



CCF-PG, 2026
(as per Notification No. CSR 72/2026 dated 7.7.2026)
Department of Political Science
University of Calcutta

The CCF-PG course structure, syllabus and assessment format strictly adhere to the official template issued by the University of Calcutta.

- **Course categories with abbreviations:**

CC: Core Course

DCEC: Discipline Centric Elective Course

SEC: Skill Enhancement Course

(All 4 credit courses are divided into two modules.)

- **Credit distribution of courses:**

CC: 4 credits (3 Theory+1 Tutorial)

DCEC: 4 credits (3 Theory+ 1 Tutorial)

SEC: 2 credits (1 Theory+1 Tutorial)

Programme Educational Objectives (PEOs):

Upon completion of the Programme, students will be able to:

- Develop critical understanding and analytical capabilities to pursue a career in research and academics
- Acquire skills and knowledge necessary for administrative services and institutions of governance
- Attain expertise to serve in social sector organizations, media organizations, private and corporate sectors, think tanks and political consultancy services

Programme Outcomes (POs):

- To enable the students to acquire greater insights into the advanced courses of political studies with a focus on innovative knowledge creation, integrating global and Indian traditions in social and political inquiry
- To enable the students to acquire professional skills and experiential learning, empowering them in civic and democratic engagement and adapt with the changing times
- To transform and adapt disciplinary knowledge and tools in order to reflect on contemporary real-world problems

Programme Specific Outcomes (PSOs):

One Year PG Diploma:

- To enable students to attempt competitive examinations requiring knowledge in administration, public policy and public management
- To enable students to serve as development professionals

- To impart foundational disciplinary knowledge needed to pursue further studies in humanities and social sciences

Two year PG Degree :

- To develop foundational knowledge and specific understanding of disciplinary dynamics from a holistic perspective
- To enable students to acquire soft skills and practical problem-solving skills required for the social sector
- To enable students to acquire higher research acumen to pursue an advanced academic career

One Year PG Degree:

- To enable students to acquire critical pedagogical and analytical skills in academic research and training
- To enable students to pursue advanced career in research, writing and publication
- To enable students to be integrated actively into the knowledge economy

The department will offer the following programmes as per the university regulations:

A. 2 Year Postgraduation degree (4 semesters): Total credits: 82

B. 1 Year Postgraduate degree (2 semesters): Total credits: 42

A. Students taking admission for a 2-year PG programme will be required to complete the following courses:

1st Year:

Semester 1: Total credits: 20

Five Core Courses (CC) as compulsory

Semester 2: Total credits: 20

Five Core Courses (CC) as compulsory

2nd Year:

Semester 3: Total credits: 22

Two Core Courses (CC) as compulsory, Three Elective Courses (DCEC) and One Skill Enhancement Course (SEC)

[DCEC and SEC will be chosen by the students from the options offered by the department from time to time as per the decisions of the PGBOS]

Semester 4: Total credits: 20

Research component:

Internship: 4 credits

Dissertation: 12 credits

Viva and presentation: 4 credits

B. Students taking admission for a 1 Year Postgraduate degree (2 semesters) will be required to complete the following courses:*

Semester 1: Total credits: 22

Two Core Courses (CC) as compulsory, Three Elective Courses (DCEC) and One Skill Enhancement Course (SEC)

[DCEC and SEC will be chosen by the students from the options offered by the department from time to time as per the decisions of the PGBOS]

Semester 2: Total credits: 20

Research component:

Internship: 4 credits

Dissertation: 12 credits

Viva and presentation: 4 credits

*Syllabus and course curricular framework of 3rd and 4th semesters of 2 Year PG degree programme will be aligned with the 1st and 2nd semesters of the 1 year PG degree programme.

Marks distribution and Evaluation:

Evaluation for each semester will be done on basis of Internal Assessment and End semester examination.

Each 4 credit CC and DCEC will be assessed on basis of a total of 50 marks in the following way:

For each 4 credit CC and DCEC:

End semester theoretical examination: 40 marks

Internal Assessment: 10 marks

[Module I: IA (5 marks) and End Semester examination (20 marks)]

Module II: IA (5 marks) and End Semester examination (20 marks)]

- End semester assessment will be based on written examination for the CC and DCEC as per the guidelines of the university.
- Internal Assessment will be done on basis of the following modes as per the decision of the PGBOS from time to time:

Short term paper/class assignment/poster presentation/Critical note/Literature review/presentation or any other mode as decided by the PGBOS from time to time

For course on Academic Writing (PLS425)

In keeping with the objectives and spirit of this course, the PGBOS recommends the following structure:

Total marks allotted for the course is 50.

The course assessment will be divided into:

a. End semester theoretical examination: 40 marks

[Module I: 20 marks; Module II: 20 marks]

b. Internal Assessment: 10 marks

Students will be required to write one academic essay/project report/field-based report or any other assignment based on the taught courses as decided by the PGBOS from time to time.

Assessment of the SEC:

In keeping with the spirit of the SEC, the assessment will be as follows:

The 2 credit course of SEC (consisting of 25 marks) will be assessed in the following ways:

a. One Project Report: 20 marks

b. Viva Voce based on the Project Report: 5 marks

Assessment for Semester 4: (Research component)

- Internship: 50 marks
- Dissertation/Project: 200 marks
 - a. Written Report: 150 marks
 - b. Seminar presentation: 25 marks
 - c. Viva Voce: 25 marks

Detailed patterns of questions and respective division of marks for each course will be decided by the PGBOS.

