

BERHAMPUR UNIVERSITY
P.G Syllabus for Political Science



(2-Years P.G Programmed)
P.G. DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL SCIENCE BERHAMPUR UNIVERSITY,
BERHAMPUR-760007
2024-26

COURSE PLAN:

For pursuing M.A. Course in Political Science, a student shall have to study twenty-two courses /papers evenly distributed covering four semesters for a period of two years. All the courses in the First and Second semesters are compulsory courses. In the Third Semester there is a choice based open course (**Course No. 300, CBCT**) and any student from other disciplines can opt for the course provided s/he is a student of the corresponding semester. Course No. 301(A) and (B), 302(A) and (B), 303(A) and (B) and 304(A) and (B) in the Third Semester are Elective/Optional Courses and a student can opt any one out of alternatives. Courses No.401 (A) and (B), 402 (A) and (B) and 403(A) and (B) in the Fourth Semester are Elective/Optional Courses and a student can opt. any one out of the alternatives. Core Courses No. 404 and 405 in Fourth Semester are Research Methodology and Project Work respectively. PSC 206 and 305 are Value Added Courses. PSC 406 is an Add on Course. PSC C106 relating to Indian Knowledge System is added to the First Semester. Students have to opt for a Swayam Course in Second Semester.

PROGRAMME OUTCOME:

M.A. in Political Science is a two-year regular course. It follows an interdisciplinary approach to the study of politics while drawing ideas and inspirations from other disciplines like history, sociology, psychology, economics, anthropology and biology. Thus, the purpose of this course is to help the students to have an understanding of various interdisciplinary concepts, theories, ideological discourses, perspectives, political behavior, policy issues, and structures of government within societies and among nations. It equips students with the knowledge of different political systems and institutions in the world and to make them aware of different administrative principles and the paradigm shift in Public Administration. The study of political values, ideas and philosophy enshrined in the constitution of India will help them develop their political orientation which in turn will make them an active, obedient and responsible citizen. Students will also be made conscious of the social, cultural, economic and political environment that affects politics in India, at both national as well as regional level. Students will be equipped with the fundamental understanding of political philosophy as theorised by different thinkers. Students will be able to understand what power is, its different dimensions as well as its location in social and political context, know various issues of international and domestic politics; analyze political and policy problems; demonstrate critical thinking including the ability to form an argument, to detect fallacies; deliver thoughtful and well-articulated presentations of research findings. This course also makes the students aware on various aspects of teaching, learning, research and plagiarism. In its broader perspective this course emphasizes on contemporary issues and problems to make the subject more socially relevant and very near to the realities of public life.

M.A POLITICAL SCIENCE
Course Structure (2024-26)

SEMESTER-I						
Paper Code	Paper	Credits	Core/ Elective	Mid- Sem	End- Sem	Marks
PSC C 101	POLITICAL THEORY	4	Core	30	70	100
PSC C 102	INDIAN GOVERNMENT AND POLITICS	4	Core	30	70	100
PSC C 103	THEORIES OF INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS	4	Core	30	70	100
PSC C 104	PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION	4	Core	30	70	100
PSC C 105	WESTERN POLITICAL THOUGHT-I	4	Core	30	70	100
PSC C 106	THE IDEAS OF INDIAN KNOWLEDGE SYSTEMS IN POLITICAL SCIENCE	4	Core	30	70	100
		24				600
SEMESTER-II						
Paper Code	Paper	Credits	Core/ Elective	Mid- Sem	End- Sem	Marks
PSC C 201	POLITICAL SOCIOLOGY	4	Core	30	70	100
PSC C 202	COMPARATIVE POLITICAL ANALYSIS	4	Core	30	70	100
PSC C 203	CONTEMPORARY ISSUES IN INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS	4	Core	30	70	100
PSC C 204	ADMINISTRATIVE THEORY	4	Core	30	70	100
PSC C 205	WESTERN POLITICAL THOUGHT-II	4	Core	30	70	100
PSC VAC- 206	HUMAN RIGHTS IN INDIA: CONCEPT AND PRACTICE	--	Non- Credit			Grade
TOTAL		24				500
SEMESTER-III						
Paper Code	Paper	Credits	Core/ Elective	Mid- Sem	End- Sem	Marks
PSC E- 301(A)	INDIAN POLITICAL THOUGHT	4	Elective	30	70	100
PSC E- 301(B)	POLITICAL PROCESSES IN INDIA	4	Elective	30	70	100
PSC E- 302(A)	INDIA'S FOREIGN POLICY	4	Elective	30	70	100
PSC E- 302(B)	INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS OF SOUTH ASIA	4	Elective	30	70	100
PSC E- 303(A)	PUBLIC POLICY AND GOVERNANCE	4	Elective	30	70	100
PSC E- 303(B)	SOCIAL EXCLUSION AND INCLUSIVE POLICY	4	Elective	30	70	100

PSC E-304(A)	POLITICAL IDEOLOGIES	4	Elective	30	70	100
PSC E-304(B)	CRITICAL TRADITIONS IN POLITICAL THEORY	4	Elective	30	70	100
PSC CT-300	INDIAN POLITICAL SYSTEM (CBCT)	4	CBCT	30	70	100
PSC VAC-305	FEMINISM: THEORIES AND PRACTICES	--	Non-Credit	--	--	Grade
		20	--			500
SEMESTER-IV						
Paper Code	Paper	Credits	Core/ Elective	Mid-Sem	End-Sem	Marks
PSC E-401(A)	NEW SOCIAL AND POLITICAL MOVEMENTS IN INDIA	4	Elective	30	70	100
PSC E-401(B)	LOCAL GOVERNMENT AND POLITICS IN INDIA	4	Elective	30	70	100
PSC E-402(A)	FOREIGN POLICY OF MAJOR POWERS	4	Elective	30	70	100
PSC E-402(B)	INDIA AND REGIONAL ORGANIZATIONS		Elective	30	70	
PSC E403(A)	STATE POLITICS IN ODISHA	4	Elective	30	70	100
PSC E403(B)	POLITICAL ECONOMY AND DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION IN ODISHA	4	Elective	30	70	100
PSC C-404	RESEARCH METHODOLOGY	4	Core	30	70	100
PSC C-405	DISSERTATION AND VIVA-VOCE	4	Core	30	70	100
PSC406 VAC	CULTURAL HERITAGE OF SOUTH ODISHA (ଦକ୍ଷିଣ ଓଡ଼ିଶାର ସଂସ୍କୃତିକବିଭବ)	--	Non-Credit	--	--	Grade
						500
Grand Total		---	---			2100

- ❖ Students are required to complete one **SWAYAM** course (minimum 02 credit) on or before completion of **Semester-III**. The Course credit shall be included in the grade sheet of Semester-III
- ❖ The Internal Assessment will be of **30 Marks** (5 marks for Attendance, 5 marks for Assignment/Quiz and 20 marks for Written Examination/Seminar Presentation) and **70 Marks** for End Term Examination

SEMESTER –I

PSC C 101: POLITICAL THEORY

Paper Code:	Subject Name	Credit	Mid-Sem	End-Sem
PSC C 101	POLITICAL THEORY	04	30	70

Objectives: This course has been designed to provide students an introduction to the fundamental concepts in political theory. It begins with an overview of why we study political theory and what are the approaches and forms of political theory. It then proceeds to elaborate in a detailed manner on the key concepts of 'Liberty', 'Equality', 'Rights', 'Justice', 'Democracy'. It will also focus on recent trends of Political Theory. Each concept is explained through the thoughts and writings of noted theorists who have deliberated in length on that particular issue with emphasis given on readings of original writings.

Detailed Syllabus

Units	Topic	Hours
Unit-I	Understanding Political Theory: Meaning, Nature, Scope and Evolution, Function, Significance, Approaches to the Study of Political Theory, A debate on the Decline and Resurgence of Political Theory.	13
Unit-II	Key Concepts Liberty: Freedom as Emancipation and Development, Freedom of belief, expression and dissent; Equality: Contestations on Equality, Equality of Treatment vs. Treatment as equals, Equality of Resources and Outcomes; Rights: Theories of Rights, Group based vs. Individual Rights Human Rights; Justice: Justice as Fairness- John Rawls, Justice as Entitlement- Robert Nozick, Amartya Sen, Justice as Embedded- Michael Sandel, Iris Young	13
Unit-III	Democracy: Representative, Participatory, Deliberative Procedural, Substantive	13
Unit-IV	Recent Trends: Modernism and post-Modernism Deconstruction, Post Structuralism, Critical Theory	13
	Total	52

Selected Readings:

1. Bhargava, Rajeev, and Acharya, Ashok *Political Theory: An Introduction*, New Delhi: Pearson Longman, 2008
2. Farrelly, Colin, *Contemporary Political Theory, A Reader*, Sage Publications, 2003
3. Vinod, M.J. and Deshpande Meena, *Contemporary Political Theory*, PHI Learning Private Limited, Delhi, 2013
4. Adams Ian, *Political Ideologies Today*, Manchester, Manchester University Press, 1993
5. Bajpai, U.S. (ed), *Nonalignment: Perspective and Prospects*, New Delhi; 1983
6. Goodin, Robert E. and Philip Pettit edited *Contemporary Political Philosophy*, Oxford, Blackwell Publishers, 1997.

7. Graham, Gordon, *Politics in its Place- A Study of Six Ideologies*, Oxford, Clarendon Press, 1986
8. Hampton, Jean, *Political Philosophy: An Introduction*, Delhi, Oxford University Press, 1998.
9. Harrison, Ross, *Democracy*, London, Routledge, 1993.
10. Heywood, Andrew, *Political Ideologies*, London, Macmillan, 1992
11. Berlin, Isaiah, *Four Essays on Concepts of Liberty*, Oxford, Oxford University Press, 1969.
12. Miller, David and Larry Siedentop (edited) *The Nature of Political Theory*, Oxford, Clarendon Press, 1983.
13. Rawls, John, *A Theory of Justice*, Oxford, Oxford University Press, 1971.
14. Rawls, John, *Political Liberalism*, New York, Columbia University Press, 1993.
15. Sandel, Michael, *Liberalism and The Limits of Justice*, Cambridge Mass, Cambridge University Press, 1982.
16. Okin, Susan Moller, *Justice, Gender and the Family*, New York, Basic Books, 1989.

Course Outcome	Upon completion of this course students will gain an understanding about basic ideas and concepts of Political Science, the context of origin of such ideas and concepts with a focus on process of theorization.
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PSC C 102: INDIAN GOVERNMENT AND POLITICS

Paper Code	Subject Name	Credit	Mid-Sem	End-Sem
PSC C 102	INDIAN GOVERNMENT AND POLITICS	04	30	70
Objectives: This course acquaints students with the constitutional design of state structures and institutions, and their actual working overtime. The Indian Constitution accommodates conflicting impulses of liberty and justice, territorial decentralization and a strong union, for instance within itself. The course traces the embodiment of some of these conflicts in constitutional provisions, and shows how these have played out in political practice. It further encourages a study of state institutions in their mutual interaction, and in interaction with the larger extra-constitutional environment.				

Detailed Syllabus:

Unit	Topics	Hours
Unit-I	Making of the Indian Constitution: Constituent Assembly, Background, Composition, Nature and its working.	13
Unit-II	Ideological Basis of the Indian Constitution: Preamble, Fundamental Rights & Duties and Directive Principles.	13
Unit-III	Structure and Process of Union Government: Executive: President and Prime Minister, Council of Ministers Legislature: Parliament of India, Judiciary: Supreme Court	13
Unit-IV	Federalism: Features, Centre- State Relations: Administrative, Financial and Legislative Relations.	13

	Recent Trends in Centre- State Relations	
	Total	52

Selected Reading:

1. Austin, Granville, *The Indian Constitution: Cornerstone of a Nation*, New Delhi, OUP, 1972
2. Austin, Granville, *Working a Democratic Constitution: The Indian Experience*, New Delhi, OUP, 1999
3. Basu, D.D., 1999, *Introduction to the Constitution of India*, Calcutta, Prentice Hall (latest edition)
4. Hasan, Zoya, Shridharan, E. and Sudarshan, R., (edited.), *India's Living Constitution*, New Delhi, Permanent Black, 2002
5. Kapur, Devesh and Mehta, Pratap Bhanu (eds.), *Public Institutions in India*, New Delhi, OUP, 2005,
6. Saez Lawrence, *Federalism without a Center*, New Delhi, Sage, 2004
7. Sathe S.P., *Judicial Activism*, New Delhi, OUP, 2002
8. Sharma Brij Kishor, *Introduction to the Constitution of India*, New Delhi, Prentice Hall, 2002,
9. Choudhary Sujit and Khosla Madhav, *The Oxford Handbook of the Indian Constitution*, New Delhi, OUP, 2016

Course Outcome	This course will equip students with the necessary knowledge and analytical tools to engage critically with the institutions and processes that underpin Indian politics. The learners will develop an understanding of the intricate interplay between institutional practices and political contexts. This would enable them to analyse the operation of the Constitution of India from a policy perspective, and in the context of social and cultural diversity.
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PSC C- 103: THEORIES OF INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

Paper Code	Subject Name	Credit	Mid-Sem	End-Sem
PSC C- 103	THEORIES OF INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS	4	30	70

Objectives: The basic objective of this course is to introduce students to some of the most important theory and practice for studying international relations. The aim of the course is to understand international relations and its multidisciplinary nature where the student will be accommodated with contemporary trend of multidisciplinary discourse. Following are the objectives:

- To provide a fairly all-inclusive overview of the major political developments and events starting from the days of Peloponnesian war.
- To provide a comprehensive and in-depth orientation to students to understand the character of contemporary character of international relations.
- To enable students to learn about the key milestones in world history and equip them with the tools to understand and analyze the same from different perspectives.

