. New York.

SEMESTER IV

Semester IV						
40110911	International Relations Theory	Major (Core)	4	100	50	
40110912	Key Concepts in Political theory	Major (Core)	4	100	50	50
40110913	International Organizations	Major (Core)	4	100	50	50
40410911	Women and Political Participation in India	OEC	2	50	0	50
40710911	Governance and Citizen Engagement in India	SEC	2	50	0	50
		AEC	2	50	0	50
41510901	Community Engagement	CEP	2	50	50	0
		CC	2	50	50	0
			22	550	250	300

Semester IV

4.1 Subject 1 Major International Relations Theory

Course Title	International Relations Theory
Course Credits	4
Course Outcomes	After going through the course, learners will be able to
	1. Understand the evolution of and major concepts in the discipline of International Relations.
	2. Evaluate the major theoretical developments and debates in International Relations.
	3. Assess role of International Organizations in the International Relation.
Module 1: Defining International Relations and key concepts	
Learning Outcomes	After learning the module, learners will be able to
	1. Understand the meaning of International Relations.
	2. Analyze the evolution process of International Relations.
	3. Identify the key concepts and its application in IR.

Content Outline	1.1 Meaning of International Relations (IR), Nature, sub disciplines of IR 1.2 Evolution and development of International Relations 1.3 Key Concepts – National Power, Security, Balance of Power, Collective Security, Peace Building
Module 2 – Theories of International Relations	
Learning Outcomes	After learning the module, learners will be able to: 1. Explain the core assumptions and principles of major theories of International Relations.
	2. Analyze the strengths and weaknesses of each theory.
	3. Apply a theoretical frame to understand real world scenarios.
Content Outline	2.1 Realism 2.2 Liberalism, Marxism 2.3 Constructivism, Critical Theories
Module 3 – War, Arms Race and Disarmament	
Learning Outcomes	After learning the module, learners will be able to: 1. Understand the meaning, causes, and evolving nature of war in international relations.
	2. Analyze the causes and impact of war and arm race.
	3. Evaluate the efforts towards disarmament.
Content Outline	3.1 War: Meaning, Causes, Changes in the nature 3.2 Arms Race: Causes and Impact 3.3 Disarmament: Means and Efforts
Module 4 – Key Issues in International Relations	
Learning Outcomes	After learning the module, learners will be able;
	1. Identify key issues and challenges in International Relations.
	2. Analyze impact of these issues on International Relations.
	3. Apply theoretical concepts to understand issues in International Relations.

Content Outline	<p>4.1 Security Challenges – Terrorism and Cybersecurity.</p> <p>4.2 Environmental Issues – Climate Change and Its Impact.</p> <p>4.3 Human Rights and Migration – Refugees and Global Challenges.</p>
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Assignments/Activities towards Comprehensive Continuous Evaluation (CCE)

- 1 Case studies of War, peace or disarmament initiatives
- 2 Policy Analysis on Environment
- 3 Articles reviews from reputed journals of International Affairs
- 4 Quiz / Model United Nations

References

- 1 David Blaney (2020). "Where, When and What is IR?", in Arlene B, Tickner and Karen
- 2 Devetak, R., Burke, A., & George, J. (2011). An introduction to international relations. Cambridge University Press.
- 3 Dunne, T., Kurki, M., & Smith, S. (2007). International Relations theories: Discipline and Diversity. Oxford University Press, USA.
- 4 Reus-Smit, C., & Snidal, D. (2010). The Oxford Handbook of International Relations. Oxford University Press, USA.
- 5 Robert Jackson and Georg Sørensen (2019). 'Why study IR', in Introduction to International Relations: Theories and Approaches, OUP: New York, pp.3-32
- 6 S. Mallavarapu (2009) Development of International Relations Theory in India. International Studies, 46 (1–2): 165–183.
- 7 Sharp, P. (2018). Introducing international relations. Routledge.
- 8 Smith (eds.) International Relations from the Global South: World of Difference. Routledge:New York.
- 9 Stephen M. Walt (1998). "International Relations: One World, Many Theories." Foreign Policy, 110: 29–46.
- 10 Zimmermann, H., Elsinger, M., & Burkhardt, A. (2024). International Relations: Theories in Action. SAGE Publications Limited.