#Students will be allowed to take only one 4 credit course in lieu of a DCEC taught course and in conformity with the PG DCEC syllabus, from Swayam portal, subject to the prior approval of the PGBOS and university authority in the beginning of the semester.

COURSE FRAMEWORK

Semester	Course Code	Title	Credit
1 st Semester	PLS411	Governance and Public Policy in India (CC)	4
1 st Semester	PLS412	Comparative Government and Politics (CC)	4
1 st Semester	PLS413	Major Debates in Post-Independence India (CC)	4
1 st Semester	PLS414	Gender and Politics (CC)	4
1 st Semester	PLS415	Human Rights: Global and Indian Contexts (CC)	4
2 nd Semester	PLS421	Ethics, Values and Governance (CC)	4
2 nd Semester	PLS422	Government and Politics in South Asia (CC)	4
2 nd Semester	PLS423	Understanding Political Economy (CC)	4
2 nd Semester	PLS424	State Politics in India (CC)	4
2 nd Semester	PLS425	Academic Writing (CC)	4
3 rd Semester	PLS511	Advanced Political Theory (CC)	4
3 rd Semester	PLS512	Research Methodology: Basic Issues (CC)	4
3 rd Semester	PLS513A	Advanced Research Methodology (DCEC)	4
3 rd Semester	PLS513B	Critical Constitutional Developments: Indian Context (DCEC)	4
3 rd Semester	PLS513C	State, Society and Political Change in West Bengal (DCEC)	4
3 rd Semester	PLS513D	Studies in Global Governance and Politics (DCEC)	4
3 rd Semester	PLS513E	India and the World: Studies in Diplomacy and Foreign Policy (DCEC)	4
3 rd Semester	PLS513F	State, Society and Politics in the Himalayan Region (DCEC)	4
3 rd Semester	PLS513G	Local Development: Rural-Urban Political Dynamics (DCEC)	4

3 rd Semester	PLS513H	Culture, Media and Politics (DCEC)	4
3 rd Semester	PLS514A	Election Studies: Data, Methods and Models (SEC)	2
3 rd Semester	PLS514B	Policy Analytics (SEC)	2
4 th Semester	PLS521	Internship (CC)	4
4 th Semester	PLS522	Dissertation/Project (CC)	16

Syllabus Semester 1 (Core Courses)

PLS411: Governance and Public Policy in India

Course outcomes:

Upon successful completion of this course, students will be able to:

- Understand the historical evolution, structural shifts, and political economy of public policy in India from the post-independence era to the present.
- Analyse the changing dynamics between the State and the Market vis-à-vis public service delivery.
- Critically evaluate major policy frameworks against the benchmarks of access, equity, and efficiency.
- Investigate the critical challenges, systemic contradictions, and ethical concerns in governing India.

Module I

1. India's trajectory of governance: post-independence era to the present. State, Market and Citizens: impact on public policy--- key issues of equity and access.
2. Urbanization: key issues--- urban growth and urban development. Challenges--- poverty, transport and housing. Capacity-building programme and nodal agencies: NCU, NIUA & AMRUT and PMAY.
3. Rural development: Evolution. Nature, Strategies and Scope. Causes of rural backwardness and rural poverty. Rural Livelihood Mission.

Module II

4. Public Health Policy: Political Economy & Structural Shifts--- Evolution (Late 1940s–Present). Impact of Liberalisation. National Health Policies.
 5. Higher Education Policy: Evolution (Late 1940s–Present) - Access, Equity, Autonomy. Impact of market reforms. National Education Policy (NEP), 2020
 6. Digital India: Efficiency-equity trade-off. Data protection and Privacy. National E-Governance Plan (2006).
- [Common focus will be on State-Market dynamics, policy shifts, policy outcomes, and challenges and contradictions].

Select Readings (Indicative only):

Chetan Ghatge (ed.), *The Oxford Handbook of the Indian Economy*
Anne O. Krueger, *Economic Policy Reforms and the Indian Economy*
Jean Dreze, K.C. Sivaramakrishnan, Amitabh Kundu & B.N. Singh, *Handbook of Urbanization in India*

Isher Judge Ahluwalia and Ravi Kanbur, *Urbanisation in India: Challenges, Opportunities and the Way Forward*
 K.C. Sivaramakrishnan, *Re Visioning Indian Cities: The Urban Renewal Mission*.
 S. Maheswari, *Rural Development in India, - A Public Policy Approach*
 NIRD: *Rural Development in India: Some Facets*.
 T.S. Sundaram, *Antipoverty Rural Development in India*.
 L.C. Jain, *Grass without roots; Rural Development under Government Auspices*.
 Kartar Singh, *Rural Development Principles, Policies and Management*
 N. V. Varghese et. al. and G. Malik, (eds.), *India Higher Education Report 2016: Equity*.
 N. V. Varghese and J. Panigrahi (eds.), *India Higher Education Report 2021: Private Higher Education*.
 R. V. Baru, *Private Health Care in India: Social Characteristics and Trends*.
 S. Rao, *Do We Care? India's Health System*.
 S.C. Bhatnagar, *E-Government – from Vision to Implementation: A Practical Guide with Case Studies*.
 S.C. Bhatnagar, *Unlocking E-Government Potential: Concepts, Cases and Practical Insights*.
 Research Unit for Political Economy, *Digitalisation in India: The Class Agenda*.

