

**Semester I**

**(MAJOR)**

**Course Code: PSCMAJ1014**

**Credit: 4**

**Course Title: Introduction to Political Science**

**Course Description:** As an introductory-level course, this course provides the basic foundation of Political Science. It will help students with a comprehensive understanding of the fundamental concepts, approaches, and practices in the field of political science. It aims to explore the nature and scope of politics. This course will provide a framework to understand political science and its changing dynamics through its approaches. It will introduce students to the interdisciplinary nature of political science, drawing connections between sociology, history, psychology, anthropology, economics, and other relevant disciplines along with the development of political science as an independent area of study.

**Course Objectives:**

1. Introduce students with the fundamental concepts of political science.
2. Give conceptual clarity about different terminologies that usually uses in the arena of political science.
3. Familiarize students with the nature of politics in various aspects, like- as political and social process, as an art or skill, as power and influence.
4. See the sights of historical development of political science through the understanding of its approaches to study.
5. Check relationship between political science and other academic disciplines.
6. Understand political science as an independent area of study.

**Course Outcome:**

After completion of the course, students will be able to:

1. Get familiar with the basic foundation of political science as an academic discipline.
2. Develop a solid understanding of concepts and methodologies in political science.
3. Apply critical thinking skills to analyze and evaluate political phenomena and processes.
4. Recognize and articulate the connections between politics and other disciplines.
5. Communicate effectively and present well-structured arguments on political science topics through oral and written means.
6. Engage in informed and constructive discussions on topics related to political science,

respecting diverse perspectives and viewpoints.

**Course Outline:**

**Unit 1: Understanding the Meaning of Political Science:**

- Terminological Differences: Politics, Political Science, Political Philosophy
- Debate regarding Political Science: Is Political Science a Science or an Art?
- Utility of the Study of Political Science

**Unit 2: Political Science- its Nature:**

- Nature of Politics: As a process; as an Activity; as an Art or Skill; as concept of Power and Influence
- Different views of Politics: Liberal, Marxist, Communitarian
- Scope of Political Science

**Unit 3: Approaches to Study of Political Science:**

- Distinction between Method and Approach
- Traditional Approaches: Philosophical, Historical, Legal, Institutional
- Contemporary Approaches: Behavioural, Post- Behavioural
- Models of Political Analysis: System, Structural-Functional, Decision-making, Marxian, Comparative Theory

**Unit 4: Interdisciplinary Perspectives of Political Science:**

- Interdisciplinary Approach- its characteristics
- Relationship of Political Science with other Social Sciences: Sociology, History, Economics, Psychology, Philosophy, Anthropology, Geography, Public Administration, Jurisprudence
- Development of Political Science as Academic Discipline.

**References:**

1. Agarwal, N.N., Vidya Bhushan and Vishnoo Bhagwan, Principles of Political Science, R. Chand & Co., New Delhi, 1998
2. Agarwal, R.C., Political Theory (Principles of Political Science), S. Chand & Company Ltd., New Delhi, 2001
3. Arora, N.D. and S.S. Awasthy, Political Theory, Har-Anand Publications Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 2004
4. Bhargava, Rajeev and Ashok Acharya, Political theory: An Introduction, Pearson,

Delhi, 2008

5. Gauba, O.P., An Introduction to Political Theory, 7<sup>th</sup> Edition, Macmillan Publishers India Ltd., New Delhi, 2014
6. Heywood, Andrew., Political Theory- An Introduction, Palgrave, New York, 2005
7. Johari, J.C., Principles of Modern Political Science, sterling Publishers Pvt. Ltd. 1995
8. Kapur, A.C., Principles of Political Science, S. Chand & Co. Ltd., New Delhi, 2010
9. Mahajan, V.D., Political Theory, S. Chand & Company Ltd., New Delhi, 2003
10. Ramaswamy, S., Political Theory- Ideas and Concepts, Macmillan, Delhi, 2002
11. Richard and Andrew Mason (ed), *Political Concepts*, Manchester University Press, Manchester and New York, 2003
12. Varma, S.P., Modern Political Theory, VIKAS Publishing House Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 1983



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## SEMESTER-1

(MINOR)

Course Code: PSCMIN-1014

Credit: 4

Course Title: Basic Concepts of Political Science

**Course Description:** This course aims to provide a comprehensive overview of the basic concepts in political science, focusing on the fundamental principles and theories that underpin the study of political systems. This paper will enquire into key concepts such as power, authority, legitimacy, justice, liberty, equality, democracy, ideology, rights and citizenship. It will also examine the significance of the state in understanding politics through its concepts and ongoing contemporary debates.