4.2 Major II - Key Concepts in Political Theory

Course Title	Key Concepts in Political Theory
Course Credits	4
Course Outcomes	After going through the course, learners will be able to
	1. Familiarize with the basic normative concepts of political theory
	2. Analyze the meaning and multiple dimensions of key concepts.
	3. Encourage critical and reflective analysis and interpretation of social practices through the relevant concepts in theory.
Module 1. Liberty and Rights	
Learning Outcomes	After learning the module, learners will be able to
	1. Comprehend meaning of liberty and rights.
	2. Explain the different types of liberty and rights.
	3. Evaluate ongoing debates on liberty and rights in contemporary society.
Content Outline	<p>1.1 Meaning of Liberty and Rights.</p> <p>1.2 Types of Liberty – Negative and Positive Freedom: Freedom as Emancipation and Development; Debates on Freedom of Belief, Expression, and Dissent.</p> <p>1.3 Types of Rights – Fundamental Rights, Natural Rights, Moral and Legal Rights, Human Rights (Three Generations of Rights).</p>
Module 2- Equality	
Learning Outcomes	After learning the module, learners will be able:
	1. Understand multiple dimensions of equality.
	2. Explore relation between liberty and equality.
	3. Engage with different approaches to equality and feminist contribution towards it.

Content Outline	<p>2.1 Meaning of Equality and Its Relationship with Liberty.</p> <p>2.2 Types of Equality – Formal Equality, Equality of Opportunity, and Political Equality.</p> <p>2.3 Egalitarianism – Background Inequalities and Differential Treatment; Feminist Perspectives on Equality; Understanding the Concept of Affirmative Action.</p>
Module 3 – Justice	
Learning Outcomes	<p>After learning the module, learners will be able:</p> <p>1. Describe different types of justice.</p> <p>2. Explain concept of justice by John Rawls</p> <p>3. Apply concept of justice to understand movements and debates around the world.</p>
Content Outline	<p>1.1 Justice- meaning, Social Justice</p> <p>1.2 Procedural Justice, Distributive Justice, John Rawls theory of justice</p> <p>1.3 Debates on Social Justice</p>
Module 4 – Democracy	
Learning Outcomes	<p>After learning the module, learners will be able;</p> <p>1. Understand the emergence of the concept of democracy.</p> <p>2. Examine theories of democracy.</p> <p>3. Analyse ideas and practice of democracy and issues related with it.</p>
Content Outline	<p>4.1 Democracy: The history of an idea</p> <p>4.2 Theories of Democracy, Procedural Democracy and its critique, Substantive Democracy, Deliberative Democracy, Representative and Participatory Democracy</p> <p>4.3 Challenges of Participation and Representation</p>

Assignments/Activities towards Comprehensive Continuous Evaluation (CCE)

1. Debates related to concepts e.g right to express, right to dissent, reservation policy and equality.
2. Study of aspects of social justice –capital punishment or human rights of migrants, marginalized sections.
3. Presentations on contribution of thinkers to particular key political concept.
4. Literature review or detailed bibliography of research articles on key concepts.
5. Critical analysis of films using key concepts perspective e.g Article 15

References

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2. Berg-Schlosser, D., Badie, B., & Morlino, L. (2020). The SAGE Handbook of Political Science. SAGE.
3. Bhargava, Rajeev and Ashok Acharya (eds). (2008) Political Theory: An Introduction. Pearson Longman.
4. Bhargava, Rajeev and Helmut Reifeld (eds). (2005). Civil Society, Public Sphere, and Citizenship: Dialogues and Perception, Sage Publications, New Delhi, 2005
5. Chandhoke, Neera, State and Civil Society: Explanations in Political Theory. (1995). Sage Publications, New Delhi.
6. Gauba, O.P. (2011). An Introduction to Political Theory. Macmillan Publishers India Ltd.
7. Gaus, G. F., & Kukathas, C. (2004). Handbook of Political Theory. SAGE.
8. Heywood, Andrew. (2002) Political Theory an Introduction. Palgrave Foundations, New York.
9. Heywood, Andrew. (2017). Political Ideologies: An Introduction. Palgrave, UK 2017.
10. Hoffman, John and Paul Graham. (2006). Introduction to Political Ideology. Pearson.
11. Jenco, L. K., Idris, M., & Thomas, M. C. (2020). The Oxford Handbook of Comparative Political Theory. OUP.
12. Johari, J. C. (1987). Contemporary political theory: New Dimensions, Basic Concepts and Major Trends. Sterling Publishers Pvt. Ltd.
13. Mckinnon, Catriona (ed). (2008) Issues in Political Theory. New York Oxford University Press.
14. Verma, S.P. (2003) Modern Political Theory. MacMillan, New Delhi.