PLS412: Comparative Government and Politics

Course outcomes:

Upon successful completion of this course, students will be able to:

- Understand the classification and defining principles of political systems across different national contexts and apply comparative political analysis to contemporary issues and debates in governance.
- Analyse the structures, conventions, and institutional mechanisms that underpin different political systems.
- Compare the roles, structures, and impacts of political parties and interest groups in diverse political settings.
- Evaluate the organization and functioning of judiciaries across multiple systems, the relationship between citizens and the state, the roles of bureaucracy and the military in governance

Module I

1. Classification of political systems. Liberal, socialist, social democratic, and hybrid political systems; distinguishing features—constitutional conventions and rule of law (UK), separation of powers, checks and balances, judicial review (USA), referendum and initiative (Switzerland). Contemporary debates on democratic backsliding, authoritarian resilience, and social democracy in the twenty-first century.
2. Political Parties: typology, organisation, party systems and functions (UK, USA, PRC, Bangladesh); Political parties in the age of populism, digital campaigning and personalisation of politics.
3. Interest groups: role (focus on UK and USA).

Module II

4. Judiciary in UK, USA, France, and PRC (with focus on the Procuratorate): comparative study.
5. Rights and Duties of citizen (UK, USA, France, PRC)
6. Bureaucracy: nature and role; State capacity and development
7. Military and Politics: conditions and modes of intervention.

Select Readings(Indicative only):

- John H Aldrich, *Why Parties? A Second Look*.
- Gabriel A Almond, G. Bingham Powell, Russell J Dalton & Kaare Strom, *Comparative Politics Today: A World View* (11th ed.).
- G. A. Almond and G. B. Powell, *Comparative Politics: Systems, Process, and Policy*.
- Daniele Caramani (ed.), *Comparative Politics* (6th ed.).
- Robert A. Dahl, *A Preface to Democratic Theory*.
- Robert A. Dahl, *Polyarchy: Participation and Opposition*.
- Rod Hague, Martin Harrop & John McCormick, *Comparative Government and Politics: An Introduction* (11th ed.)
- J. T. Ishiyama, and M. Breuning (eds.), *21st Century Political Science: A Reference Book*.
- J. Blondel, *Comparative Politics: An Introduction*.
- Arend Lijphart, *Patterns of Democracy: Government Forms and Performance in Thirty-Six Countries* (2nd ed.).
- Patrick H O'Neil, Karl J. Fields & Don Share, *Essentials of Comparative Politics* (8th ed.).
- B. Guy Peters, *The Politics of Bureaucracy: An Introduction to Comparative Public Administration* (8th ed.)
- B. Guy Peters & Jon Pierre, *Governance, Politics and the State*
- Giovanni Sartori, *Parties and Party Systems: A Framework for Analysis*.
- Nancy Bermeo, "On Democratic Backsliding." *Journal of Democracy*, 27(1), 5–19.
- Steven Levitsky & Lucan A Way, *Competitive Authoritarianism: Hybrid Regimes after the Cold War*.
- Steven Levitsky & Daniel Ziblatt, *How Democracies Die*.
- Wolfgang Merkel, "Embedded and Defective Democracies." *Democratization*, 11(5), 33–58.
- Yascha Mounk, *The People vs. Democracy: Why Our Freedom Is in Danger and How to Save It*.
- Russell J. Dalton, & Martin P. Wattenberg (eds.), *Parties without Partisans: Political Change in Advanced Industrial Democracies*.
- Richard Gunther, José Ramón Montero & Juan J. Linz, (eds.), *Political Parties: Old Concepts and New Challenges*.
- Richard S. Katz, & Peter Mair, "Changing Models of Party Organization and Party Democracy: The Emergence of the Cartel Party." *Party Politics*, 1(1), 5–28.
- Alan Ware, *Political Parties and Party Systems*.
- Jeffrey M. Berry & Clyde Wilcox, *The Interest Group Society* (8th ed.)
- Grant Jordan & William Maloney, *Democracy and Interest Groups: Enhancing Participation?*
- Theda Skocpol, *Diminished Democracy: From Membership to Management in American Civic Life*.
- Elizabeth C. Economy, *The World According to China* (Updated ed.).
- Andrew J. Nathan & Andrew Scobell, *China's Search for Security*.
- Samuel P. Huntington, *The Soldier and the State: The Theory and Politics of Civil-Military Relations*.
- S. A. Palekar: *Comparative Government and Politics*.
- P. H. O'Neil: *Essentials of Comparative Politics*.
- S.E. Finer, *The Man on Horseback: The Role of the Military in Politics*

Christopher S. Clapham and George Philip, *The Political Dilemmas of Military Regimes*
 B.C. Smith, *Understanding Third World Politics: Theories of Political Change and Development*
 Nicos P. Mouzelis, *Organization and Bureaucracy*
 Xin He, *The Judicial System of China (Judicial Systems of the World)*
 Elizabeth Gibson-Morgan, *Constitutional Reform in Britain and France: From Human Rights to Brexit*

PLS413: Major Debates in Post-Independence India

Course Outcomes:

Upon successful completion of this course , students will be able to:

- Grasp the social impact of the changes in state institutions and political imagination in post-independent India.
- Acquire an analytical understanding of development planning in India
- Produce a reasoned account of the institutional changes and their impacts on social formation.
- Evaluate and understand the approaches of NITI Aayog in economic planning.