Detailed Syllabus:

Units	Topic	Hou rs
Unit-I	Theories and Approaches to the Study of International Relations: Evolution of the Discipline, The Great Debates, State of the Art; Concept of Idealism and Realism: Variants and Complements; Neorealism, Neo-Liberal Institutionalism	13
Unit-II	Indian Tradition: Kautilya's Realpolitik; Chinese Tradition; European Schools of Thought; The English School	13
Unit-III	Alternative Approaches in IR: Critical Theory, Constructivism, Post-Modernism, Feminism, Neo-Marxism; Ethics in IR	13
Unit-IV	Conflict and Peace: Changing Nature of Warfare; Weapons of Mass Destruction; deterrence; conflict resolution, conflict transformation, The Nuclear Age and its impact on International Relations, NPT, CTBT.	13
	Total	52

Selected Readings:

1. Aron Raymond, 'Peace and War: A Theory of International Relations,' (New Brunswick, New Jersey, London, Transaction Publishers, 2003).
2. Bandhopadhyay, J., General Theory of International Relations, Allied Publishers, New Delhi.
3. Baral J.K., International Politics: Dynamics and Dimensions, South Asian Publishers, New Delhi, 1987.
4. Basu, Rumki, International Politics: Concepts, Theories and Issues, Sage Text, New Delhi, 2014
5. Bull Hedley, The Anarchical Society: A Study of Order in World Politics (New York, 1977).
6. Burchill S and A. Linklater, Theories of International Relations, Martin Press, New York, 1966.
7. Chris Brown, Understanding International Relations, (MacMillan: London, 1997)
8. Dougherty, J.E. and R.L. Falzgraff Jr., Contending Theories of International Relations, J.B. Lippincott Co. 1971, New York.
9. Gilpin, Robert, The political Economy of International Relations Princeton, (1887)
10. Holsti, K.J., International Politics: Framework for analysis (New Delhi, 1989)

11. Jackson, R. and George Sorensen, Introduction to International Relations: Theories and Approaches, OUP, 2003.
12. Kumar, Mahendra, Theoretical Aspects of International Politics, Shival Aggarwal & Co. Agra, 1967.
13. Morgenthau, Hans J, Politics among Nations: The Struggle for Power and Peace, New York, 1985.
14. Scott Burchill, Andre Linklater and Terry Nardin, eds., Theories of International Relations, 4th Edition, (Palgrave Macmillan Publishers, 2009).
15. Strange Susan, States and Markets: An Introduction to International Political Economy, (London: Pinter Publishers, 1994)
16. Waltz Kenneth N., Theory of International Politics. (New York: Addison-Wesley, 1979).

Course Outcome	By the end of this course Students are able to: Conceptualize various perspectives to international relations. Appreciate various philosophies relating to international relations and conceptualize various foundational theories in International Relations. Analyze dynamics of contemporary and alternative theories relating to International Relations.
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PSC C -104: PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION

Subject Code	Subject Name	Credit	Mid-Sem	End-Sem
PSC C –104	PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION	4	30	70
Objectives	The essence of Public Administration lies in its effectiveness in translating the governing philosophy into programmes, policies and activities and making it a part of community living. The paper covers public administration in its historical context thereby proceeding to highlight several of its categories, which have developed administrative salience and capabilities to deal with the process of change. Organised into four units, the recent developments and particularly the emergence of New Public Administration are incorporated within the larger paradigm of democratic legitimacy.			

Detailed Syllabus:

Unit	Topics	Hours
Unit-I	Public Administration: Meaning, Nature and Scope, Evolution and Significance; Public and Private Administration	13
Unit-II	Principles of Public Administration: Hierarchy, Span of Control, Unity of Command, Delegation, Co-ordination, Delegated Legislation, Administrative Adjudication	13
Unit-III	Role of Public Administration in Developing and Developed Countries, Development Administration	13

Unit-IV	New Public Administration; New Public Management; Public Choice Theory, New Public Service Approach	13
	Total	52

Selected Readings:

1. Avasthi and Maheswari, "Public Administration", Agra, Laxmi Narayan Agarwal, 1988.
2. Mohit Bhattacharya "Public Administration", World Press (Second Edition, 1991)
3. Rumki Basu, "Public Administration: Concepts and Theories" New Delhi, Sterling Publishers, 2011.OUP.2006.
4. Stone, Deborah. 2001. Policy Paradox: The Art of Political Decision Making. W.W Norton and Company.
5. R.K. Sapr. 1980. Administrative Theories and Management Thought. New Delhi: PHI
6. Bidyut Chakrabarty & Mohit Bhattacharya (Eds), 2003, Public Administration: A Reader, Oxford University Press, New Delhi
7. Alaka Dhameja (Ed), "Contemporary Debates in Public Administration", New Delhi, 2003.
8. Ramesh K. Arora (Eds.), 2004, Public Administration: Fresh Perspectives, Aalek Publishers, Jaipur
9. Bidyut Chakravorty, "Public Administration in a Globalized World", New Delhi, Sage

Course Outcome	By the end of the course students will have a conceptual clarity on The essence of Public Administration The Historical context of Public Administration The recent developments particularly the emergence of New Public Administration, New Public Management, and New Public Service Approach to Public Administration.
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PSC C- 105: WESTERN POLITICAL THOUGHT-I

Subject Code	Subject Name	Credit	Mid-Sem	End-Sem
PSC C- 105	WESTERN POLITICAL THOUGHT-I	4	30	70

Objectives:

This paper studies the classical tradition in political theory from Plato to Marx with the view to understand how the great Masters explained and analyzed political events and problems of their time and prescribed solutions.

Detailed Syllabus:

Units	Topics	Hours
Unit-I	Plato, Aristotle	13
Unit-II	Machiavelli, Hobbes, Locke, Rousseau	13
Unit-III	Hegel, Marx	13
Unit-IV	Bentham, J.S Mill	13
	Total	52

Selected Readings:

1. Aristotle, The Politics, Translated Ernest Braker, Oxford, Oxford University Press, 1998.
2. Hobbes, Thomas, The Leviathan, Amherst New York, Prometheus Books, 1988.
3. Hegel, Georg Wilhelm Fredrik, The Philosophy of Right, Translated by T.M. Knox Oxford, Oxford University Press, 1942.
4. Machiavelli, Niccolò, The Prince and The Discourses, translated L. Ricci, New York, Modern Library, 1950.
5. Kant, Political Writing, Translated by H.B Nisbet, edited by Hans Reiss, Cambridge, Cambridge University Press, 1991.
6. Marx Karl 'Economic and Philosophical Manuscripts' 1844. Translated by Lloyd G Easton and Kurt H Guddat in Marx Selections edited by Allen W Wood. New York, Macmillan, 1988. pp 40-79.
7. Marx Karl, Das Capital, volume 1, Moscow Progress, 1977.
8. Avineri Shlomo, Hegel's Theory of the Modern State, Cambridge, Cambridge University Press, 1972.
9. Beiner, Ronald and William James Booth, Kant and Political Philosophy New Haven, Yale, University Press, 1993.
10. Cohen, G.A, Karl Marx's Theory of History, Oxford, Oxford University Press, 1978.
11. 'Machiavelli' by Quentin Skinner, 'Hobbes' by Richard Tuck, 'Mill' by William Thomas, 'Marx' by Peter Singer in Great Political Thinkers. Oxford, Oxford University Press, 1992.
12. Macpherson, C.B., The Political Theory of Possessive Individualism, Oxford, Oxford University Press, 1962.

Course Outcome	By the end of the course students will have a conceptual clarity on Historical and philosophical perspectives to understand the universality of the enterprise of political theorizing. The legacy of the thinkers with the view to establish the continuity and change within the Western political tradition.
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PSC C- 106: THE IDEAS OF INDIAN KNOWLEDGE SYSTEM IN POLITICAL SCIENCE

Subject Code	Subject Name	Credit	Mid-Sem	End-Sem
PSC C- 106	THE IDEAS OF INDIAN KNOWLEDGE SYSTEM IN POLITICAL SCIENCE	4	30	70
Objectives: It is important that the students will regain the comprehensive knowledge system of our culture, heritage, value system, administration, kinship, statecraft and foreign policy diplomacy, and demonstrate the 'Indian way' of doing things to the world. This requires deep understanding and visualises generations of scholars who will demonstrate and exemplify to the world a way of life so unique and peculiar to our great Indic civilization.				

Detailed Syllabus:

Units	Topics	Hours
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Unit-I	Indian Knowledge Systems – An Introduction: a) Concept & importance of IKS: Ethics, Rationality & Consciousness b) Diversity and Tolerance; Individual and Collective c) Various streams of IKS: Bhagavat Gita, Buddhism, Jainism, Indian Islam	13
Unit-II	Unit-II: Political Ideas and Indian Knowledge System a) Nyaya, Niti, Republic and Swarajya b) Concept of Kingship, Raj Dharma, Rights, (Santi Parva, Ramayana, Mahabharat, Arthashastra, Mughal Administration) c) Idea of Patriarchy and Women's position in IKS	13
Unit-III	Unit-III: Political Process and Indian Knowledge System a) Politics and Social stratification b) State and Statecraft, Concept of Administration in IKS c) From Lok Kalyan to Good Governance in IKS (Ramarajya, Ideal Polity in Mahabharat, Kautilya's ideas, Aganasuta's ideas, Mughal's Ideas)	13
Unit-IV	Unit-IV: Foreign Policy and Diplomacy a) Concept of Maitri and Mitra b) Diplomacy and Foreign Policy in IKS c) Idea of Ecology, Conservation of Environment	13
	Total	52

Selected Readings:

1. Matilal, Bimal K. Perception: An Essay on Classical Indian Theories of Knowledge. Oxford: Clarendon, 1986. (Chapter 4 "Knowledge as a Mental Episode", Chapter 5 "Knowing that one Knows", Chapter 6 "Analysis of Perceptual Illusion"), pp. 97-221.
2. Suda, J.P. "Dharma: Its Nature and Role in Ancient India", The Indian Journal of Political Science, Vol. 31, No. 4 (October—December 1970), pp. 356-366.
3. Radhakrishnan, Sarvepalli, Charles A. Moore, A Source Book in Indian Philosophy, USA: Princeton University Press, 1957. (Chapter 14 Pūrva Mīmāṃsā, pp. 486-505.)
4. Bhandarkar D.R. Some Aspects of Ancient Hindu Polity: The Manindra Chandra Nandy Lectures, 25, Delivered in February, 1925. Benaras Hindu University Press, 1929, Lecture I. Hindu Science of Politics., pp.1-11.
5. Bronkhorst, Johannes, "Some Uses of Dharma in Classical Indian Philosophy", Journal of Indian Philosophy 32(5), December 2004, pp. 733-750.
6. Prasad, B.N. "Swaraj, Democracy and Subaltern: Regional Dynamics of Agrarian India" in K.B. Saxena (ed.), Swaraj and the Reluctant State. New York, Routledge, 2021, pp. 431-447.
7. Bhattacharya, Krishna Chandra, "Swaraj in Ideas", Visvabharati Quarterly, Vol. 20 (1954), pp.103-114.
8. Goodwin, William F. "Ethics and Value in Indian Philosophy", Philosophy East and West Vol. 4, No. 4 (Jan., 1955), pp. 321-344.
9. Mathur, D. B. "Some Reflections on Ancient Indian Diplomacy", The Indian Journal of Political Science Vol. 23, No. 1/4 (January-December, 1962), pp. 398-405.