4.3 Major Paper III International Organizations

Course Title	International Organizations
Course Credits	4
Course Outcomes	After going through the course, learners will be able to
	1. Overview of the institutional features of international political system
	2. Evaluate the effectiveness of world organizations in achieving their objectives.
	3. Cultivate understanding of the challenges faced by world organizations,
Module 1: Emergence of International Organizations	
Learning Outcomes	After learning the module, learners will be able to
	1. Understand evolution of world organizations
	2. Examine the nature of world organizations.
	3. Analyze functioning and impact of world non-governmental organizations.
Content Outline	<p>1.1 Nature and Emergence of International Organizations and its role in the world politics</p> <p>1.2 Views about efficacy of International Organization in International Politics</p> <p>1.3 Non-Governmental Organizations (Human Rights, Environment etc)</p>
Module 2 – United Nations Organizations	
Learning Outcomes	After learning the module, learners will be able:
	1. Understand structure of United Nations Organizations.
	2. Assess the role of specialized agencies in the UN.
	3. Examine the contribution of UNO in world politics.
Content Outline	<p>2.1 United Nations: Origin and Objectives, Current issues - MDGs, SDGs, Climate Change, Pandemic and WHO</p> <p>2.2 Principal Organs of the United Nations: Structure, Power and Functions, specialized agencies.</p>

	2.3 Achievements, challenges and Reforms
Module 3 – Regional Organizations	
Learning Outcomes	After learning the module, learners will be able:
	1.Explore emergence of regional organizations
	2.Understand role of regional organizations in the world politics
	3.Examine issues raised by regional organizations
Content Outline	3.1European Union (EU), 3.2South Asian Association for Regional Co-operation (SAARC) – India’s role in it 3.3Association of South East Asian Nations (ASEAN), African Union (AU)
Module 4 – Economic organizations and Non-Governmental Organizations	
Learning Outcomes	After learning the module, learners will be able;
	1.Understand nature of Economic organizations
	2.Explore role played by economic organizations in world politics.
	3.Assess the issues raised by economic organizations.
Content Outline	4.1International Monetary Fund (IMF), World Bank, World Trade Organization (WTO) Role and structure 4.2 Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD), Shanghai Cooperation Organisation (SCO) Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) BRICS 4.3 NGOs at international levels- Amnesty International, Save the

	Children, Oxfam
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Assignments/Activities towards Comprehensive Continuous Evaluation (CCE)

1. Literature review of Policy publications of international organizations
2. Report reviews /article reviews
3. MCQs
4. PPT presentations
5. Mock United Nations
6. Study of India vis a viz international organization

References

English

1. Armstrong, D., Lloyd, L., & Redmond, J. (2017). International organisation in world Politics. Bloomsbury Publishing.
2. Basu, R. (2004). The United Nations: Structure & functions of an international organisation. Sterling Publishers Pvt. Ltd.
3. Claes, D. H., & Knutsen, C. H. (2011). Governing the global economy: Politics, Institutions and Economic Development. Routledge.
4. Cogan, J. K., Hurd, I., & Johnstone, I. (2016). The Oxford Handbook of International Organizations. Oxford University Press.
5. Jones, E., & Menon, A. (2012). The Oxford Handbook of the European Union. OUP Oxford.
6. Kumar, R., & Goyal, O. (2016). Thirty years of SAARC: Society, Culture and Development. SAGE Publications Pvt. Limited.
7. Moore, J. A., Jr, & Pubantz, J. (2015). The New United Nations: International Organization in the Twenty-First Century. Routledge.

8. Park, S. (2018). International organisations and global problems: Theories and Explanations. Cambridge University Press.
9. Panke, D., & Stapel, S. (2020). Comparing regional organizations: Global Dynamics and Regional Particularities. Bristol University Press.
10. Reinalda, B. (2009). Routledge History of international organizations: From 1815 to the Present Day. Routledge.
11. Roach, S. C., Griffiths, M., & O'Callaghan, T. (2014). International Relations: the key concepts. Routledge.
12. Roskin, M. G., & Berry, N. O. (2017). IR: The New World of International Relations. Pearson.