Module I

- 1.Nationalism and the Idea of India.
2. Secularism: Uniform Civil Code, Legal Pluralism, Civilizational Culture
3. Linguistic Reorganization and Federalism
4. Caste, Affirmative action and Social Justice
5. Minority Rights and Citizenship

Module II

6. Planning Commission and the politics of development planning
7. Key perspectives and issues of development
8. Politics of Economic liberalization: LPG model and India First.
9. NITI Aayog and the politics of strategic planning
10. Development and social inclusion: Gender, Ecology and Displacement

Select Readings (Indicative only):

Sunil Khilnani, *The Idea of India*.
 Ramachandra Guha, *India after Gandhi*.
 Jean Drèze and Amartya Sen, *An Uncertain Glory: India and its Contradictions*.
 Rohit De, *A People's Constitution*.
 Rajeev Bhargava Ed. *Secularism and its Critics*.
 Flavia Agnes, *Hindu Men, Monogamy and Uniform Civil Code*.
 Paul Brass, *Politics of India since Independence*.
 Asha Sarangi and Sudha Pai (eds.), *Interrogating Reorganisation of States: Culture Identity and Politics in India*.
 Christophe Jaffrelot, *India's Silent Revolution*.
 Frankel, Hasan, Bhargava, Arora Ed. *Transforming India*.
 Sagnik Dutta, *In the Shadow of Minority Rights*.

Rochana Bajpai, 'Minority Representation and the Making of the India Constitution', in Rajeev Bhargava Ed. *Politics and Ethics of the Indian Constitution*.
 Niraja Gopal Jayal, *Citizenship and its Discontents*.
 Pranab Bardhan, *The Political Economy of Development in India*.
 Sukhamoy Chakravarty, *Development Planning: The Indian Experience*.
 Lloyd L Rudolph and Susanne Hoeber Rudolph, *In Pursuit of Lakshmi: The Political Economy of the Indian State*.
 Terrence J. Byres (ed.), *The State, Development Planning and Liberalization in India*
 Atul Kohli, *Democracy and Development in India: From Socialism to Pro-Business*.
 Rahul Mukherji, *India's Economic Transition: The Politics of Reforms*.
 Baldev Raj Nayar. *Globalization and India's Economic Integration*.
 Prabhat Patnaik, 2015. "From the Planning Commission to the Niti Aayog". *Economic and Political Weekly*, Vol.1, No.4: 10-13.
 Mitu Sengupta. 2015. "Modi Planning: What the NITI Aayog Suggests about the Aspirations and Practices of the Modi Government", *South Asia: Journal of South Asian Studies*, 38:4, 791-806.

PIS414: Gender and Politics

Course outcomes:

Upon successful completion of this course, students will be able to:

- Understand politics and society from a gender perspective
- Analyse the contribution of the feminist theories to the understanding of our socio-political system
- Explain the theoretical and empirical contexts of gendered inequalities of lived experiences
- Critically examine the gendering of socio-political, economic and cultural worlds in India

Module I

I. Conceptual Groundings

1. Patriarchy: a. Sex-Gender debates b. Public and Private dichotomy c. Power
2. Family, community and social reproduction
3. Key debates: Identity, diversity and intersectionality; Participation and Representation; State, Citizenship and public policy

Module II:

II: Movements and Issues in India

4. Women's Movement in India: key agendas and debates: a. violence against women; b. religion and gender; c. State and development
5. Women's Work and Labour: Visible and Invisible work. Reproductive and Care work. Sex work
6. Debates over sexuality: Queer politics – key Issues and movements

Select Readings (Indicative only):

G. Waylen, K. Celis, J. Kantola and S. L. Weldon (eds.), *Oxford Handbook of Gender and Politics*.
 Kate Millet, *Sexual Politics*.
 N. Menon, 'Gender', in R. Bhargava and A. Acharya (eds), *Political Theory: An Introduction*.
 V Geetha, *Gender*.
 Kamala Bhasin, *Understanding Gender*.
 Kamala Bhasin, *What is Patriarchy?*
 S. Tharu, A. Suneetha & U. Maheswari (eds.), *A World of Equals: A Textbook on Gender*.
 N. Menon, 'Power', in R. Bhargava and A. Acharya (eds), *Political Theory: An Introduction*.
 M. John. (ed.), *Women's Studies in India*.
 Bell Hooks, *Feminism is for Everybody: Passionate Politics*.
 U. Chakravarti, *Gendering Caste through a Feminist Lens*.
 C. MacKinnon, 'The Liberal State' in *Towards a Feminist Theory of the State*.
 Naila Kabeer, *Reversed Realities: Gender Hierarchies in Development Thought*.
 Anupama Roy, *Gendered Citizenship: Historical and Conceptual Exploration*.
 Sadhana Arya, Lata Singh (eds.), *Feminist Movements in India: Issues, Debates, Struggles*.
 Mala Khullar (ed.), *Writing the Women's Movement: A Reader*.
 N. Prabha Unnithan, Mahesh K. Nalla (eds.), *Violence against Women in India*.
 Kumkum Sangari, 'Politics of Diversity: Religious Communities and Multiple Patriarchies', *Economic and Political Weekly*, Vol. 30, No. 52, 1995, pp. 3381-3389
 Flavia Agnes, *Family Laws and Constitutional Claims*.
 Ritu Dewan, Radha Sehgal, Aruna Kanchi, Swati Raju (eds.) *Invisible Work Invisible Workers: The Sub-Economies of Unpaid Work and Paid Work*.
 Naisargi N Dave, *Queer Activism in India*.
 Nandini Dhar (ed.), *Contemporary Gender Formations in India: In-between Conformity, Dissent and Affect*.
 Ruth Vanita and Saleem Kidwai (eds.), *Same Sex Love in India*.