10. Parekh, Bhikhu, "Friendship in Classical Indian Thought", India International Centre Quarterly Vol. 35, No. 2 (Autumn 2008), pp. 152-167.

11. India's Cultural Diplomacy", Palgrave Communications, December 6, 2016, pp. 1-11.
Rao, M. V. Krishna, Studies in Kautilya, Delhi, 1958. (Chapter 9)

Course Outcome	By the end of the course, students will have a conceptual understanding of diverse styles, types and phases of Indian knowledge systems including philosophical, scientific, cultural, and spiritual domains. Students would also gain a comprehensive outlook about interdisciplinary nature of Indian knowledge systems, examining their geopolitical influence and contemporary applications. They can also evaluate the relevance and significance of Indian knowledge systems in addressing contemporary global challenges and shaping future discourses
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SEMESTER-II

PSC C 201: POLITICAL SOCIOLOGY

Sub. Code	Subject Name	Credit	Mid-Sem	End-Sem
PSC C 201	POLITICAL SOCIOLOGY	4	30	70

Objectives:

To explore the main sociological explanations of political behaviour.

To understand how does political mobilization take place and how political organizations (parties) and elites shape the interaction between citizens, society and power?

To understand processes of political engagement and participation and political behavioral in general.

Detailed Syllabus:

Units	Topics	Hours
Unit-I	Political Sociology: Origin and Development, Definitions and Scope; Theoretical Approaches to the study of Political Sociology	13
Unit -II	Political Culture Political Socialization Political Participation Political Communication	13
Unit -III	Power, Authority, Legitimacy Elite Theory, Circulation of Elites	13
Unit -IV	Social Stratification and its Bases Political Development Political Modernization	13
Total		52

Selected Readings:

1. Keith Faulks, Political Sociology: A Critical Introduction, Edinburgh University Press, 1999.
2. Kate Nash and Alan Scott (eds.), The Blackwell Companion to Political Sociology, Wiley- Blackwell, 2004.

3. Amal Kumar Mukhopadhyay, K P Bagchi & Co Political Sociology An introductory analysis, 2015.
4. Dipankar Gupta, Political Sociology in India: Contemporary Trends, Orient Black Swan, 1996.
5. Gabriel A Almond and Sydney Verba, The Civic Culture: Political Attitudes and Democracy in Five Nations, Little, Brown and Company, 1965.
6. Douglas Baer, Political Sociology, Oxford University Press, 2002.
7. Benedikte Brincker, Hans Reitzel, Introduction to Political Sociology, 2013.
8. Betty Dobratz et al, Power, Politics, and Society: An Introduction to Political Sociology, Pearson Education, 2011.
9. Keith Faulks, Political Sociology: A Critical Introduction, Edinburgh University Press, 1999.
10. Kate Nash, Contemporary Political Sociology, Wiley-Blackwell, 2010.
11. Anthony Orum and John Dale, Political Sociology: Power and Participation in the Modern World, Oxford University Press, 2008.

Course Outcome	On completion of this course, students are expected to have acquired a familiarity with major features of contemporary societies that are relevant to politics. Acquire an understanding of recent social and political science explanations of political processes and events. Acquire, more generally, a grasp of the competing approaches in the field Comprehend different opportunities to influence political decisions by average citizens.
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PSC C -202: COMPARATIVE POLITICAL ANALYSIS

Paper Code	Subject Name	Credit	Mid-Sem	End-Sem
PSC C 202	COMPARATIVE POLITICAL ANALYSIS	4	30	70

Objectives:

To familiarize students with the basic concepts and approaches to the study of comparative politics.

To critically examine politics in historical and contemporary perspectives while engaging with various themes of comparative analysis in developed and developing countries.

To understand governmental systems of US, UK, China and Japan in comparative perspective.

Detailed Syllabus:

Units	Topics	Hours
Unit -I	Comparative Politics: Nature and Scope Comparative Methods: An overview; Nature of Traditional and Modern Politics;	13
Unit -II	Political Systems and Structural Functional Approach; Institutional Approach and New Institutionalism: Development and Models	13

Unit -III	Actors and Processes: Political Parties and Party System: Duverger, Giovanni Sartori, and Jean Blondel's Model. Electoral Systems: Types (First Past the Post, Proportional Representation, Mixed Representation), Emerging Debates	13
Unit- IV	Comparative Governments of U.K, USA and China: Constitutionalism, Executive and Legislature	13
Total		52

Selected Readings:

1. Allbrow, Martin, The Global Age: State and Society: Beyond Modernity, Cambridge.
2. Alavi, H. and T. Shanin, Sociology of Developing Societies, London, Macmillan, 1982.
3. Alford, Robert A. and Roger Friedland, Powers of Theory, Cambridge, Cambridge University Press, 1985.
4. Bottomore, T.B, Elites and Society, Harmondsworth, Penguin, 1985.
5. Cantori, L.J and A. H. Ziegler edited, Comparative Politics in the Post-Behaviouralist Era, London, Lynne Rienner, 1988.
6. Chilcote, Ronald, Theories of Comparative Politics: The Search for a Paradigm Reconsidered, Boulder, Westview Press, 1994.
7. Hardtm, Michael and Antonio Negri, Empire, Cambridge, Harvard University Press, 2000.
8. Manor, James edited, Rethinking Third World Politics, London, Longman, 1991.
9. Moore, B. The Social Origins of Dictatorship and Democracy, Harmondsworth, Pelican, 1966.
10. Sartori, G., Parties and Party Systems: A Framework for Analysis., Cambridge, Cambridge University Press, 1976.
11. Stephan, Alfred, Arguing Comparative Politics, Oxford, Oxford University Press, 2001.
12. Tornquist, Olle, Politics and Development, Delhi. Sage, 1999.
13. Wayne, Ellwood, The No-Nonsense guide to Globalisation, London, Verso, 2001.
14. Wright, Mills C. The Power Elite, New York, John Wiley, 1959.
15. Rahnema, Majid edited. The Post-Development Reader, Dhaka: The University Press, 1997.

Course Outcome	By the end of this course Students will able to know: the diversity of key aspects of political systems around the world and how they affect important outcomes differences across countries such as social movements, political culture, political parties, party systems, regimes, states and policy-making processes The meaning of fundamental concepts in comparative political analysis, including: the state, nations and society, regimes, markets, development, multi-level governance. The meaning of fundamental institutions of democratic regimes: Constitutionalism, legislatures and the executive and Political systems, elections, interest groups.
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PSC C-203: CONTEMPORARY ISSUES IN INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

Sub. Code	Subject Name	Credit	Mid-Sem	End-Sem
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PSC C- 203	CONTEMPORARY ISSUES IN INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS	4	30	70
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Objectives:

- To provide the students a fairly comprehensive overview of the major political developments and events starting from the twentieth century.
- To provide a comprehensive and in-depth orientation to students to understand the character of contemporary character of international relations.
- To enable students to learn about the key milestones in world history and equip them with the tools to understand and analyze the same from different perspectives.
- The aim of the course is to understand international relations and its multidisciplinary nature where the student will be accommodated with contemporary trend of multidisciplinary discourse.

Detailed Syllabus:

Units	Topics	Hours
Unit-I	New World Order: End of bipolarity and changing trends in Super Power Relations; North-South Debate, Global Commons	13
Unit-II	Changing Role of the United Nations: New Challenges of Peace-keeping, UN and Humanitarian Interventions, International Peace and Role of Non-State actors, Politics of Nuclearization, Structural Reforms of the UN	13
Unit-III	New Cold War, Peace and Conflicts in West Asia, Central Asia, and South Asia, Politics of the Indian Ocean, Geo-Politics of South China Sea	13
Unit-IV	Contemporary Global Issues: International Terrorism, Ecological and Developmental Issues, Sustainable Development Goals, Human Rights, and Energy Security	13
Total		48

Selected Readings:

1. John T. Rourke, International Politics on the global stage, McGraw Hill, 2007.
2. Paul A. Tharp(ed.), Regional International Organizations: Structures and functions, 1971.
3. Chris Brown, *Understanding International Relations*, (MacMillan: London, 1997)
4. Baral, J.K., *International Politics: Dynamics and Dimensions* (New Delhi, 1987)
5. Bull, Hadley, *The Anarchical Society: A Study of Order in World Politics* (New York, 1977)
6. Thomas J. Volgy et al. (eds.), Major Powers and the Quest for Status in International Politics Global and Regional Perspectives, Palgrave Macmillan, 2011.
7. Geoff Berridg, Return to the UN: UN diplomacy in Regional Conflicts, Wheatsheaf, 1991.
8. Markusthiel, The limits of transnationalism collective identities and Eu integration, Palgrave Macmillan, 2011.
9. Juliet Kaarbo, James Lee Ray Wadsworth, Global Politics, Cengage Learning, 2011.
10. Louise L' Estrange, Andrew Hurrell, Regionalism in world politics: Regional Organization and international order, Oxford University Press, 1995.
11. Andrew Heywood, Global Politics, Palgrave Macmillan, 2011.

Course Outcome	By the end of this course Students are able to: Know about the various theatres of international conflicts and the role of major powers in them. Appreciate various aspects of global politics following the end of the Cold war and acquaint themselves with global issues of recent times. Develop an understanding about the changing role of the UN and the reason behind the strengthening of regional international organizations.
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PSC C- 204: ADMINISTRATIVE THEORY

Subject Code	Subject Name	Credit	Mid-Sem	End-Sem
PSC C -204:	ADMINISTRATIVE THEORY	4	30	70

Objectives:

The course will seek to comprehend the broad intellectual traditions in administration that has decisively shaped the contours of administrative system as we understand it today. The different ideological standpoints with regard to various concepts and theories are critically explained with the purpose of highlighting the differences in their perspectives and in order to understand their continuity and change. Furthermore, there is a need to emphasize the continuing relevance of these concepts today. Organized into four units this paper aims to highlight different theoretical perspectives on public administration. Further its relevance will be explained through historical evolution of the subject.

Detailed Syllabus:

Units	Topics	Hours
Unit I:	Development and Growth of Administrative Theories; Classical Theory, Scientific Management Theory	13
Unit-II:	Max Weber's Theory of Bureaucracy Herbert Simon and Decision-Making Theory	13
Unit-III:	Ecological Theory by Fred. W. Riggs Human Relations Approach by Elton Mayo	13
Unit-IV:	Managing Conflict in the Organization: Mary Parker Follett Management by Objectives- Peter Drucker	13
	Total	52

Selected Readings:

1. Goel, S.L. (2003). Advanced Public Administration, Deep & Deep Publications, New Delhi.
2. Maheshwari S.R., (1991). Issues and Concepts in Public Administration, New Delhi, Allied Publishers.

3. Naidu S.P., (1996). Public Administration: Concepts and Theories, Hyderabad, New Agem International Publishers
4. Sharma M.P. and Saldana B. L., (2001), Public Administration in Theory and Practice, Allahabad, Kitab Mahal
5. Buck Susan J. and Morgan Betty N., (2005). Public Administration in Theory and Practice, Raymond W. Cox III, Pearson Education, New Delhi.
6. D. Ravindra Prasad, V. Sivalinga Prasad, (2010). Administrative Thinkers, Sterling Publishers,
7. Mohit Bhattacharya, (2008). New Horizons of Public Administration, Jawahar Publishers & Distributors, New Delhi.
8. Herbert A. Simon, (1997). Administrative Behavior, 4th Edition, Free Press, New York.
9. Thomas R Dye, (2008). Understanding Public Policy: International Edition, Pearson/Prentice Hall.
10. Governance: A Reader. (2008) Bidyut Chakrabarty, Mohit Bhattacharya, Oxford University Press, USA.

Course Outcome	By the end of the course students will have a conceptual clarity on: Broad intellectual traditions in administration that has decisively shaped the contours of administrative system as we understand it today. Continuity and change in the different ideological standpoints and the need to the continuing relevance of these concepts today.
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PSC C-205: WESTERN POLITICAL THOUGHT-II

Subject Code	Subject Name	Credit	Mid-Sem	End-Sem
PSC C-205	WESTERN POLITICAL THOUGHT-II	4	30	70
Objectives: This paper focuses on thinkers and themes of western political philosophy. An attempt has been made to understand thinkers and texts both from philosophical and historical perspective. The main objective is to train students in the foundational texts and thinkers of western political philosophy.				