Semester IV

4.4 OEC IV Women and Political Participation in India

Course Title	Women and Political Participation in India
Course Credits	2
Course Outcomes	After going through the course, learners will be able:
	1. To understand key concepts, debates related with women political participation in India.
	2. To address the challenges faced by women in the political process in India.
	3. To evaluate the role of women at decision making positions in India.
Module 1 -	
Learning Outcomes	After learning the module, learners will be able:
	1.Understand the historical and contemporary context of women’s political participation in India.
	2.Apply theoretical concepts to understand real world scenarios related to women's political participation.
	3.Examine role of women in electoral process in India.
Content Outline	<p>1.1 Political participation – meaning, levels, factors affecting women political participation, challenges, opportunities, women’s political rights in India, Role of institutions in promoting women political participation</p> <p>1.2 Women political participation in Early India – factors, impact of women’s organization and movement</p> <p>1.3 Women and elections - women and voting behavior, studies, comparative state studies, women and political parties – women wings, women in party bodies, women and representation – political families and women representations, independent contestations</p>
Module 2 - Women in Decision making	
Learning Outcomes	After learning the module learners will be able:
	1.Understand the background factors supporting women to be in leadership positions.

	2.Explore strategies to promote women’s participation in decision making positions.
	3.Analyze challenges and opportunities faced by women in governance.
Content Outline	<p>2.1 Women at Local Self Governments, Impact of women reservation, challenges and opportunities, from presence to essence</p> <p>2.2 Women at State and union legislatures, Women in Parliamentary bodies committees, Women ministers, Women Presidents, Prime ministers, women reservation debate, women leadership</p> <p>2.3 Women in bureaucracy / administration – social profile, challenges and opportunities</p>

Assignments/Activities towards Comprehensive Continuous Evaluation (CCE)

1. Interviews of women political leaders
2. Interviews with women administrators
3. Article/book reviews
4. Election studies – study of women voters
5. Film screening discussions

Reference:

- 1 Bedi, T. (2016). *The Dashing Ladies of Shiv Sena: Political Matronage in Urbanizing India*. State University of New York Press.
- 2 Buch, N. (2013). *From oppression to assertion: Women and Panchayats in India*. Routledge.
- 3 Ghosh, R., & McLean, G. N. (2018). *Indian Women in leadership*. Springer.
- 4 Kalaramadam, S. (2016). *Gender, Governance and empowerment in India*. Routledge.
- 5 Kumar, P. (2015). *Unveiling women’s leadership: Identity and meaning of leadership in India*. Springer.
- 6 Kumar, S. (2021). *Women voters in Indian elections: Changing Trends and Emerging Patterns*. Routledge.
- 7 Rai, S. M., & Spary, C. (2019). *Performing representation: Women Members in the Indian Parliament*. Oxford University Press, USA.

- 8 Rajput, P., & Thakkar, U. (2023). Women in state politics in India: Missing in the Corridors of Power. Taylor & Francis.
- 9 Shukla. (2007). Women Chief Ministers in contemporary India. APH Publishing.
- 10 Sinhā, N. (2000). Women in Indian politics: Empowerment of Women Through Political Participation. Gyan Books.
- 11 Tadros, M. (2014). Women in politics: Gender, Power and Development. Zed Books Ltd.
- 12 Upadhyay, L. (2023). women in indian politics. Abhishek Publications.

Semester IV

4.5 SEC 03 Governance and Citizen Engagement in India

Course Title	Governance and citizen engagements in India
Course Credits	2
Course Outcomes	After going through the course, learners will be able:
	1.To understand the concept of governance and citizen engagements.
	2.To know different forms of citizen engagements.
	3.To develop skills for effective citizen engagements.
Module 1 - Understanding Governance and Citizen Engagements	
Learning Outcomes	After learning the module, learners will be able:
	1.Understand the concept of governance and its features.
	2.Analyse forms of citizen engagements and factors influencing them.
	3.Evaluate role of citizens in governance and importance of citizen participation in governance.
Content Outline	1.1 Governance ; definition, features, citizen and governance relation with each other 1.2Citizen engagement – concept, forms of citizen engagements voting, protests, advocacy, community involvement, activism, digital tools/social media), historical context in India, factors influencing it 1.3Importance of citizen engagement – ensures transparency, accountability, inclusivity, responsiveness
Module 2 – Challenges and opportunities	
Learning Outcomes	After learning the module learners will be able:
	1.Understand the nature of challenges in citizen engagement in India.
	2.Analyze complex relation between governance and citizen engagements.