PLS415: Human Rights: Global and Indian Contexts

Course outcomes:

Upon successful completion of this course , students will be able to:

- Develop the theoretical understanding of human rights
- Analyse the major issues of and contemporary debates on human rights in global and Indian contexts
- Understand the institutional framework and various mechanisms of protection of human rights in global and Indian contexts
- Engage in reflecting on the contemporary challenges in the protection of human rights in India and global context

Module I

1. Understanding Human Rights: Three generations of rights; History of human rights movements: overview, debates (universalism versus cultural relativists, Asian values, nation states and human rights; Politics of Human Rights)

2. Institutionalization: Universal Declaration of Human Rights: provisions and significance; International Covenants; UN and human rights: charters; UN Human Rights Commission; Vienna Declaration and Programme of Action. Global human rights organizations: role. Civil society and human rights.

3. Major global issues (country-based examples may be selected): Structural violence: Race, Caste, Community, Gender-based violence; Surveillance and censorship; Torture and custodial violence; Refugees and minorities.

Module II

4. Colonial period and movement for civil liberties. Indian Constitution and the foundation of rights.

5. Legal enforcement mechanism: Protection of Human Rights Act (1993): National and State Human Rights Commissions: structure and functions. Human Rights Courts

6. Major issues: Child rights; Rights of the persons with disabilities; Rights of the marginalized groups: Dalits, women, indigenous communities; Civil rights and Anti-terror laws; Role of the NGOs, Media and human rights associations

Select Readings (Indicative only):

SAHRDC (2006) 'Introduction to Human Rights'; 'Classification of Human Rights: An Overview of the First, Second, and Third Generational Rights', in *Introducing Human Rights*

D. O'Byrne, *Human Rights: An Introduction*

M. R. Ishay, *The History of Human Rights*

UN and Human Rights, <https://www.un.org/en/global-issues/human-rights>

Thomas Paine, *The Rights of Man*

Samuel Moyn, *The Last Utopia: Human Rights in History*

Mark Goodale, *Human Rights: An Anthropological Reader*

Melville J. Herskovits, *Cultural Relativism - Perspectives in Cultural Pluralism*.

Costas Douzinas, *Human Rights and Empire - The Political Philosophy of Cosmopolitanism*

Jack Donnelly, *Cultural Relativism and Universal Human Rights*

American Anthropological Association, *Statement on Human Rights*

Amartya Sen, *Human Rights and Asian Values*

Xiaoyi Huang, Research on Chinese judicial human rights discourse: a statistical analysis based on judicial judgement documents, 2004–2020

U. Baxi, 'From Human Rights to the Rights to be Human: Some Heresies', in *Rethinking Human Rights*, (eds.) S. Kothari and H. Sethi

S. Gankidi (ed.) *Human Rights in India: Prospective and Retrospective*

Fali S. Nariman, 'Fifty Years of Human Rights in India, The Record of 50 Years of Constitutional Practice', National Law School of India Review, Vo.12, Issue 1, 2000.

K. Mohanty, 'In Pursuit of People's Rights: An Introduction', in M. Mohanty et al., *Weapon of the Oppressed: Inventory of People's Rights in India*

K. Kannabiran, 'Adivasi Homelands and the Question of Liberty', in *Tools of Justice: Non-Discrimination and the Indian Constitution*

U. K. Singh, 'The Unfolding of Extraordinariness: POTA and the Construction of Suspect Communities', in *The State, Democracy and Anti-terror Laws in India*

U K Singh (ed). *Human Rights, and Peace; Ideas, Laws, Institutions and Movements*

V.R. Krishna Iyer, *The Dialectics and Dynamics of Human Rights in India*

J. Chander , 'The Disability Rights Movement in India' in Nandini Ghosh (ed.),
Interrogating Disability in India: Theory and Practice
Universal Declaration of Human Rights,
www.un.org/en/udhrbook/pdf/udhr_booklet_en_web.pdf

Semester 2 (Core Courses)

PLS421: Ethics, Values and Governance

Course outcomes:

Upon successful completion of this course , students will be able to:

- Develop a foundational understanding of ethical reasoning, balancing the concepts of rationality and objectivity with major theoretical frameworks.
- Conceptualise the purpose, importance, and operationalisation of values within public and private organizations.
- Explain corruption in public and private domains.
- Analyse major ethical issues and ethical decision-making, identify cognitive and systemic biases while reinforcing principles of personal and professional integrity.

Module I

1. Ethical Reasoning: rationality and objectivity. Ethical Reasoning in Politics: Major theories
2. Organizational Values: Definition; Purpose; Importance
3. Ethics in Decision-Making: Bias, integrity and responsibility
4. Codes of Conduct and Ethical Standards in Public and Organizational Life.