### Course Objectives:

1. Define and explain the basic concepts in Political Science.
2. Explore the theoretical foundations.
3. Analyze the interrelationship between concepts.
4. Discuss practical applications.

### Course Outcome:

After completion of this course, students will be able to:

1. Have clear definitions and explanations of essential concepts in political science.
2. Develop a solid understanding of the subject matter.
3. Know how political theories contribute to our understanding of political systems and their functioning.
4. Explore the interconnectedness of various political concepts and their practical applications on real-world political issues and events.

### Course Outline:

#### Unit 1: Introduction to Political Science:

- Meaning, Nature and Scope of Political Science

- Importance of Political Science
- Political Science as an Interdisciplinary Subject of Study

#### Unit 2: Major Concepts in Political Science-I:

- Power, Authority, Legitimacy
- Liberty, Equality, Justice
- Rights and Duties

#### Unit 3: Major Concepts in Political Science-II:

- Citizenship
- Democracy
- Ideology

#### Unit 4: State in Political Science:

- Concept of State- Its Elements
- Rise of Modern Nation-State
- State Sovereignty and Globalization



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## SEMESTER-I

(SEC)

Course Code: PSCSEC-1013

Credits: 3

Course Title: Legislative Procedure

### Course Objectives:

The syllabus tries to make the students familiar with the legislative procedures in India. It helps students with the skill of participation in the democratic decision-making process. The course provides an insight about the basic knowledge of the Constitutional provisions and the power and the functions of various legislative bodies such as Parliament, State Assemblies and Local institutions and the provisions for law making process.

### Course Outcomes:

Students can understand practical knowledge of legislative procedures.

Students can learn about drafting and passage of bills in India.

The students will be able to learn about the functioning of parliament as well as various modes of question hours.

### COURSE CONTENTS:

Unit-I: Powers and Functions of People's Representatives: Members of Parliament, State Legislative Assemblies, Functionaries of Rural and Urban Local Self-Government

Unit -II: Legislative Process in India Drafting and Law-making Process, Bills and Acts, Ordinary Bill, Money Bills, and Finance Bills. Gazette Notifications

Role of the Standing Committee in reviewing a Bill, Legislative Consultations and Constitutional Amendments

Unit-III: Motions and Hours in the Legislature: Question Hour, Zero Hour Adjournment Motion No Confidence Motion.

### READING LIST:

1. Kapur D and P. Mehta eds. (2005), "Public institutions in India: Performance and design", New Delhi, Oxford University Press.
2. Prakash, A.S. (1995), "What Ails Indian Parliament", New Delhi, Harper and Collins.
3. Singh, D. (2016), 'The Indian Parliament: Beyond the Seal Signature of Democracy, Gurgaon, India, Universal law Publishing.
4. Pai, Sudha& Kumar, A. Eds. (2014), "The Indian Parliament: A Critical Appraisal", New Delhi, Orient Black Swan.

5. Kaul, M.N. & S.L. Shaktiher, (2016), "Practice and Procedure of Parliament", New Delhi, Lok Sabha Secretariat.

6. Basu, D.D., (2006) "Introduction to the Constitution of India", Nagpur Wadhwa& Co.

7. Mehra, A.K. ed. (2017), "The Indian Parliament and Democratic Transformation", New Delhi, Rutledge.

8. Malhotra, G., (2002), "Fifty Years of Indian Parliament", New Delhi, Lok Sabha Secretariat

9. Mehra, A.K. & Kueck G.W. eds. (2003), "The Indian Parliament: A Comparative Perspective", New Delhi, Konark Publishers.



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**Semester III**  
**(MAJOR)**  
**Course Code: PSC MAJ 2014**  
**Credit: 4**  
**Course Title: Political Theory**

**Course Description:** This course provides an in-depth understanding and exploration of Political Theory with the examination of historical foundations and contemporary perspectives. Students will delve into various theoretical frameworks and engage with key concepts in Political Theory. The course covers a wide range of topics, including power, authority, legitimacy, liberty, rights, justice, citizenship, democracy, state and sovereignty. Through critical analysis of the content, students will develop a comprehensive understanding of Political Theory and its relevance to contemporary political issues.