Detailed Syllabus

Unit	Topics	Hours
Unit-I	- Gramsci - Mao Zedong	13
Unit-II	- Mary Wollstonecraft - Hannah Arendt	13
Unit-III	- Rawls - Nozick	13
Unit-IV	- Frantz Fanon - Rosa Luxemburg	13
	Total	52

Selected Readings:

1. Aristotle, The Politics, Translated Ernest Braker, Oxford, Oxford University Press, 1998 edn.
2. Hobbes, Thomas, The Leviathan, Amherst New York, Prometheus Books, 1988.
3. Hegel, Georg Wilhelm Fredrik, The Philosophy of Right, Translated by T.M. Knox Oxford, Oxford University Press, 1942.
4. Machiavelli, Niccolò, The Prince and The Discourses, translated L. Ricci, New York, Modern Library, 1950.
5. Kant, Political Writing, Translated by H.B Nisbet, edited by Hans Reiss, Cambridge, Cambridge University Press, 1991.
6. Marx Karl 'Economic and Philosophical Manuscripts' 1844. Translated by Lloyd G Easton and Kurt H Guddat in Marx Selections edited by Allen W Wood. New York, Macmillan, 1988 pp40-79.
7. Marx Karl, Capital volume 1, Moscow Progress, 1977.
8. Avineri Shlomo, Hegel's Theory of the Modern State, Cambridge, Cambridge University Press, 1972.
9. Beiner, Ronald and William James Booth, Kant and Political Philosophy New Haven, Yale, University Press, 1993.
10. Cohen, G.A, Karl Marx's Theory of History, Oxford, Oxford University Press, 1978.
11. 'Machiavelli' by Quentin Skinner, 'Hobbes' by Richard Tuck, 'Mill' by William Thomas, 'Marx' by Peter Singer in Great Political Thinkers. Oxford, Oxford University Press, 1992.
12. Macpherson, C.B., The Political Theory of Possessive Individualism, Oxford, Oxford University Press, 1962.

Course Outcome	By the end of the course students will have a conceptual clarity on Nature and significance of western political thought. Continuing significance of the study of the classics and indicates its shortcomings by underlining the need to incorporate new perspectives that have arisen in recent past.
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***PSC VAC-206: HUMAN RIGHTS IN INDIA: CONCEPT AND PRACTICE (Non-Credit)**

Subject Code	Subject Name	Credit	Mid-Sem	End-Sem
PSC-206	HUMAN RIGHTS IN INDIA: CONCEPT AND PRACTICE	Non-Credit	--	--

Objectives:

The course provides an introduction to basic human rights philosophy, principles, instruments and institutions, and also an overview of current issues and debates in the field. The course is geared towards equipping the students with conceptual and theoretical understanding of the subject in a very broad sense. It seeks to do so in a synergistic way by coalescing values, concepts, contending debates, theories, and paradigms germane to the course. The course seeks to sharpen the epistemological skills of students in relation to the various theoretical aspects of human rights.

Detailed Syllabus:

Unit	Topics	Hours
Unit-I	Understanding Human Rights • Historical Evolution • Origin and Development of Human Rights in India	13
Unit-II	Human Rights and Indian Constitution • Fundamental Rights • Directive Principles of State Policies • Human Rights of the Marginalized	13
Unit-III	Violation of Human Rights and Institutional Mechanisms for Protection of Human Rights • National Human Rights Commission • State Human Rights Commission • Judiciary	13
Unit-IV	Non-State Actors and Human Rights • Civil Society • Human Right Activists	13
	Total	52

Selected Readings:

- Alferdsson, Gudmundur and Eide, Asbjorn, ed., The Universal Declaration of Human Rights: A Common Standard of Achievement, The Hague, Martinus Nijhoff publishers, 1999.
- Bhargava, Rajeev and Acharya, Ashok, eds. Political Theory: An Introduction, Delhi: Pearson, 2014.
- Dixon, Martin, Textbook on International Law, London: Blackstone Press, 2000.
- Donnelly, Jack, Universal Human Rights in Theory and Practice, Jaipur: Rawat, 2014.
- Freeman, Michael, Human Rights, New Delhi: Atlantic for Polity Press, 2003.
- Krishnamurthy, B., Ganapathy-Dore, Geetha, European Convention on Human Rights: Sixty Years and Beyond, New Delhi: New Century Publications, 2012.
- Monshipouri, Mahmood, Englehart, Neil, et.al., eds., Constructing Human Rights In The Age of Globalization, New Delhi: Prentice-Hall, 2004.
- Motilal, Shashi, ed., Applied Ethics and Human Rights: Conceptual Analysis and Contextual Applications, Delhi, Anthem Press, 2011.
- Paul Gordon Lauren, The Evolution of International Human Rights: Visions Seen, Philadelphia: University of Pennsylvania Press, 2003.
- Rahman, Anisur, ed., Human Rights and Social Security: Perspectives, Issues and Challenges, New Delhi: Manak Publications, 2011.
- Runzo, Joseph, Martin, Nancy M and Sharma, Arvind, Human Rights and Responsibilities in the World Religions, Oxford: One World Publications, 2003.
- Sinha, Manoj Kumar, Enforcement of Economic, Social and Cultural Rights:

International and National Perspectives, New Delhi: Manak Publications, 2006.

Course Outcome	The programme enables students to take an analytic and critical stance and deal with questions of how human rights affect social and political processes. At the end of the programme you will be able to • search for, identify and assess primary sources as well scholarly literature about human rights • identify, contextualize and use information about the human rights situation in a given country, • critically appraise source material, including cases from human rights committees and tribunals and reports and summary records from treaty bodies • analyse a country's situation or an international situation in terms of human rights and formulate human rights-based initiatives and policies • promote human rights through legal as well as non-legal means • participate in legal, political and other debates involving human rights in a knowledgeable and constructive way
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SEMESTER-III

PSC E-301 (A): INDIAN POLITICAL THOUGHT

Subject Code	Subject Name	Credit	Mid-Sem	End-Sem
PSC E-301 (A)	INDIAN POLITICAL THOUGHT	4	30	70

Objectives:

The focal theme of the paper is to focus on Indian philosophical systems of thought on social and political ideas and to what extent is Indian Political thought a rejection, derivative-imitation or innovative-transformation of Western Political Thought.

It is an attempt to discuss systematically the political ideas of various political and social leaders and thinkers of India. Organized into four units, the paper emphasizes the distinctive contribution of Indian thinkers to political theorizing and the relative autonomy of Indian political thought.

Detailed Syllabus:

Unit	Topics	Hours
Unit-I	Manu Kautilya	13
Unit-II	Raja Ram Mohan Roy Vivekananda	13

Unit-III	B.R. Ambedkar M.K. Gandhi Jawaharlal Nehru	13
Unit-IV	Ram Manohar Lohiya Jayprakash Narayan	13
	Total	52

Selected Readings:

1. Ambedkar, B.R., Annihilation of Caste, edited by Mulk Raj Anand, Delhi, Arnold Publisher,
2. Appadorai, A., Indian Political Thinking in the 20th Century (New Delhi, 1987).
3. Chatterjee, P., Nationalist Thought and the Colonial World: Derivative Discourse? London,
4. Dalton, D.G., Indian Idea of Freedom. Gurgaon, Academy Press, 1984.
5. Das, H.H. and Patra, P.S.N., Indian Political Thought (Sterling).
6. Jha, D.N., Ancient India: An Introductory Outline. Delhi, People's Publishing House, 1993.
7. Karunakaran, K.P., Indian Politics from Dadabhai Nauroji to Gandhi, Delhi, Asia 1967.
8. Masih, Y., Introduction to Religious Philosophy, Delhi, Motilal Banarsidas. 1971.
9. Mehta, V.R., Foundations of Indian Political Thought, Delhi, Manohar Publisher, 1992.
10. Mehta, V.R., Ideology, Modernization and Politics in India. Lahore, Book Traders, 1990.
11. Mishra, J.K. Indian Political Tradition: Ancient and Modern, 1993.
12. Mohanty, Dushmanta, Indian Political Tradition (New Delhi, 1997).
13. Narvane, V.S. Modern Indian Thought, New Delhi, Orient Longman, 1978.
14. Padhi, K.S., Indian Political Tradition (Berhampur, 1997).
15. Pantham, T. and Deutsch, K.L. edited, Modern Indian Political Thought, Delhi, Sage, 1986.

Course Outcome	By the end of the course students will have a conceptual clarity on Indian philosophical systems of thought on social and political ideas. The political ideas of various political and social leaders and thinkers of India.
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PSC E -301 (B): POLITICAL PROCESSES IN INDIA (Core Elective-Optional)

Subject Code	Subject Name	Credit	Mid-Sem	End-Sem
PSC E -301 (B)	POLITICAL PROCESSES IN INDIA	4	30	70

Objectives:

Teaching politics in a country has to be grounded in understanding and analysis of politics of the country concerned. Thus, organized in four units, this paper focuses in detail on the political processes and the actual functioning of the political system.

It then examines the functioning of various social movements, the nature of Indian party system, civil society groups and the statutory and constitutional bodies of governance. The major contradictions of the Indian political process are critically analyzed along with an assessment of its relative success and failures.

Detailed Syllabus:

Units	Topics	Hours
Unit I:	Nature of Indian State: State, Economy and Development: Nature of Indian State, New Economic Policy Process of Globalization: Social and Economic implications	13
Unit-II:	Social Movements: Dalit, Tribal, Women, Farmers, Environment. Civil Society Groups: Non-Party Social Formations, Non-Governmental Organizations, Social Action Groups.	13
Unit-III:	Social and Ideological bases: National and Regional Parties Coalition Politics at the national and state level Electoral Process and Election Commission of India.	13
Unit IV	Constitutional and Statutory Bodies: Comptroller and Auditor\General, Finance-Commission, National-Commission for Scheduled Castes, National Commission for Scheduled Tribes, National Commission for Human Rights, National Commission for Women, National Commission for Minorities.	13
	Total	52

Selected Readings:

1. Chatterjee, Partha. 2010. "The state," in Niraja Gopal Jayal and Pratap Bhanu Mehta (eds). The Oxford companion to politics in India. New Delhi: OUP.
2. Das, Samir Kumar. 2013. "Introduction: Surveying the literature on state in post-Independence India," in Samir Kumar Das (ed.). ICSSR research surveys and explorations: Political Science, Vol.1. New Delhi: ICSSR/Oxford University Press.
3. Menon, Nivedita and Aditya Nigam. 2007. Power and contestation: India since 1989. New Delhi: Zed.
4. Basu, Amrita. 2010. "Gender and Politics," in Jayal and Mehta (eds). The Oxford companion to politics in India.
5. Guru, Gopal "Social justice," in Jayal and Mehta (eds). The Oxford companion to politics in India.
6. Jhodka, Surinder. 2010. "Caste and politics," in Jayal and Mehta (eds). The Oxford companion to politics in India.
7. Pai, Sudha. 2013. Dalit assertion. New Delhi: OUP short introduction series.
8. Xaxa, Virginius. 2005. "Politics of language, religion and identity: Tribes in India,"

- Economic and Political Weekly, 40(13).
9. Kaviraj, Sudipta. 2001. "In search of civil society," in Sudipta Kaviraj and Sunil Khilnani. Civil society: History and possibilities. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
 10. Kothari, Smitu. 1993. "Social Movements and the redefinition of democracy" in Philip Oldenburg (ed.). India briefing. Boulder: Westview Press.
 11. Mohanty, Manoranjan and Partha Nath Mukherji (eds.). 1998. People's rights: Social movements and the state in the Third World. New Delhi: Sage.
 12. Nayar, Deepak. 2006. "India's Unfinished Journeys: Transforming growth into development," Modern Asian Studies 40(3), pp.797-832.
 13. Sachs, Jeffrey, Ashutosh Varshney and Nirupam Bajpai (eds). 2000. India in the era of economic reforms. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
 14. Suri, K.C. 2006. "Political economy of agrarian distress." Economic and Political Weekly 41(16), 1523-29.
 15. Kohli, Atul. 2001. "Introduction," in Atul Kohli (ed.). The success of India's democracy. New Delhi: Cambridge/Foundation.