Module II

5. Public Ethics and Private Morality: Decolonial Perspectives
6. Corruption in Public and Private Life, Whistleblowing and Accountability in Governance
7. Contemporary Ethical Issues: Climate Change; Surveillance State, Free Speech - Values; Artificial Intelligence and Global Justice
8. Ethics of leadership: Transparency, Responsibility (Case Studies)

Select Readings (Indicative only):

Amartya Sen: *The Idea of Justice*
Joseph Raz, *Ethics in the Public Domain*
Jonathan Boston et. al., *Public Policy: Why Ethics Matters*
Dennis F. Thompson, *Political Ethics and Public Office*
Annabelle Lever and Andrei Poama eds., *The Routledge Handbook of Ethics and Public Policy*
Igor Primoratz (ed.), *Politics and Morality*
Mary Jo Hatch and Ann L. Cunliffe, *Organization Theory: Modern, Symbolic, and Postmodern Perspectives*
S. K. Chakrabarty, *Values and Ethics for Organization: Theory and Practice*
Yogesh Atal and S.K. Choudhary, *Combating Corruption: The Indian Case*

Liang Lawrence, "Free Speech and Expression", in Sujit Choudhry et al. (eds.), *The Oxford Handbook of the Indian Constitution*.
 S. Hampshire (ed.) *Public and Private Morality*.
 J. W. Van Deth & E. Scarbrough, 'The concept of values', In J. W. Van Deth & E. Scarbrough (eds.), *The impact of values* (pp. 21–47)
 J. Kooiman, & S. Jentoft, 'Meta-governance: Values, norms and principles, and the making of hard choices', *Public Administration* 87(4), 818–836.
 B. F. Malle & S. Dickert, 'Values', In R. F. Baumeister & K. D. Vohs (Eds.), *Encyclopaedia of social psychology* (Vol. 2, pp. 1011–1014).
 Beerbohm, E. *In Our Name: The Ethics of Democracy*.
 S. Miller, *Institutional Corruption: A Study in Applied Philosophy*.
 M. Bovens, *The Quest for Responsibility: Accountability and Citizenship in Complex Organizations*.
 D. Lyon, *Surveillance Society: Monitoring Everyday Life*.
 J. Choi, 'Artificial intelligence in surveillance: ethical considerations'. *Ethics Inf Technol.* 2020;22(2):175-84.
 D. Moellendorf, *The Moral Challenge of Dangerous Climate Change: Values, Poverty, and Policy*.
 T. Nagel, 'The Problem of Global Justice'. *Philosophy & Public Affairs*, vol. 33, pp. 113–147.

PLS422: Government and Politics in South Asia

Course outcomes:

Upon successful completion of this course , students will be able to:

- Develop a comprehensive understanding of the historical, political, and socio-cultural dynamics of South Asia, enabling informed analysis of regional political developments and public affairs.
- Acquire analytical and comparative skills to examine governance, democratisation, state-society relations, and public policy challenges across South Asian countries.
- Understand the institutions and processes of regional cooperation and integration in South Asia, fostering knowledge relevant to diplomacy, international organisations, development agencies, and regional studies.
- Enhance critical thinking, research, and policy-analysis skills through the study of contemporary political issues such as civil-military relations, identity politics, globalisation, and democratic governance in South Asia.

Module I

1. Idea of South Asia: Historical, cultural, and political foundations of South Asia- Region-making and debates on South Asian identity-Ethnicity and nationalism in the construction of regional and national identities
2. Political Development in South Asia: State formation and nation-building- State consolidation and state fragility- Political institutions and trajectories of development
3. Governance Challenges in South Asia: Governance and state capacity- Citizenship, political inclusion, and management of diversity- Developmental challenges and inclusive governance- Climate change and environmental governance

4. Globalisation and South Asian States: Economic liberalisation and globalization. Globalisation and political change- Migration and transnational networks- State, market, and society in a globalised era

Module II

5. Politics of Regional Cooperation: Role of SAARC

6. Democratic transition and its challenges in select South Asian States: Bangladesh, Bhutan, Maldives, Nepal and Sri Lanka

7. Civil-Military relations in Pakistan and Afghanistan.

8. Religious fundamentalism, Insurgency and its challenges in South Asia

Select Readings (Indicative only):

Benedict, Anderson, *Imagined Communities: Reflections on the Origin and Spread of Nationalism*. Revised Edition.

Anil Agarwal, and Sunita Narain, *Global Warming in an Unequal World: A Case of Environmental Colonialism*.

Sugata Bose, and Ayesha Jalal, *Modern South Asia: History, Culture, Political Economy*. 5th Edition.

Paul R Brass, *Ethnicity and Nationalism: Theory and Comparison*.

Stephen Castles, Hein de Haas and Mark J. Miller, *The Age of Migration: International Population Movements in the Modern World*. 6th Edition.

David Held and Anthony McGrew, *Globalization Theory: Approaches and Controversies*.

Vernon Hewitt (ed.), *The New South Asian Politics: Power, Governance and Identity*.

Christophe Jaffrelot, *Pakistan: Nationalism without a Nation?*

Ayesha Jalal, *Democracy and Authoritarianism in South Asia: A Comparative and Historical Perspective*.

Joel S Migdal, *Strong Societies and Weak States: State-Society Relations and State Capabilities in the Third World*.