**Course Objectives:**

1. Familiarize students with the basics of Political Theory and major concepts related to this area of study.
2. Explore historical development of political theory and its relevance in the contemporary world.
3. Develop critical thinking skills and ability to analyze and evaluate political theories and arguments.
4. Examine relationship between political theory and practical politics.
5. Encourage students to engage in thoughtful discussions on complex political issues.

**Course Outcome:**

After completion of the course, students will be able to:

1. Demonstrate a comprehensive understanding of key political theories and concepts.
2. Analyze critically and evaluate political theories and arguments.
3. Apply political theory to contemporary issues.
4. Engage in informed and articulate discussions on political theory.
5. Apply theoretical insights to practical world situations and contribute to constructive political discourse.

**Course Outline:**

**Unit 1: Introduction to Political Theory:**

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- Political Theory: Meaning, Nature, Types
- Usages of Political Theory
- Subject matter and Scope of Political Theory
- Growth and Evolution of Political Theory

**Unit 2: Major Concepts in Political Theory:**

- Power; Authority; Legitimacy
- Liberty; Equality; Justice
- Rights and Duties; Citizenship
- Concept of Democracy- Types of Democracy; Theories of Democracy

**Unit 3: Significance of State in Political Theory:**

- Concept of State and its Elements
- State and other Associations- State and Society, State and Government, State and Nation
- Evolutionary Theories of Origin of the State
- Rise of Modern Nation-State

**Unit 4: Concept of Sovereignty in Political Theory:**

- Sovereignty- Internal and External
- Characteristics of Sovereignty
- Types of Sovereignty
- Theories of Sovereignty

***Reading List:***

1. Agarwal, R.C., Political Theory (Principles of Political Science), S. Chand & Company Ltd., New Delhi, 2001
2. Arora, N.D. and S.S. Awasthy, Political Theory, Har-Anand Publications Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 2004
3. Barry, B.(ed) Power and Political Theory, London, Wiley, 1976
4. Bhargava, Rajeev and Ashok Acharya, Political theory: An Introduction, Pearson, Delhi, 2008

**SEMESTER-III**

**MAJOR**

**Course Code: PSCMAJ2024**

**Credits: 4**

**Course Title: Indian Government and Politics**

**Course Objective:**

The course is designed to educate students about the political system in India and is expected to enable students to develop the ability to construct rigorous arguments on Indian politics, based on empirical knowledge and informed by a critical awareness of the scholarly literature on the subject.

**Course Learning Outcome:** This course enables students to develop an understanding of the basic features of the Indian constitution and institutional functioning as well as appreciate the approaches to the study of Indian politics and the changing nature of the state. It enables them to understand the working of different organs of government and the interaction among them which often involves both conflict and cooperation. Moreover, it enables the students to understand the division of powers in the Indian federal set-up and its asymmetrical federal arrangements.

**Course Outline:**

**Unit – I: Approaches to the Study of Indian Politics and the Nature of the Indian State:**

Liberal Approach

Marxist Approach

Gandhian Approach

**Unit – II: Making of the Indian Constitution:** Constituent Assembly,

The Preamble and the Features of the Indian Constitution

Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles of State Policy

**Unit – III: Organs of Government:** Role, Power, and Functions

The Legislature: Parliament

The Executive: President, Prime Minister, and Council of Ministers

The Judiciary: Supreme Court, High Court

**Unit – IV: Federal Structure in India**

Centre-State Relations, Asymmetrical Features of Indian Federalism

The Panchayats and Municipalities, Autonomous Councils & Sixth Schedules

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Cooperative Federalism and Recent Trends

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**Semester – III**

**(MINOR)**

**Course Code: PSCMIN -2014**

**Credits: 4**

**Course Title: Politics in India**

**Course Objectives: The course will have the following learning objectives:**

- a. To familiarise the students with the various approaches to the study of Indian Politics.
- b. To acquaint the students with the constitutional structure, evolution and working of Political parties etc.
- c. The students would be acquainted with the various issues and challenges in Indian politics.

**Learning Outcomes: At the end of the semester the course will have the following learning outcomes:**

- a. The student will be able to understand the various approaches to Indian Politics.
- b. Understand the workings of Indian Politics, the constitutional structure, evolution and working of different Political parties etc.
- c. The students will be able to understand various issues and challenges that surfaced in Indian politics.