Course Outcome	By the end of the course students will have a conceptual clarity on The political processes and the actual functioning of the political system. The major contradictions of the Indian political process along with an assessment of its relative success and failures
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PSC E-302 (A): INDIA'S FOREIGN POLICY (Elective)

Sub. Code	Subject Name	Credit	Mid-Sem	End-Sem
PSC E-302 (A)	INDIA'S FOREIGN POLICY	4	30	70

Objectives:

To introduce students to the mechanics of foreign policy making and to the issues that influence the policy in order for them to develop a perspective on the emerging trends in Indian foreign policy

Detailed Syllabus:

Units	Topics	Hours
Unit-I	Determinants of India's Foreign Policy; Evolution of Indian Foreign Policy: Pre-Independence to Post-Independence	13
Unit-II	Making of India's Foreign Policy: Institutions, Structure, and Processes Continuity and change in foreign policy: Non-Alignment Movement, Terrorism, Energy Security, Nuclear Policy, and Indian Diaspora	13
Unit-III	India and Major Powers: United States, PRC, and Russia	13
Unit-IV	India and Neighbours: Pakistan, Bangladesh, Nepal, Bhutan, and Sri Lanka India's global aspirations and its constraints	13
Total		52

Selected Readings:

1. Kanti Bajpai, Saira Basit, Krishnappa, V. eds., India's Grand Strategy: History, theory, cases, Routledge India, 2014.
2. J. Bandyopadhyaya, The Making of India's Foreign Policy: Determinants, Institutions, Processes, And Personalities, Allied Publishers, 1970.
3. J. N. Dixit, Indian Foreign Policy and its Neighbours, Gyan Publishing, 2001.
4. Sumit Ganguly, India's Foreign Policy-Retrospect and Prospect, Oxford, 2010.
5. Sumit Ganguly, Indian foreign Policy (short introduction), Oxford, 2019.
6. Anjali Ghosh, Tridib Chakrobroti, Anindyo Jyoti Majumdar and Shibashis Chatterjee, eds., India's Foreign Policy, Pearson, 2009.
7. C. Raja Mohan, Crossing the Rubicon: The Shaping of India's New Foreign Policy, Penguin Books, 2005.
8. Jawaharlal Nehru, India's Foreign Policy: Selected Speeches, September 1946-April 1961, Publications Division, Ministry of Information and Broadcasting, Govt. of India, 1961.
9. Nancy Jetly and Rajendra Prasad, India's Foreign Policy: Challenges and Prospects, Vikas Pub. House, 1999.
10. S.D. Muni, India's foreign Policy, the Democracy Dimension, Foundation Books, 2009.
11. Shashi Tharoor, Reasons of State: Political development and India's foreign policy under Indira Gandhi, Vikas Publishing House pvt ltd., 1982.
12. B.R. Nanda edited India's Foreign Policy in the Nehru Years, Vikas Publishing House pvt. ltd., 1976.
13. V. P. Dutta, India's Foreign Policy since Independence, National Book Trust, 2007.

Course Outcome	On completion of this course, students are expected to Understand the basic features of Indian foreign policy that have evolved over seven decades of nationhood. Understand processes of policy making and appreciate the complexities involved in it. Appreciate the role of various Prime Ministers in the foreign policy making. Know the challenges that India faces in its neighbourhood and the reasons behind the policy stances. Gain an understanding of the history and current India's policy with regards to our relations with important world players and regional powers. Understand India's stand on nuclear weapons and the restructuring of the UN.
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PSC E-302(B) INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS OF SOUTH ASIA

(Elective)

Subject Code	Subject Name	Credit	Mid-Sem	End-Sem
PSC E-302 (B)	INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS OF SOUTH ASIA	4	30	70

Objectives:

International relations of South Asia are based on the study of South Asia as a region. The course will consider a number of conceptual and policies' questions and explore how the South Asian region has been transforming with the globalization of its economy, the resurgent ethnic conflicts, situated in a nuclearized security environment and the ever deepening and rapidly pervading connections with the global and local extremism and terrorism.

Detailed Syllabus:

Unit	Topics	Hours
Unit-I	The Origins and nature of South Asian States. Socio-Cultural Structures and the Post-colonial challenges of State construction and nation- building.	13
Unit-II	Limits of Structural realism and South Asian security.	13
Unit-III	Deterrence theory and Nuclearization of South Asia	13
Unit-IV	Borders and Boundaries: Security Challenges Internal Conflict and Porous Borders Democratization and the Crises of Governance. Migration, Refugee problems Human development	13
	Total	52

Selected Readings:

1. Bose, Sugata and Ayesha Jalal (2004), Modern South Asia: History, Culture, Political Economy, London: Routledge.
2. Ludden, David (2002), India and South Asia: A Short History, Oxford: One World Publishers.
3. Nandy, Ashis (1983), The Intimate Enemy: The Loss and Recovery of the Self under Colonialism. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
4. Jalal, Ayesha (1995), Democracy and Authoritarianism in South Asia: A Comparative and Historical Perspective. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
5. Sridharan, E. (ed.) (2011), International Relations Theory and South Asia. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

Course Outcome	By the end of the course students will have a conceptual clarity on A number of conceptual and policies' questions and explore how the South Asian region has been transforming with the globalization of its economy, The resurgent ethnic conflicts, situated in a nuclearized security environment and the ever deepening and rapidly pervading connections with the global and local extremism and terrorism
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PSC E- 303 (A): PUBLIC POLICY AND GOVERNANCE
(Elective)

Subject Code	Subject Name	Credit	Mid-Sem	End-Sem
PSC E- 303 (A)	PUBLIC POLICY AND GOVERNANCE	4	30	70

Objectives:

The paper seeks to provide an introduction to the interface between public policy and administration in India. The essence of public policy lies in its effectiveness in translating the governing philosophy into programmes and policies and making it a part of the community living. It deals with issues of decentralization, financial management, citizens and administration and social welfare from a non-western perspective. This paper deals with concepts and different dimensions of governance highlighting the major debates in the contemporary times. There is a need to understand the importance of the concept of governance in the context of a globalizing world, environment, administration, development. The essence of governance is explored through the various good governance initiatives introduced in India.

Detailed Syllabus:

Unit	Topics	Hours
Unit-I	Public Policy: Meaning, Nature, and Types Governance: Meaning, Definition, Types. Difference between Government and Governance, Evolution of the concept of governance, Neo-liberal discourse and its critique.	13
Unit-II	Issues of State and Development: Society, State and Market: Autonomy, Strength and Weakness; New Public Management and its critique	13
Unit-III	Public Policy Process in India Public policy and Human Security: Public Policies with special reference to Housing, Health, Drinking Water, Food Security, MGNREGA, NRHM, RTE Act, New Education Policy 2020.	13
Unit-IV	Institutional Mechanisms for Governance Reform in India: Good Governance; E-Governance, Right to Information, Citizen Charter; Public Service Delivery System, Corporate Social Responsibility, Ombudsman, Lokpal and Lokayukta	13
	Total	52

Selected Readings:

1. Arora, R. K. (2006). *Public Administration in India: Continuity and Change*. Rajat Publications.
2. Chakrabarti, R., & Sanyal, K. (2016). *Public policy in India*. Oxford India.
3. Chakrabarty, B., & Chand, P. (2015). *Public policy: Concept, Theory and practice*. SAGE.
4. Mathur, K. (2015). *Public policy and Politics in India: How Institutions Matter*. Oxford University Press.
5. Sapru, R. K., & Sapru, Y. (2019). *Public policy: Formulation, Implementation and Evaluation*. Sterling Publications.
6. Anderson, J. E. (2006). *Public Policy-making: An introduction*. Houghton.
7. Dahl, R., & Lindblom, C. (1976). *Politics, Economics and Welfare*. Harper.
8. Drèze, J. (Ed.). (2016). *Social policy*. Orient Blackswan.
9. Drèze, J., & Sen, A. (2013). *An Uncertain Glory: India and Its Contradictions*. Penguin Books Limited.

10. Ganapathy, R. S. (Ed.). (1985). *Public Policy and Policy Analysis in India*. Sage Publications.
11. Kapur, D., Mehta, P. B., & Vaishnav, M. (2017). *Rethinking public institutions in India*. Oxford University Press.

Course Outcome	By the end of the course students will have a conceptual clarity on • The philosophical basis of the ideologies with special emphasis on key thinkers and their theoretical formulations. • The legacy of all the major ideologies.
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PSC E- 303 (B): SOCIAL EXCLUSION AND INCLUSIVE POLICY
(Elective)

Subject Code	Subject Name	Credit	Mid-Sem	End-Sem
PSC E- 303(B)	SOCIAL EXCLUSION AND INCLUSIVE POLICY	4	30	70

Objectives: This course provides better opportunities to the students to learn theoretical and practical aspects of social exclusion. The course is designed in such a way that it would give wider exposure to the students not only about the various aspects and dimension of Social Exclusion but also on various tools and mechanism of inclusion. The specific objectives of this course are:

- Conceptualizing discrimination, exclusion and inclusion based on caste/ethnicity and religion.
- Developing understanding of the nature and dynamics of discrimination and exclusion. Contextualizing and problematizing discrimination, exclusion and inclusion.
- Developing an understanding of discrimination at an empirical level.
- Formulating policies for protecting the rights of these groups and eradicating the problem of exclusion and discrimination.

Detailed Syllabus:

Unit	Topics	Hours
Unit-I	Social Exclusion- Concept, Approaches Historical Background of the Concept of Social Exclusion; humiliation, inequalities- social, economic and political, untouchability, stigmatization, discrimination, deprivation, marginalization	13
Unit-II	Forms of Social Exclusion I Religion, Race, Caste, Class, Gender, Indigenous/Adivasi, Disability Migrants and Refugees, Region, Language and Ethnicity, Illness.	13
Unit-III	Ability Enhancement: Education and Social Exclusion Minorities: Rights and Inclusive Policy Scheduled Castes: Rights and Inclusive Policy Scheduled Tribes: Rights and Inclusive Policy Disability: Rights and Inclusive Policy Women: Rights and Inclusive Policy Gender beyond Binaries: Rights and Inclusive Policy	13

Unit-IV	Social Exclusion and Inclusive Policy- the link: Reservation policies for the socially and educationally backward in India. Issues and Challenges in Public Policy	13
	Total	52

Selected Readings:

1. P.S Krishnan, Social exclusion and justice in India, August 3, 2017 by Routledge India
2. Atal, Yogesh, Indian Tribes in Transition: The Need for Reorientation, Routledge India, 2017.
3. Byrne, David (2005): Social Exclusion, (New Delhi: Rawat Publications)
4. Chakravarti, Uma, Gendering Caste: Through a Feminist Lens (Theorizing Feminism), Sage Publications, 2018.
5. Sen Amartya, The idea of justice, Penguin publication, 2010
6. Oliver, Michael (1996). *Understanding Disability: From Theory to Practice*. Basingstoke, Hampshire: Macmillan.
7. Basu, Amrita and Atul Kohli, eds. Community Conflicts and the State in India, Delhi, Oxford University Press, 1998.
8. Brass, Paul R., 1991. Ethnicity and Nationalism: Theory and Comparison. New Delhi: Sage Publications.
9. Kabeer, Naila, 'Social Exclusion, Poverty and Discrimination: Towards an Analytical Framework', IDS Bulletin, Brighton: Institute of Development Studies, 31(4), 2000.
10. Kahn, Joel S., Modernity and Exclusion, London: Sage, 2001.
11. Oliver, Michael *Understanding Disability: From Theory to Practice*, Red Globe Press London

Course Outcome	1. The course provides an insight into the historical background of the concept social exclusion 2. The students will see how the concept is related to various theoretical concepts of inequality, poverty and discrimination 3. It discusses different modes of social exclusion with case studies from India and elsewhere 4. It discusses case studies relating to social exclusion with a specific focus on poverty, discrimination, deprivation and inequality
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PSC E-304 (A): POLITICAL IDEOLOGIES (Elective)

Subject Code	Subject Name	Credit	Mid-Sem	End-Sem
PSC E-304 (A):	POLITICAL IDEOLOGIES	4	30	70

Objectives:

This paper studies the role of different political ideologies and their impact in politics. Each ideology is critically studied in its historical context. In course of its evolution and development, the different streams and subtle nuances within each ideology, the changes and continuities in its doctrine and its relevance to contemporary times are highlighted.