S. D. Muni, (ed.), *Understanding South Asia: The Political Economy of Regional Cooperation*.

Ashutosh Varshney, *Ethnic Conflict and Civic Life: Hindus and Muslims in India*. 2nd Edition

Denis Dalton and A. Jeyaratnam Wilson, *The States of South Asia: Problems of National Integration: Essays in Honour of W.H. Morris-Jones*

Maya Chaddha, *Building Democracy in South Asia: India, Nepal Pakistan*

Hamza Alavi, *The State In Post-Colonial Societies: Pakistan And Bangladesh*, *New Left Review*, July- August 1972.

Sugata Bose & Ayesha Jalal, *Modern South Asia*

Robert W. Stern, *Democracy and Dictatorship in South Asia: Dominant classes and Political Outcomes in India, Pakistan and Bangladesh*

Michael Brecher, *New States of Asia: A Political Analysis*

Bimal Prasad, *Regional Cooperation in South Asia*

Ali Riaz and Subho Basu, *Paradise Lost? State Failure in Nepal*

T.V. Paul (ed.), *South Asia's Weak States: Understanding the Regional Insecurity Predicament*

S.D. Muni (ed.), *The Emerging Dimensions of SAARC*

PLS423: Understanding Political Economy

Course outcomes:

Upon successful completion of this course , students will be able to:

- Familiarize with source materials of political economic concepts and approaches.
- Explore areas of application of political economic concepts and theories for analysis of contemporary issues.
- Apply political economic analysis to problems of state-making and institutional design.
- Understand the dynamics of world economy from the perspective of Global South.

Module I

1. Political Economy: definitions; evolution: Indian and Western perspectives (overview). Key debates in State Market relations.
2. Classical thinkers: Adam Smith, David Ricardo, Karl Marx on value, production and distribution.
3. Neoclassical and Keynesian Approaches: marginalism, equilibrium, welfare and macro policy
4. Transitional Approaches: Historical and new institutional economics. Political institutions and economic performance. Regulation, dependency, informality

Module II

5. The Bretton Woods System: Key features and major institutions; Indian perspective
6. Key Issues in World Economy: The politics of oil; Structural Adjustment Policies (SAP) (with implications on ecology and gender); role of MNCs (with reference to Crony capitalism)
7. Major crises in the World Economy: The Latin American Debt Crisis; Asian Financial Crisis; Global Financial Crisis.
8. Emerging Issues in the Global Economy: Regionalism; Digital Finance.

Select Readings (Indicative only):

A. Leontiev, *Political Economy: A Beginner's Course*
P.A. O'Hara (ed.), *Encyclopedia of Political Economy*, Vols.1 &2 (relevant topics)
Weingast, Barry R.; Wittman, Donald A. "Overview of Political Economy" in *The Oxford Handbook of Political Science*
Charles Sackrey et al., *Introduction to Political Economy*
J. A. Caporaso and D. P. Levine, *Theories of Political Economy*
Michel Aglietta, *A Theory of Capitalist Regulation*
M. Frédéric Bastiat, *Essays on Political Economy*
Samir Amin, *Unequal Development*
Ajit K Dasgupta, *A History of Indian Economic Thought*
V K R V Rao, *Values and Economic Development: The Indian Challenge*
Kalyan Sanyal, *Rethinking Capitalist Development*
D. E. Saros, *Principles of Political Economy*
Kaushik Basu ed., *Readings in Political Economy*

A. Bhaduri, *On Neoliberalism, the Democratic State and Corporate-led Globalisation* Cohn, Theodore H and Anil Hira, *Global Political Economy: Theory and Practice*

Robert O'Brien and Marc Williams, *Global Political Economy: Evolution and Dynamics*.
 Peou Ghosh, *International Political Economy: Contexts, Issues and Challenges*.
 Stephen Gill and David Law, *The Global Political Economy: Perspectives, Problems and Policies*.
 Robert Gilpin, *The Challenge of Global Capitalism: World Economy in the 21st Century*.
 Robert Gilpin, *Global Political Economy: Understanding the International Economic Order*.
 Tamar Gunter, *International Organizations in World Politics*.
 Jason A. Kirk, *India and the World Bank: The Politics of Aid and Influence*.
 David A. Lake and Jeffrey A. Frieden, *International Political Economy: Perspectives on Global Power and Wealth*.
 Deepak Nayyar, *Governing Globalization: Issues and Institutions*.
 Amrita Narlikar, *The World Trade Organization: A Very Short Introduction*.
 Nagesh Prabhu, *Reflective Shadows: The Political Economy of World Bank Lending in India*.
 John Ravenhill, *Global Political Economy*.
 Kristian Coates Ulrichsen, *The Gulf States in International Political Economy*.
 Francisco Carrada Bravo, *Managing Global Finance in the Digital Economy*.
 Y. V. Reddy, *India and Global Financial Crisis*.

PLS424: State Politics in India

Course outcomes:

Upon successful completion of this course, students will be able to:

- Understand the dynamics and key determinants of state politics in India and the role it plays in shaping national politics.
- Explain the historical processes of state formation and analyse the salient issues and concerns within state politics.
- Understand the importance of local governance and its impact on state politics.
- Critically analyse how caste, religion, language as well as other variables influence the identity politics in India.