**Course Contents:**

**Unit – I: Approaches to the Study of Indian Politics:**

Liberal Approach, Marxist Approach, Gandhian Approach

**Unit – II: Indian Constitution:**

Basic Features, Preamble, Fundamental Rights, Fundamental Duties and Directive Principles of State Policy

**Unit – III: Party and Party System in India:**

Evolution and Emerging Trends

National and State Parties

**Unit – IV: Issues and Challenges in Indian Politics**

Caste, Class, Gender, Regionalism, Communalism

Secularism Debates in India

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**SEMESTER-III**

**(SEC)**

**Course Code: PSCSEC 2013**

**Credit: 3**

**Course Title: Leadership and Capacity Building Skill**

**Course Objective:**

This unique course is a part of UG level of learning. The purpose of the course is to acquaint student with the leadership quality and capacity building skill. The leadership quality and capacity building within the young mind is a dire necessity in today's time. Therefore, this course has been designed to enhance the leadership and capacity skill within the students. The prime objective of the course is to guide and develop the inside qualities amongst students along with the core courses of the discipline.

**Course Outcome:**

- It will motivate students to believe in their leadership quality to apply in their day-to-day life or in a purposeful career.
- It will enhance their capacity within and outside to deal the ordeal of the society and life.
- The course will encourage students to handle the conflict situation and enhance them to come into resolution.
- Students will be aware of EQ/IQ how these emotional quotients can be handled positively.

**Unit-I: Leadership Building:**

- Meaning and Defining Leadership
- Characteristics of Leadership
- Importance of leadership skill

**Unit-II: Developing Leadership Quality:**

- Communication: Importance of Communication
- Decision-Making, Motivation, Vision, Delegation
- Soft Skill, IQ/EQ, Strategic Thinking,

**Unit-III: Resolution Skill:**

- Negotiating Skill, Integrity,
- Problem-Solving Skill, Flexibility
- Mediation, Compromise, Collaboration

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\*\*(In this Course Students are encouraged to take part in additional activities like- **Group Discussion, Workshop and Training, Personality Development, taking part in outdoor activities**etc. as need arises and looking at the applicability of the course)

**Semester-V**  
**(Major)**  
**Course Code: PSCMAJ3014**  
**Credits: 4**  
**Course Title: Western Political Thought-I**

**Course description:** This course focus on the ideas and theories from Greek traditions to Idealist traditions. It examines the works of influential thinkers such as Plato, Aristotle, St. Augustine, St Thomas, Machiavelli, Social contractual thinkers, utilitarian and idealist.

**Course Objective:** This course introduces key concepts and ideas of major thinkers of ancient, medieval, early modern and some of the utilitarian and idealist thinker of the west.

**Course Outcome:** At the completion of the course, the students will:

- Demonstrate understanding of key text and ideas in western thought.
- Critically analyse and evaluate different political ideas and theories and their implications.
- Develop skills in arguing coherently about political ideas and theories.
- It enables them to grasp the social universe of state and political philosophy that shaped it through the various phases and stages of history.

**Course Content:**

**Unit-I: Classical Tradition**

- Plato: Theory of Justice, Philosopher King/Queen and Ideal State. Communism of Wives/Property
- Aristotle: Justice, Classification of governments and Best Practical State. Slavery, Citizenship

**Unit-II: Medieval and Renaissance Tradition**

- St. Augustine: Religion and Politics, City of God and City of man
- St. Thomas Aquinas: Concept of Law, State and Church
- Machiavelli: Views on Human Nature, Morality, Statecraft

**Unit-III: The Contractual Tradition**

- Hobbes: Human nature, State of Nature, Social Contract and Sovereignty
- Locke: State of Nature, Natural Rights and Social Contract, Limited Government
- Rousseau: Human Nature, State of Nature, Social Contract, General will and Democracy

**Unit-IV: Utilitarian & Idealist Tradition**

- Jeremy Bentham: Utility, Theory of Punishment
- Immanuel Kant: Enlightenment influence, Moral Freedom
- G.W.F. Hegel: Dialectical as a Method, Family, Civil Society and state

**Reading List:**

- Nelson, Brian, *Western Political Thought*, Prentice Hall, 1996
- Wayper, C.L., *Political Thought*, English Universities Press, 1969
- Sabine, George, H, *A History of Political Theory*, Dryden Press, 1973
- McClelland, J.S, *A History of Western Political Thought*, Routledge, 1998



**SEMESTER-V**

**(MAJOR)**

**Course Code: PSCMAJ3024**

**Credits: 4**

**Course Title: Foreign Policy of India**

**COURSE OBJECTIVE:**

The course is a detailed study of the foreign policy of India, aimed at enabling students to comprehend international relations from nationalist perspective. It will give the students an idea about the evolution and structure of Indian Foreign policy. It also focuses on the linkage between domestic policies of India and international policies. The students will be able to learn about the relations of India with superpowers and its contemporary position in International Arena.