Detailed Syllabus:

Unit	Topics	Hours
Unit-I	Contemporary Perspectives-I: Liberalism, Marxism, Feminism,	13
Unit-II	Contemporary Perspectives-II: Neo Liberalism, Neo- Marxism, Multiculturalism, Post Modernism, Ecologism	13
Unit-III	Nationalism: European & Non-European, Internationalism	13
Unit-IV	A Debate on End of Ideologies	13
	Total	52

Selected Readings

1. B. Anderson; Imagined Communities, London, Verso, 1991.
2. S. Avineri and A. de Shalit (eds.), Communitarianism and Individualism, Oxford, Oxford University Press, 1992.
3. L. P. Baradat, Political Ideologies: Their Origins and Impact, Englewood Cliffs NJ Prentice Hall, 1989.
4. R. M. Christenson, et al., Ideologies and Modern Politics, London, Thomas Nelson and Sons, 1971.
5. R. H. Cox, Ideology, Politics and Political Theory, Belmont California, Wadsworth, 1969.
6. C. Funderbunk and R.G. Thobaben, Political Ideologies: Left, Center and Right, New York, Harper Collins College Publishers, 1994.
7. P. Gay, The Dilemma of Democratic Socialism: Eduard Bernstein's challenge to Marx, New York, Columbia University Press, 1952.
8. J. Gray, Liberalisms: Essays in Political Philosophy, London, Routledge, 1989.
9. D. Ingersoll and R.K. Mathews, The Philosophic Roots of Modern Ideologies: Liberalism Communism and Fascism, Englewood Cliffs NJ, Prentice Hall, 1991.
10. W. Kymlicka, Contemporary Political Philosophy: An Introduction, Oxford, The Clarendon Press, 1990.
11. W. Lerner, A History of Socialism and Communism in Modern Times: Theorists, Activists and Humanists, Englewood Cliffs NJ, Prentice Hall, 1995.
12. G. Lichtheim, A Short History of Socialism, London, Weidenfeld and Nicolson, 1970.
13. R. C. Macridis, Contemporary Political Ideologies: Movements and Regimes, New York, Harper Collins, 1992.
14. H. C. Mansfield, The Spirit of Liberalism, Cambridge, Harvard University Press.
15. P. Marshall, Demanding the Impossible: A History of Anarchism, London, Harper Collins, 1992.
16. R. Plant, Modern Political Thought, Cambridge, Basil Blackwell, 1991.
17. G. H. Sabine, A History of Political Theory revised by T.L. Thorson, New Delhi, Oxford and IBH, 1973.
18. M. Seliger, Ideology and Politics, London, Allen and Unwin, 1976.
19. M. Q. Sibley, Political Ideas and Ideologies: A History of Political Thought, New Delhi, Surjeet Publications, 1981.
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Course Outcome	By the end of the course students will have a conceptual clarity on The philosophical basis of the ideologies with special emphasis on key thinkers and their theoretical formulations. The legacy of all the major ideologies.
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**PSC E-304 (B) CRITICAL TRADITIONS IN POLITICAL THEORY
(Elective)**

Subject Code	Subject Name	Credit	Mid-Sem	End-Sem
PSC E-304(B)	CRITICAL TRADITIONS IN POLITICAL THEORY	4	30	70

Objectives:

While the compulsory papers provide the necessary and mainstream bedrock of political theory, ancient and modern, this course highlights the primary challenges to mainstream liberal theory. It does so from various perspectives which would not otherwise receive the fuller treatment they deserve.

Detailed Syllabus:

Unit	Topics	Hours
Unit-I Introduction	Interrogating tradition What is a critique? The importance of a critical tradition	13
Unit-II Dalit Bahujan Critique	Critique of the theory and practice of caste Theorizing the encounter with modernity	13
Unit-III Feminism	Theories of knowledge, critiques of science and rationality.	13
Unit-IV Gender and Sexuality	Theories of the Public/Private, Equality/Difference Gender and Sexuality	13
	Total	52

Selected Readings:

1. Dobson, Andrew, Green Political Thought, 2nd. Ed., London: Routledge, 1995.
2. Dobson, Andrew, Justice and the Environment, Oxford: Oxford University Press, 1998.
3. Barrett, Michelle, Women's Oppression Today: Problems in Marxist Feminist Analysis, London: Verso, 1980.
4. Evelyn, Fox Keller and Helen Longino (eds.), Feminism and Science, Oxford: Oxford University Press, 1996.
5. Geetha, V and S Rajadularai, Towards a non-Brahmin Millenium, Calcutta: Samya, 1998. Gilroy, Robert, Green Political Theory, Cambridge, Polity, 1992.
6. Jaggar, Alison, Feminist Politics and Human Nature, Harvard: Harvester University Press, 1983. Merchant, Carolyn edited, Ecology: Key concepts in Critical Theory Series, Jaipur: Rawat.

Course Outcome	By the end of the course students will have a conceptual clarity on- - Necessary and mainstream bedrock of political theory, ancient and modern, - The primary challenges to mainstream liberal theory.
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PSC CT-300: INDIAN POLITICAL SYSTEM (CBCT)

Subject Code	Subject Name	Credit	Mid-Sem	End-Sem
PSC CT-300	Indian Political System (Choice Based Paper)	4	30	70

Objectives:

This paper seeks to introduce students the key institutions and processes of governance in India. Organized in four units, the paper deals with historical legacies and foundations of Indian state and democracy with reference to the making of the Indian Constitution.

Detailed Syllabus:

Unit	Topics	Hours
Unit-I	Preamble, and Salient features of the Indian Constitution	13
Unit-II	Union Executive: President, Vice-President, Council of Ministers, Prime Minister, Bureaucracy Legislature: Rajya Sabha, Lok Sabha, Speaker of the Lok Sabha Judiciary: Supreme Court, High Court and Subordinate Courts	13
Unit-III	Political Parties, Pressure Groups and Electoral Politics	13
Unit-IV	Centre-State Relations: National Integration, NDC and NITI Aayog	13
	Total	52

Selected Readings:

1. Subhash C Kashyap, 'Our Political System', National Book Trust of India, New Delhi, 2002.
2. Durga Das Basu, 'Introduction to the Constitution of India', Himalaya Publishing House, New Delhi, 1990.
3. C P Bhambri, 'Politics in India 1947-87', 'Vikas Publishers, New Delhi, 1988.
4. Paul R Brass, 'The Politics in India since independence', Cambridge University Press, New Delhi, 1992.
5. Bidyut Chakrabarty, 'Forging Powers: Coalition politics in India', Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2005.
6. Bowmbal K R and Choudhury L P, 'Aspects of democratic government and politics in India', Atma Ram and Sons, Delhi, 1968.
7. Rajani Kothari, 'Politics in India', Orient Blackswan, 2013.
8. Guha, Ramachandra (2008). 'India after Gandhi: the history of the world's largest democracy (Indian Ed.)'. India: Picador.

Course Outcome	By the end of the course students will have a conceptual clarity on • The key institutions and processes of governance in India. • Historical legacies and foundations of Indian state and democracy with reference to the making of the Indian Constitution.
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***PSC-VAC 305: FEMINISM: THEORIES AND PRACTICES**

Subject Code	Subject Name	Credit	Mid-Sem	End-Sem
*PSC-VAC 305	FEMINISM: THEORIES AND PRACTICES	4	---	----

Objectives:

This course is designed to provide students with a genealogy of feminist theories and concepts, by examining the history of ideas on and different theoretical and disciplinary approaches to the study of women and gender. How has women's oppression been theorised by deploying new concepts or theoretical frames? The objective of this paper is to analyze the power dimension of women in both public and private sphere from gender perspective. It will focus on the question of gender and its relationship with social and political structure and process with specific importance on emerging feminist discourse and its challenge to gender inequality based on patriarchy.

Detailed Syllabus:

Unit	Topics	Hours
Unit-I	Approaches to understanding Feminism: The sex/gender distinction. Biologism Versus Social Constructivism Understanding Patriarchy Liberal, Socialist, Marxist, Radical Feminism, New Feminist Schools/Traditions	13
Unit-II	History of Feminism Origin of Feminism Family in Contemporary India - Patrilineal and Matrilineal Practices. Gender Relations in the Family, Entitlements and Bargaining, Property Rights	13
Unit-III	Understanding Woman's Work and Labour Sexual Division of Labour- Productive and Reproductive labour, Visible - Invisible Work – Unpaid and Paid work	13
Unit-IV	The Indian Experience Social Reforms Movement and Position of Women in India Women's Participation in Anti-Colonial and National Liberation Movements in India	13
	Total	52

Suggested Readings:

1. Jagger, Alison. (1983) Feminist Politics and Human Nature. U.K.: Harvester Press, pp. 25-350.
2. Lerner, Gerda. (1986) The Creation of Patriarchy. New York: Oxford University Press.
3. Rowbotham, Sheila. (1993) Women in Movements. New York and London: Routledge, Section I, pp. 27-74 and 178-218.
4. Jayawardene, Kumari. (1986) Feminism and Nationalism in the Third World. London: Zed Books, pp. 1-24, 71-108, and Conclusion
5. Lister, Ruth, Citizenship: Feminist Perspectives, Second Edition, Palgrave Macmillan, Houndmills, 2003.
6. Lovenduski, Joni, Feminizing Politics, Polity Press, Cambridge, 2005.

Course Outcome	After reading this course the students will • Identify major trends and theorists in Women's and Gender Studies • Become familiar with key concepts in feminist theories and the debates associated with them. • Become familiar with significant writings in feminist theories both in India and elsewhere • Learn how to identify arguments from key texts, present them orally and in writing through assessments.
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SEMESTER –IV

PSC E 401-(A) NEW SOCIAL AND POLITICAL MOVEMENTS IN INDIA (Elective)

Subject Code	Subject Name	Credit	Mid-Sem	End-Sem
PSC E 401-(A)	NEW SOCIAL AND POLITICAL MOVEMENTS IN INDIA	4	30	70

Objectives:

Under the influence of globalization, development processes in India have undergone transformation to produce spaces of advantage and disadvantage and new geographies of power. A variety of protest movements emerged to interrogate and challenge this development paradigm that evidently also weakens the democratic space so very vital to the formulation of critical consensus. This course proposes to introduce, students to the conditions, contexts and forms of political contestation over development paradigms and their bearing on the retrieval of democratic voice of citizens. To introduce the Social and Political movements in the Post – independent India with special reference to mobilization politics like movements for the formation of States, agrarian movements, anti – caste movements and movements related to development issues. To help the students to develop the capability of standing the perspectives of three major ideological strands represented by agrarian movements, Anti – caste movements & Women's movement. To help students to understand the impact of movements on shaping the pattern of politics.

Detailed Syllabus:

Unit	Topics	Hours
Unit-I	Social and Political Movements: Concepts, Theories and Types. Social and Political Movements in India: Background, History and Debates	13
Unit-II	Peasants' Movements: Genesis and Growth Tribal Movements: Issues and Dynamics	13
Unit-III	Dalit and Backward Caste Movements: Issues, Leadership and organizations. Women's Movement: Gender Justice and Empowerment Challenges to Women's Movement- Fundamentalism, Caste, Violence, and Moral Policing	13
Unit-IV	Environmental Movements: Chipko Movement, Silent Valley Movement & Narmada Bachao Andolan. State, Civil Society, and Social Movements in India.	13
	Total	52

Selected Readings:

1. Basu, Amrita (edited): The Challenge of Local Feminism: Women's Movements in Global Perspective, New Delhi, 1999.
2. Shah, Ghanshyam: Social Movements and the State, Sage Publications, New Delhi, 2002.
3. Shah, Ghanshyam: Social Movements in India: A Review of the Literature, Sage Publications, New Delhi, 1990.
4. Mohanty Manoranjan (ed): Caste, Class and Gender, Sage Publications, New Delhi, 2004
5. Oommen, T.K., (ed): Social Movements (Vol I and Vol II) OUP, New Delhi, 2010.
6. Singh, K.S.: Tribal Movement in India
7. Gail, Omvedt: Reinventing Revolution: New Social Movements and the Socialist, 1993
8. Wilkinson Paul: Social Movements.
9. Rao, M.S.A., Social Movements in India, New Delhi, Manohar, 1981.
10. Desai, Neera (ed.), Decade of Women's Movement in India, Bombay Himalaya Publishing House, 1988.
11. Shah, Ghanshyam, Caste and Democratic Politics in India, Delhi: Permanent Black, 2008.
12. Jaffrelot, Christophe India's Silent Revolution: The Rise of the Low Castes in North Indian Politics, Delhi: Permanent Black, 2011.
13. M.V. Nadarkarni: Farmer's Movement in India, Allied, New Delhi, 1987.
14. T. K. Oommen: Nation, Civil Society and Social Movements, Sage, Delhi, 2004.
15. Rajendra Singh (ed.): Social Movement, Old and New: A Post-Modern Critique, Sage Publishers, New Delhi, 2001.
16. Ashish Ghosh (ed.): Dalits and Peasants: The Emerging Caste-Class Dynamics, Gyan Sagar Publication, 1999.

Course Outcome	After reading this course the students will: • Know the importance of a study of social movements in understanding politics. • Know the difference between riot and social movement.
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	• Know the common elements of different definitions of social movement. • Know the main components of social movements. • Know the difference between ‘social’ and ‘political’ movements.
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PSC E 401(B) LOCAL GOVERNMENT AND POLITICS IN INDIA
(Core Elective-Optional)

Subject Code	Subject Name	Credit	Mid-Sem	End-Sem
PSC E 401(B)	LOCAL GOVERNMENT AND POLITICS IN INDIA	4	30	70

Objectives:

The paper contributes to the better understanding of local government its institutional structures, functioning and duties including those entrusted to them by the state or the center and which are of interest to locals. Local government is the most important level of government. Its policies and programs impact residents, workers, and agriculture and its allied activities on a daily basis. It is the end point that connects society and the state. State and local governments exercise important functions in the scheme of States. They plan and pay for most roads, run public schools, provide water, establish zoning regulations for their citizens. Local governments are established essentially to promote the common good; and the sole purpose of the offices within it is to serve the constituency by providing justice, infrastructure, livelihood, healthcare, and other public services. Local Government Studies is the study of local politics, policy, administration and public management by the local institutions viz., Panchayati Raj and Urban Governments.