Module I

1. Reorganisation of states and the emergence of new regions in post-independence India
2. Politics of autonomy and remapping of India's federal polity: Demands for separate statehood
3. Identity and community politics in States: Caste, Religion, Language, Gender and Ethnicity in State politics
4. Agrarian Politics in the States: Agrarian issues and Farmers' movements.

Module II

5. Regionalisation of Politics: Evolution of Regional Parties and Electoral Politics; typology of regional parties, electoral mechanics and clientelism.
6. Sub-national Movements in Indian States; regions within regions, autonomy movements.
7. Politics of Economic Reforms in the States in India.
8. Local governance and its impact on state politics: the decentralisation factor.

Select readings (Indicative only):

Ashutosh Kumar (ed.) *Rethinking State Politics in India: Regions within Regions*
 Sudha Pai (ed.) *Handbook of Politics in Indian States: Region, Parties, and Economic Reforms*
 Himanshu Roy, M.P. Singh, and A.P.S. Chouhan (ed.) *State Politics in India*
 Asha Sarangi, Sudha Pai (ed.) *Interrogating Reorganisation of States, Culture, Identity and Politics in India*
 Brundaban Mishra, Rekha Pande (ed.) *State and Society in India: A Historical Retrospect*
 Asha Sarangi (ed.), *Language and Politics in India*
 G.S. Bhalla (ed.) *Economic Liberalisation and Indian Agriculture Institute for Studies in Industrial Development*
 Paul R Brass, *Language Religion and Politics in North India*
 Christophe Jaffrelot, *India's Silent Revolution: the Rise of the Low Castes in North Indian Politics*
 Francine Frankel & M.S.A Rao (eds.), *Dominance and State Power in India* (2 Vols.)
 Myron Weiner (ed.), *State Politics in India*
 Sudha Pai, *State Politics New Dimensions: Party System, Liberalization and Politics of Identity*
 Sudha Pai, *Dalit Assertion and the Unfinished Democratic Revolution: The BSP in Uttar Pradesh*
 Atul Kohli, *Democracy and Discontent: India's Growing Crisis of Governability*
 Partha Chatterjee, *State Politics in India*
 N.G. Jayal (ed), *Local Governance in India: Decentralization and Beyond*
 Paul Brass, *Politics in India since Independence*
 Mohammad Alamgeer, " Demand of Smaller States: A Challenging Task before Indian Polity", *Economic and Political Weekly*, Vol.76, No.4, October-December 2015, pp. 912-916.
 Mihail Chiru, *Clientelism, Party Organisation and Intra-party Democracy*.
 Pradeep Chhibber and Rahul Verma, *Ideology and Identity: The Changing Party System of India*
 Mukesh Shankar Bharti , *The Dynamics of Party System in India: A Comparative Study of National and Regional Parties*
 Adam Ziegfeld, *Why Regional Parties? Clientelism, Elites, and the Indian Party System*

PLS425: Academic Writing

Course outcomes:

Upon successful completion of this course , students will be able to:

- Equip themselves with core academic writing skills relevant to social sciences in general and Political Science in particular

- Develop ability to critically engage with texts, construct coherent arguments and analyze primary and secondary sources critically.
- Develop clear, contestable points and support arguments with relevant evidence along with awareness of ethical issues.
- Write with clarity, coherence, argumentation and style.

Module I

1. Academic Writing: definition; distinction between academic and non-academic writing; key features. Different types of academic writing. Choosing a topic.
2. Structure: Title/theme framing, introduction, body text, paragraph coherence, conclusion.

Module II

3. Stages: Analysing evidence and scholarly sources; distinguishing main and supporting points; Constructing logical arguments, addressing counter-arguments; literature review. Citation and Referencing.
4. Ethical issues: Plagiarism check. AI detection. Confidentiality and privacy

Select Readings (Indicative only):

- U. Eco, *How to Write a Thesis*.
 R. Murray and S. Moore, *The Handbook of Academic Writing: A Fresh Approach*.
 Gerald Graff & Cathy Birkenstein, *They Say, I Say: The Moves That Matter in Academic Writing*.
 D. E. Zemach and L.A. Rumisek, *Academic Writing: From Paragraph to Essay*.
 S. Bailey. *Academic Writing: A Handbook for International Students*
 S. Bailey, *Academic Writing: A Practical Guide for Students*.
 W. C. Booth, G.G. Colomb & J. M. Williams, *The Craft of Research*
 D. A. Schmidt, *Writing in Political Science: A Practical Guide*.
 C. Coffin et al. *Teaching, Academic Writing*

Semester 3

Core Courses: (4 credits each)

PLS511: Advanced Political Theory

PLS512: Research Methodology: Basic Issues

Discipline Centric Elective Courses: (4 credits each)

PLS513A: Advanced Research Methodology

PLS513B: Critical Constitutional Developments: Indian Context

PLS513C: State, Society and Political Change in West Bengal

PLS513D: Studies in Global Governance and Politics

PLS513E: India and the World: Studies in Diplomacy and Foreign Policy

PLS513F: State, Society and Politics in the Himalayan Region

PLS513G: Local Development: Rural-Urban Political Dynamics

PLS513H: Culture, Media and Politics

Skill Enhancement Courses (2 credits each)

PLS514A: Election Studies: Data, Methods and Models

PLS514B: Policy Analytics

Semester 4

Research Component (20 credit)

PLS521: Internship

PLS522: Dissertation/Project