**COURSE OUTCOME:**

1. The course will enable the students to understand the complexities involved in foreign policy making.
2. The students will be able comprehend the implications of India's engagement with the world.
3. learning this course will enable student the institutional practices involved in Indian Foreign policy making and will help them to develop capacity to reflect on new issues emerging in India's interactions with other states and regional organisations.
4. An institutional understanding of India's foreign policy making may enhance a student to prefer a career as a future diplomat.

**Unit I: Introduction to India's Foreign Policy**

Foreign Policy and National Interest, Determinants or Factors shaping India's Foreign Policy, principles and objective of Foreign policy, Policy of Non- Alignment, India's Nuclear policy

**Unit II: Foreign Policy and Development**

India in the contemporary Multi-Polar World, India as a rising economic power, India and regional economic formations- SAARC, ASEAN, BIMSTEC, India's Act East policy

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**UNIT III: India's Engagement with Neighbours and World Powers**

India and her Neighbours- Afghanistan, Pakistan, Nepal, Bhutan, Bangladesh, Sri Lanka and Myanmar

India's foreign relation with USA, Russia and China

**Unit IV: Challenges to India's Foreign Policy**

Terrorism, Refugee, Indian ocean as Zone of Peace, Problems of Indian Diaspora-NRIs and PIOs

**READING LIST:**



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**Semester –V**  
**Major**  
**Course Code: PSCMAJ3034**  
**Course Title: Comparative Government & Politics**  
**Credits: 4**

**Course objective:** The purpose of this course is to familiarize students with the basic concepts and approaches to the study of comparative politics. In the process the course aims to introduce undergraduate students to some of the range of issues, literature, and methods that cover comparative politics. It also helps to understand the complex nature and functioning of different political systems and political institutions.

**Course Outcomes:**

- To make students understand the basic concepts in comparative politics.
- To understand, comprehend and analyze the complex nature and functioning of the political systems, political institutions and corresponding issues to these both in a country specific case of different country.
- To enable students to have a comparative analysis of countries related to their political institutions and behavior.

**Unit I: Introduction to Political Ideology**

- Meaning, nature and scope of Comparative Politics
- Approaches;
- New Institutionalism.

**Unit II: Historical context of modern government**

- Capitalism: meaning and development: globalization
- Socialism: meaning, growth and development.
- Colonialism and decolonization: meaning, context, forms of colonialism; anti-colonialism.

**Unit III: Comparing regime and classification of system**

- Authoritarian and Democracy
- Parliamentary, Presidential, Federal and Unitary: UK, USA & China
- Changing nature of Global state from state centric nature state to human centric security.

**Unit IV: Federalism:**

- Historical context of Federalism and Confederation.
- Debate around territorial division of power.

**Reading Lists:**

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**Understanding Comparative Politics Essential Readings:**

J. Kopstein, and M. Lichbach, (eds), (2005) Comparative Politics: Interests, Identities, and Institutions in a Changing Global Order. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, pp.1-5; 16-36; 253-290.

M. Mahoney, (1975) Comparative Political Theory: A Third World Perspective. The Journal of

## Semester- V

(MAJOR)

Course Code: PSCMAJ3044

Course Title: Political Process in India

Credit: 4

**Course objectives:** The course is designed to educate students about the political process in India and is expected to enable students to develop the ability to construct rigorous arguments on Indian political process, based on empirical knowledge and informed by a critical awareness of the scholarly literature on the subject.

**Course Learning Outcome:** This course will enable students to develop an understanding of the basic issues of the Indian political process and institutional functioning and the changing nature of the state and institutions. It enables the students to understand the working of different organs of government and the interaction among them which often involves both conflict and cooperation. Moreover, it enables the students to understand the division of powers in the Indian federal set-up, party system, movements, and the changing elections, caste and communal issues.