Detailed Syllabus:

Units	Topics	Hours
Unit-I	Meaning, Concept and Significance of Local Government in India (Urban and Rural), Constitutional Frame work relating to Local governments in India. Theories of Decentralization, Concept of Delegation, De-Concentration and Devolution: its Benefits. Significance of Development of Rural and Urban Institutions in India	13
Unit-II	Local Governments (Urban and Rural): Evolution, Meaning, Features, Significance and Leadership. 73rd and 74th Constitutional Amendment Acts. Panchayati Raj Institutions: Composition, Functions, Sources of Income and Significance	13
Unit-III	Urban Local Bodies: Varieties (Metropolitan Corporation, Municipal Corporation, Municipality, Town Panchayat) Meaning, Features, Role and Significance. 2. District Administration: Evolution, Features and Functions. District Collector: Colonial legacy, Revenue Administration, Functions and Position.	13

Unit-IV	State Finance Commission, State Election Commission. Urban-Rural Relationship and Problems. Globalization and Concept of Citizen Centric Administration: Features and Significance Citizen's Charter, Concept of Stake holders and Service Providing.	13
	Total	52

Selected Readings:

1. Vaddiraju, Anil Kumar. (2017). Federalism and Local Government in India. Delhi: Studium Press Pvt. Ltd.
2. Singh, Pankaj. (2017). Rural Local Government in India. Allahabad: Kitab Mahal.
3. Dollery, Brian., & Robotti, Lorenzo. (2008). The Theory and Practice of Local Government Reform. UK: Edward Elgar.
4. Singh. Vijandra, (2003). "Chapter 5: Panchayati Raj and Gandhi". Panchayati Raj and Village Development: Volume 3, Perspectives on Panchayati Raj Administration. Studies in public administration. New Delhi: Sarup & Sons.
5. Sachdeva, Pardeep. (2000). Urban Local Government and Administration in India. New Delhi: Kitab Mahal.
6. Singh, Hoshier. (1997). Local Government in India, Britain, France and USA. Allahabad: Kitab Mahal.
7. Chandler, J. A. (1992). Local Government in Liberal Democracies: An Introductory Survey. New York: Routledge.
8. Singh Sahib., & Singh, Swinder. (1991). Local Government in India. Jalandhar: New Academic Publishing Co.
9. Sachdeva, Pardeep. (1991). Dynamics of Municipal Government and Politics in India. New Delhi: Kitab Mahal.
10. Mackenzie, W J. M. (1975). Explorations in Government Collected Papers 1951- 1968. UK: Palgrave Macmillan.

Course Outcome	After reading thus paper the students will able • To know the objective and to help them to take voluntary interest in the elections of these institutions. • To know the local politics, policy, administration and public management by the local institutions viz., Panchayati Raj and Urban Governments.
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PSC E- 402 (A): FOREIGN POLICY OF MAJOR POWERS (Elective)

Sub. Code	Subject Name	Credit	Mid-Sem	End-Sem
PSC E- 402 (A)	FOREIGN POLICY OF MAJOR POWERS	4	30	70

Objectives:

Familiarize students with post world war-II political discourses in the world.
To train the students and make them trace the ideas and links that direct the foreign policy formulations processes and orientations of major powers like the US, Russia, and China.

Detailed Syllabus:

Units	Topics	Hours
Unit-I	Foreign Policy Analysis: The Nature of Foreign Policy and Theoretical Analysis Phases of Foreign Policy: Foreign Policy during Cold War, Post-Cold War, and in New World Order	13
Unit-II	US Foreign Policy: From Isolationism to Containment US and South Asia US and Middle East US and China Emerging Trends in US Foreign Policy and Asian Pivot	13
Unit-III	Foreign Policy of the Peoples Republic of China Determinants of Chinese Foreign Policy Sino-US Rapprochement Sino – Russian Relations Emerging trends in Chinese Foreign Policy	13
Unit-IV	Foreign Policy of the Russian Federation Major parameters in Russian Foreign Policy	13
Total		52

Selected Readings:

1. Almond, Gabriel, The American People and Foreign Policy (New York, 1950)
2. Aron, Raymond, The Imperial Republic: The United States and the World (New Delhi, 1974).
3. Baral, J.K., Pentagon and American Foreign Policy-Making (New Delhi, 1987).
4. Bell, Coral, The Diplomacy of Détente (New Delhi, 1977).
5. Fairbank, John K., China Revisited (London, 1974)
6. Gordon, Bernard K., New Directions for American Policy in Asia (London, 1990)
7. Kissinger, Henry, American Policy- a Global View (Singapore, 1982).
8. Nathan, James A. And James K. Oliver, United States Foreign policy and world order (Boston 1985)
9. Palmer, Norman D., The US and India (New York, 1984)
10. Starr, John Bryan, The future of US-China Relations (New York, 1981)
11. Chan Gerald, Chinese Perspective on International Relations, New Zealand, Houndsmill, Macmillan University Press, 1999.
12. Cronin Patrick M. From Globalism to Regionalism: Sew Perspectives on US Foreign and Defence Policies, Washington, National Defence University Press, 1993.
13. Gaddis Johan Lewis, Strategies of Containment: A Critical Appraisal of Post War American National Security Policy, Oxford, Oxford University Press, 1990.
14. Gutjahr Lothar. German Foreign and Defence Policy after Unification, Pinter Publishers, 1994.

Course Outcome	By the end of this course Students will able to know: • The factors and mechanisms that guide foreign policy objectives of the major powers. • Understand the nature and orientation of Foreign Policy from the Cold war days and its evolution through the Post-Cold War world order to today. • The various challenges these powers posed before the world countries and what others must learn from them.
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PSC E-402(B): INDIA AND REGIONAL ORGANISATIONS
(Core Elective-Optional)

Sub. Code	Subject Name	Credit	Mid-Sem	End-Sem
PSC E-402(B)	INDIA AND REGIONAL ORGANISATIONS	4	30	70

Objectives:

This course has been designed to provide students with critical insights into the numerous dimensions of Regionalism and Regional Organizations, Understanding the conceptual and theoretical aspects of Process of Regionalism. It will deliberate upon India's strategic approach towards important emerging nations and established world powers in the present environment. A unique feature of the course will be its emphasis regional organizations such as SAARC, ASEAN, BRICS etc.

Detailed Syllabus:

Units	Topics	Hours
Unit-I	Understanding Regionalism and Regional Organizations: Growth and Classification. Significance of Regional Organizations in India's Foreign Policy	13
Unit-II	SAARC: Genesis and Growth, Issues and Concerns, Summit Diplomacy, India's Role in SAARC BIMSTEC, IORA, APEC, European Union	13
Unit-III	Background and Civilizational Ties: Look East and Act East Policy of India; ASEAN, SCO India's Priorities: Security, Energy and Trade	13
Unit-IV	Understanding BRICS: Origin, Agenda and Influence, India-BRICS Engagement New Development Bank and Impact of BRICS on India's overall Strategic interests. Emerging Global groupings: G-20, G-77	13
Total		52

Selected Readings:

1. Oliver Stuenkel (2015) The BRICS and the future of Global Order, Lexington Press.
2. Uwe Becker, (Ed) (2014), The BRICS and Emerging Economics in Comparative Perspectives: Political Economy, Liberalization and Institutional Change, Routledge, New York.

3. Bhabani Sen Gupta (1993) "SAARC: Asian Prospect and Problems of Intra-regional Cooperation". South Asian Publishers, New Delhi.
4. Bhargava, K.K. and Lama M.P (2008) SAARC, 2015: Expanding Horizons and Forging Cooperation in a Resurgent Asia, New Delhi, Friedrich Ebert Stiftung.
5. Rama S Melkote, Regional Organizations: A Third World Perspectives, Sterling Publishers Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 1990.
6. Baldas Ghosal (ed.) 1996, India and South East Asia: Challenges and Opportunities, Konark Publishers, New Delhi.
7. Frederic Grare and Amitabh Matoo, (ed.) 2001 India and ASEAN: The Politics of 'Look East' Policy, Manohar Publisher, New Delhi
8. Sudhir Devare (2005) India and South East Asia – Towards Security Convergence, Institute of South East Asian Studies, Singapore.
9. Fredrik Soderbaum and Timothy M. Shaw (eds) Theories of New Regionalism: A Palgrave Reader, Palgrave Macmillan, New York,
10. Dash Kishore C, 2008, Origin and Evolution of SAARC: Regionalism in South Asia, Negotiating Cooperation, Institutional Structures, New York, Rutledge.
11. Rumel Dahiya and Udai Bhanu Singh, 2015, Realizing the ASEAN-India Vision for Partnership and Prosperity, Pentagon Press, New Delhi

Course Outcome	This course will enable students to: • Develop an in-depth examination of the issues and problems associated with increasing world interdependence. • Develop theoretical orientation to understand the causes of problems and possible solutions within international security architecture. • To comprehend major issues of global concern and international responses hitherto.
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PSC E 403 (A): GOVERNMENT & POLITICS IN ODISHA
(Elective)

Subject Code	Subject Name	Credit	Mid-Sem	End-Sem
PSC E 403 (A):	GOVERNMENT AND POLITICS IN ODISHA	4	30	70

Objectives:

This course expects the students to study one state in an in-depth manner to understand how the political process evolves at the State level. It will also allow the students to do assignments based on field studies. The study is to be done from socio- historical as well as political economy perspectives. The course seeks to sensitize students to the changes in the political process over the period of over half a century from 1936 to the present. This Course aims to provide knowledge on political culture, institutional governance and variation in Internal Political Pattern within the state of Odisha. It focuses on regional political parties and pattern of voting behavior among the people of Odisha. It also focuses on the political history of the state of Odisha.

Detailed Syllabus:

Units	Topics	Hours
Unit-I	The Odia Language Movement and Emergence of Odisha as a separate state Political Culture of Odisha.	13
Unit-II	Election and Voting Behaviour: Elections in Odisha Coalition Politics in Odisha	13
Unit-III	Role of Regional Political Parties: Ganatantra Parishad, Jana Congress, Utkal Congress, Biju Janata Dal. Politics of Regional and Sub-Regional Development in Odisha.	13
Unit-IV	Women in Politics: Political Participation of Women. Scheduled Castes: Leadership and Political Participation Scheduled Tribes: Leadership and Political Participation	13
Total		52

Selected Readings:

1. Harihara Das, B.C. Choudhury, "Federal and State Politics in India, Discovery Publication, New Delhi, 1990.
2. J.K. Mahapatra, "Factional Politics in India", Chugh Publication, Allahabad, 1985.
3. Sukadev Nanda, Coalition Politics in Odisha, Sterling Publishers, New Delhi, 1979.
4. Sunit Ghosh, Odisha in Turmoil: A Study of Political Developments, Book land International, Bhubaneswar, 1979.
5. P. Padhy, (ed.) Indian State Politics, B. R. Publishing Corporation, Delhi, 1985.
6. B. K. Patnaik, "The Politics of Floor Crossing in Odisha", Santosh Publication, Cuttack, 1985.
7. B.B Jena and J. K. Baral, "Government and Politics in Odisha", (ed), Print House, Lucknow: 1988.
8. D. Bhuyan, and S. Muni, Coalitional Politics in Odisha, Abhijeet Publications, New Delhi: 2010.
9. D. Bhuyan, and Dayanidhi Parida, "Role of Regional Parties in Odisha", Abhijeet Publication, New Delhi: 2010.
10. D. Bhuyan, Odisha Government and Politics: Institutions and processes, A. K. Mishra Publishers Pvt. Ltd, Cuttack

Course Outcome	By the end of the course students will have a conceptual clarity on Political culture, institutional governance and variation in Internal Political Pattern within the state of Odisha. The political history of the state of Odisha.
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PSC E- 403(B): POLITICAL ECONOMY AND DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION IN ODISHA (Elective)

Subject Code	Subject Name	Credit	Mid-Sem	End-Sem
PSC E-403(B):	POLITICAL ECONOMY AND DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION IN ODISHA	4	30	70

Objectives:

This course examines the political economy of Odisha. Throughout the course we will study many possible determinants of economic growth including institutions, human capital, trade, and financial development. We will also examine various strategies that governments could employ to promote growth, such as poverty relief programs, public investment in education, intellectual property right protection, and industrial policies. The course is organized into two broad segments: 1) development in the long run, which focuses on history, political systems, and economic institutions, and 2) development in the short run, which analyzes the impact of poverty relief programs, Union government's aid, international trade, and financial crisis.