	3. Identify strategies for enhancing citizen engagements in India.
Content Outline	<p>2.1 Challenges to governance and citizen engagements – social economic inequalities, role of media, institutional weakness, corruption</p> <p>2.2 Opportunities for promoting citizen engagements- use of social media, collective efforts, education, awareness, successful initiatives</p> <p>2.3 Case studies and best practices – identification of best practices and their analysis (for example - people led budget Pune, Kutumbashree Kerala, Citizen Matters, B PAC, River Rejuvenation initiative, Flood management in Chennai)</p>

Assignments/Activities towards Comprehensive Continuous Evaluation (CCE)

1. Filing RTI
2. Study of citizen charters/RTI officers or structure in government office.
3. Organize citizen fair
4. Take up citizen issues and write blog entries.
5. Interviews of activists/active citizen

Reference:

- 1 Adria, M., & Mao, Y. (2016). Handbook of Research on Citizen Engagement and Public Participation in the Era of New Media. IGI Global.
- 2 Chakrabarty, B. (2017). Localizing governance in India. Taylor & Francis.
- 3 DasGupta, S. (2013). Citizen initiatives and democratic engagement: Experiences from India. Routledge.
- 4 Edelenbos, J., Molenveld, A., & Van Meerkerk, I. (2022). Civic engagement, Community-Based initiatives and governance capacity: An International Perspective. Routledge.
- 5 Hirst, Paul (2000). Democracy and Governance. In Jon Pierre (ed.), Debating Governance. Oxford, Oxford University Press.

6 Tandon, R., & Kak, M. (2007). Citizen participation and democratic governance, in our Hands. Concept Publishing Company.

Online sources

Journal articles 1.

2. Centre for Public Impact website

3. ORF e-Governance and citizen engagements online publication

Sem IV Community Engagement

Course Title	Community Engagement
Course Credits	2
Course Outcomes	After going through the course, learners will be able:
	1.To have deeper interactions for identification and solution of real-life problems faced by the communities.
	2. To learn from local knowledge and wisdom, usage local resources.
	3.To develop mutual bonds with the community and understand their challenges and strategies to face them.
Module 1 - Planning community engagement	
Learning Outcomes	After learning the module, learners will be able:
	1.Understand concept community and community engagements.
	2.Explain different research approaches towards community study.
	3.Apply field insights in the classroom.
Content Outline	<p>1.1Understanding community – socio economic profile</p> <p>1.2 Engaging with community – does and don'ts, role of gatekeepers, research tools</p> <p>1.3 Community-based Participatory Research (CBPR) approaches – data collection, analysis, Participatory Research Methods & Tools, Community dialogues, Oral history, social and institutional mapping, interactions leaders and government functionaries, Observation of Gram Sabha, Field visits to various village institutions, NGOs</p>
Module 2 – Implementing community engagement	
Learning Outcomes	After learning the module learners will be able:
	1.Gain an understanding of rural life, community life and social realities.
	2. Document and systematize local knowledge generated through years of practice and experience at community level.
	3. Identify opportunities and challenges of community's socio-Economic improvements

Content Outline	<p>2.1 plan research or activity with reference to outcome planned</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Sample activities –</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● government policies implementation ● Local services and their supply ● Voting awareness and SVEEP activities ● Rights based studies ● School drop outs ● Health centers, public health issues ● Entrepreneurship perspective ● Mapping migration, relocation, informal settlements etc ● Any locally-appropriate subject-matter ● Urban informal settlements and basic services ● Migrant workers' livelihood security and social services <p>2.2 detailed plan and monitoring schedule</p> <p>2.3 feedback and sharing with community or sharing outcome of study to authorities to take necessary action or policy input</p>
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Assignment & Activities for CCE

Sem III Field Project two credits (50 Marks Internal)

- Diary of field notes, Report submission on activities undertaken
- Presentation
- Attendance /working hours/work ethics

Internal Assessment for 4 /2 credit courses, Field Project and Community Engagement

Internal (50 Marks):

- | | |
|--|----------|
| ● One/two Assignment | 20 Marks |
| ● One Internal Test | 20 Marks |
| ● Active participation in class, attendance & class activities | 10 Marks |

Sem III Field Project two credits (50 Marks Internal)

- | | |
|---|----------|
| ● Diary of field notes, Report submission | 20 Marks |
| ● Presentation, Question Answers | 20 Marks |
| ● Attendance /working hours/work ethics | 10 Marks |

Sem IV SEC

Examination pattern (Internal) (50 Marks):

- | | |
|----------------------|----------|
| ● One/two Assignment | 20 Marks |
|----------------------|----------|

- One Internal Test 20 Marks
- Active participation in class, attendance class activities 10 Marks

Sem IV CEP Project two credits (50 Marks Internals)

- Preparation of draft of activity/plan, execution 20 Marks
- Presentation, Sharing outcomes/videos social media posts 20 Marks
- Marks of community engagements/quiz 10 Marks