Detailed Syllabus:

Units	Topics	Hours
Unit-I	Meaning, Nature, Significance and Scope of Political Economy Political Economy, Globalization and Nation States Political Economy of Odisha- Governance and Economic Stability	13
Unit-II	Economic Structure of Odisha, Agrarian Policy of Odisha; Issues of Backwardness and Development of the State	13
Unit-III	Industrial Development induced displacement. Challenges to the development of the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes and backward classes	13
Unit-IV	Regional imbalances in Odisha and policy measures to remove regional imbalances, Economic Reforms and Economic transitions in Odisha; Poverty trap and the need for external intervention; issues with micro intervention programs;	13
Total		52

Selected Readings:

1. Mill, John Stuart. (2012). Principles of Political Economy. Create Space Independent Publishing Platform.
2. Mill, John Stuart, & Riley, Jonathan. (2008). Principles of Political Economy: and Chapters on Socialism. London: Oxford University Press.
3. Weingast, Barry R. & Wittman, Donald. (2008). The Oxford Handbook of Political Economy. United Kingdom: OUP Oxford.
4. Weingast, Barry R. & Wittman, Donald A. (2006). Oxford The Oxford Handbook of Political Economy. USA: Oxford University Press.
5. Payne, (2006). New Political Economy. London: Routledge.
6. Usher, Daniel. (2003). Political Economy. New Jersey: Wiley-Blackwell.
7. Albritton, Robert. (2003). New Dialectics and Political Economy. UK: Palgrave Macmillan.
8. Chandhoke, Neera. Priyadarshi, Praveen. (1999). Contemporary India: Economy, Society, Politics. London: Pearson.
9. Bardhan. Pranab, (1998). The Political Economy of Development in India. New Delhi: oxford University Press. Barro, Robert. 1973. "The Control of Politicians: An Economic Model." Public Choice.
10. Dunning, Thad, and Janhavi Nilekani. 2013. "Ethnic Quotas and Political Mobilization:

- Caste, Parties, and Distribution in Indian Village Councils." American Political Science Review. 107(1): 35-56
11. Bardhan, Pranab (1994): The Political Economy of Development in India; Oxford University Press, New Delhi
12. C.T. Kurian (1978): Poverty Planning and Social Transformation - An Alternative in Development Planning Allied Publishers, New Delhi

Course Outcome	This course will enable students to: provide students with basic conceptual tools and frameworks for analyzing economic development issues; give students a basic understanding of the economic development process in several regions of the world, and give students a chance to practice academic debate on complex economic issues. The evaluation of the course will be based on two exams, a group project, homework assignments, and class participation.
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PSC C- 404: RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

Sub. Code	Subject Name	Credit	Mid-Sem	End-Sem
PSC C-404:	RESEARCH METHODOLOGY	4	30	70

Objectives:

To familiarize students with the basic concepts and approaches to the study of research methodology.

To acquaint students with the basics of research methods, techniques, and approaches and to assist in the accomplishment of exploratory as well as result-oriented research studies.

To help students to identify the research problem and start asking the right questions with a goal of improving their ability to make a logical argument.

To assist students to learn various research techniques (qualitative and quantitative).

To train students in the process of writing various academic and popular writings.

To sensitize students of research ethics.

Detailed Syllabus:

Unit	Topics	Hours
Unit – I	Meaning and Need for Research, Types of Research: Fundamental and Applied Political Science Research: History and Utility Traditional and Scientific Methods of Research	13
Unit – II	Meaning and Types of Research Design, Formulation of Research Problem Literature Review: Sources and Use of Information Technology Hypothesis: Formulation, Characteristics and Types	13
Unit – III	Research Techniques: Qualitative and Quantitative Research, Methods of Data Collection Survey: (Meaning, Types, Steps and Limitations) Observations, Questionnaire, and Interviewing, Sampling	13

Unit- IV	Analyzing primary and secondary documents Data presentation and preliminary analysis, interpretation of data. Report Writing. Presenting the Material: Citation, References, Notes	13
Total		52

Essential Readings:

1. Ahuja, Ram. Research Method, Rawat Publication, New Delhi, 2001
2. Art, Robert J. and Jarvis, Robert International Politics: Enduring Concepts and Contemporary Issues, Longman, 2010
3. Dhiman, AK and SC. Research Methodology, EssEss Publication, New Delhi, 2002
4. Fowler, Flyod J. (Jr). Survey Research Methods, Sage, Beverley Hills, 1984.
5. Gerring, John 2004. "What is a Case Study and What is it Good for?" American Political Science Review 98, pp. 341-352
6. Kuhn, Thomas, The Structure of Scientific Revolution, Chicago: University of Chicago Press, 2012. (50th edition).
7. Popper, Karl, Open Society and Its Enemies, New Jersey: Pentagon University Press, 2013.
8. Kohari, C. R and Garg, Research Methodology: Methods and Techniques, New Age International Publisher, New Delhi, 2019 (4th edition).

Course Outcome	After end of this programme the students will be: • Familiar with the basic concepts of research methodology. • Acquainted with the basics of research methods, techniques and approaches of research. • Identify the research problem and formulate research questions and hypothesis. • The process of writing various academic and popular writings. • Fundamentals of research ethics.
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PSC C-405: PROJECT WORK (REPORT IN FORM OF DISSERTATION & VIVA)

Subject Code	Subject Name	Credit	Total Marks
PSC C-405:	PROJECT WORK (REPORT IN FORM OF DISSERTATION & VIVA)	4	100
Objectives	A Dissertation tests the ability of a student to carry out independent research. In broad ways it demonstrates that a student is capable of identifying an area of interest, able to explore the research area and use the appropriate research tools. Since a dissertation involves a different set of ideas or different point of views, it enhances the critical, analytical and research skills of a student.		

Course Outcome	By the end of the course students will be able to - Identify an area of interest, able to explore the research area and use the appropriate research tools. - It will enhance the critical analytical and research skills of a student. On successful completion of the course students will be able to: - Demonstrate a sound technical knowledge of their selected project topic. - Undertake problem identification, formulation and solution. 46. Demonstrate the knowledge, skills and attitudes of a professional researcher.
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PSC 406 VAC: CULTURAL HERITAGE OF SOUTH ODISHA

Subject Code	Subject Name	Credit	Marks
Non-Credit Paper	CULTURAL HERITAGE OF SOUTH ODISHA (ଦକ୍ଷିଣ ଓଡ଼ିଶାର ସଂସ୍କୃତିକ ବିଭବ)	4	50

Objectives
(ପାଠ୍ୟକ୍ରମର ଲକ୍ଷ୍ୟ): Kabi Samrat Upendra Bhanja is the master-spirit of Odia Language and Culture during Medieval period. The campus of Berhampur University has been rightly named after Kabi Samrat Upendra Bhanja as 'BHANJA BIHAR'. South Odisha is the adorable storehouse of literary and cultural wealth of ancient and medieval Odisha which has elicited remarkable national acclaim. This course has been introduced with a view to familiarizing all the P.G. Students of Berhampur University with the excellent craftsmanship exemplified by the literary stalwarts including Kabi Samrat Upendra Bhanja along with the Arts, Culture and Folk Tradition of South Odisha. (ମଧ୍ୟଯୁଗୀୟ ଓଡ଼ିଆ ସାହିତ୍ୟ ଓ ସଂସ୍କୃତିର ମହାନାୟକ କବିସମ୍ରାଟ ଉପେନ୍ଦ୍ରଭଞ୍ଜ । ବ୍ରହ୍ମପୁରବିଶ୍ୱବିଦ୍ୟାଳୟ ତାଙ୍କ ନାମରେ 'ଭଞ୍ଜବିହାର' ଭାବରେ ନାମିତ । ରଞ୍ଜାମ ସମେତ ଦକ୍ଷିଣ ଓଡ଼ିଶା ସମଗ୍ର ରାଜ୍ୟର ବୁଧହଂସ କେଳିସର। ଏହାର କଳା-ସାହିତ୍ୟ-ସଂସ୍କୃତି-ଲୋକପରମ୍ପରା ସର୍ବଭାରତୀୟ ସ୍ୱୀକୃତିପ୍ରାପ୍ତ । ଏହାକୁ ଦୃଷ୍ଟିରେ ରଖି ବ୍ରହ୍ମପୁର ବିଶ୍ୱବିଦ୍ୟାଳୟେ ସ୍ନାତକୋତ୍ତର ଶ୍ରେଣୀର ସମସ୍ତ ଛାତ୍ରଛାତ୍ରୀଙ୍କୁ କବିସମ୍ରାଟ ଉପେନ୍ଦ୍ର ଭଞ୍ଜଙ୍କ ସମେତ ଦକ୍ଷିଣ ଓଡ଼ିଶାର ଅନ୍ୟାନ୍ୟ ସାହିତ୍ୟିକ ପ୍ରତିଭା ଏବଂ ଏହି ଅଞ୍ଚଳର କଳା, ସଂସ୍କୃତି, ଲୋକପରମ୍ପରା ସମ୍ପର୍କରେ ସାଧାରଣ ଧାରଣା ପ୍ରଦାନ କରିବା ପାଇଁ ଏପରି ଅଧ୍ୟୟନ ବ୍ୟବସ୍ଥା କରାଯାଇଛି ।)

Detailed Syllabus:

Unit	Topics	Hours
Unit-I	Literary works of Kabi Samrat Upendra Bhanja କବିସମ୍ରାଟ ଉପେନ୍ଦ୍ରଭଞ୍ଜଙ୍କ କୃତି ଓ କୃତିତ୍ୱ	13
Unit-II	Other Litterateurs of South Odisha ଦକ୍ଷିଣ ଓଡ଼ିଶାର ଅନ୍ୟାନ୍ୟ ସାରସ୍ୱତ ସାଧକ	13
Unit-III	Cultural Heritage of South Odisha ଦକ୍ଷିଣ ଓଡ଼ିଶାର ସାଂସ୍କୃତିକ ବିଭବ	13

Unit-IV	Folk and Tribal Traditions of South Odisha ଦକ୍ଷିଣ ଓଡ଼ିଶାର ଆଦିବାସୀ ଓଲୋକପରମ୍ପରା	13
	Total	52

Course Outcome (ପାଠ୍ୟକ୍ରମର ନିଷ୍ପତ୍ତି))	The teaching imparted to the P.G. students of Berhampur University on the various dimensions of the literary and cultural heritage of South Odisha will help them to acquire a valuable understanding of the same. They will be inspired adequately to take the positives learnt from the course and use them in future in their personal literary and cultural pursuits and thereby promote the literature and culture of Odisha on a global scale. (ଓଡ଼ିଆ ସାହିତ୍ୟ ଓ ସଂସ୍କୃତିର ଏହିପରି ଏକଗୁରୁତ୍ୱପୂର୍ଣ୍ଣ ଦିଗରେ ପାଠଦାନ କରିବା ଦ୍ୱାରା କେବଳ ଯେ କବିସମ୍ରାଟ ଉପେନ୍ଦ୍ରଭଞ୍ଜ ଓ ଦକ୍ଷିଣ ଓଡ଼ିଶାର କଳା-ସାହିତ୍ୟ-ସଂସ୍କୃତି-ଆଦିବାସୀ ଲୋକ ଜୀବନ ଓ ଲୋକପରମ୍ପରା ସମ୍ପର୍କରେ ବିଶ୍ୱବିଦ୍ୟାଳୟର ଛାତ୍ରଛାତ୍ରୀ ସଚେତନ ହୋଇପାରିବେ; ତାହାନ୍ତୁହେଁ, କବିସମ୍ରାଟ ଉପେନ୍ଦ୍ରଭଞ୍ଜଙ୍କ ସହିତ ଦକ୍ଷିଣ ଓଡ଼ିଶାର ସାହିତ୍ୟିକ ପରିମଣ୍ଡଳ ଏବଂ ଏହି ଅଞ୍ଚଳର ସାଂସ୍କୃତିକ ବିଭବ ଓ ଲୋକପରମ୍ପରା ସମ୍ପର୍କରେ ବିଶ୍ୱବିଦ୍ୟାଳୟର ଛାତ୍ରଛାତ୍ରୀମାନେ ମଧ୍ୟ ସମ୍ୟକ ଜ୍ଞାନ ଆହରଣରେ ବ୍ରତୀ ହୋଇପାରିବେ।)
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