### Course outline:

#### Unit I: Institutional Functioning: Jurisdiction and Overreach:

Legislature: Changing Face Debates on Decline of Indian Parliament Problems, Prospects and Reforms

Executive: Changing Role Relationship among Executive, Legislature and Judiciary- Issues and Implications

Judicial Review Debates on Judicial Activism; Judicial Reforms

**Unit II: Emerging Trends and Issues in Indian Federalism:** Political Economy of Indian Federalism Working of Indian Federalism; Centre-State Relationships; Recent Federal experiences

Processes of Centralization and De-centralization Issues: Diversity Challenges and Adaptations of Indian Federalism Debates on 'One Nation-One Policy' system

**Unit III: Political Processes:** Political Parties and Party System, Evolution and Shifts in Party System, Electoral Alliances

Elections and Democratic Process: Elections and Electoral System; Election Commission; Issues and Reforms Voting Behaviour

**Unit IV: Issues and Debates in Indian Politics:** Caste, Class and Ethnicity Debates on Indian Secularism, Broadening and Deepening of Democratic Culture

Autonomy Movements: Insurgency movements for Separate Statehood

### Recommended Readings

1. R. Kothari, (2002) 'The Congress System', in Z. Hasan (ed.) Parties and Party Politics in India, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp 39-55.

2. E. Sridharan, (2012) 'Introduction: Theorizing Democratic Consolidation, Parties and Coalitions', in Coalition Politics and Democratic Consolidation in Asia, New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

3. Y. Yadav and S. Palshikar, (2006) 'Party System and Electoral Politics in the Indian States, 1952-2002: From Hegemony to Convergence', in P. deSouza and E. Sridharan (eds.) India's Political Parties, New Delhi: Sage Publications, pp. 73-115.

4. Y. Yadav, (2000) 'Understanding the Second Democratic Upsurge', in F. Frankel, Z. Hasan, and R. Bhargava (eds.) Transforming India: Social and Political Dynamics in Democracy, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp. 120-145.

5. C. Jaffrelot, (2008) 'Why Should We Vote? The Indian Middle Class and the Functioning of World's Largest Democracy', in Religion, Caste and Politics in India, Delhi: Primus, pp. 604-619.

6. R. Deshpande, (2004) 'How Gendered was Women's Participation in Elections 2004?', Economic and Political Weekly, Vol. 39, No. 51, pp. 5431-5436.

7. S. Kumar, (2009) 'Religious Practices Among Indian Hindus,' Japanese Journal of Political Science, Vol. 10, No. 3, pp. 313-332.

8. M. Chadda, (2010) 'Integration through Internal Reorganisation', in S. Baruah (ed.) Ethnonationalism in India: A Reader, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp. 379- 402.

9. P. Brass, (1999) 'Crisis of National Unity: Punjab, the Northeast and Kashmir', in The Politics of India Since Independence, New Delhi: Cambridge University Press and Foundation Books, pp.192-227.

10. Minority and Majority Communalism Essential Readings: T. Pantham, (2004)

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**Semester -V**  
**(Minor)**  
**Course Code-PSCMIN-3014**  
**Course Title: Environment & Politics**  
**Credit: 4**

**Course Objectives:**

The objective of this course is to sensitize the students about the environment along with its theoretical foundations. The course also discusses the rise of environmental movements and the policy formation with respect to its protection.

**Course Outcome:** The outcome of this course will be basic understanding of the concept of environment, eco system and ecology.

The students will be able to understand the present crisis of environment, related movements, government policies and role of civil society towards its protection.

**Course Outline**

**UNIT-I: Basic Understanding of Environment**

- Environment: Meaning, Features and its Importance
- Ecosystem: Its Properties and Dynamics
- Pollution: Meaning and Types

**UNIT-II: Environment, Social Theory & Concepts**

- Eco-Centrism and Anthro-Centrism
- Green Politics
- Eco-Feminism & Rights

**UNIT-III: Environmental Movements & Issues**

- Rise of Environmental Movements (Global)
- Environment Movements in India
- Role of UNO (Sustainable Development Goals)

**UNIT-IV: Environmental Issues and Governmental Policies**

- Climate Change: Meaning, Factors and its Impact
- Green governance: Role of government & civil society
- Policies for Protection of Environment in India: Disaster management

**Suggested Readings:**

1. B. Doherty and M. De Geus (eds.) (1996) Democracy and Green Political Thought: Sustainability, Rights and Citizenship, Routledge.
2. Baruah Sanjib. 2012. Whose River Is It Anyway? Political Economy of Hydropower in the Eastern Himalayas, Economic and Political Weekly, Vol. 47, Issue No. 29, 21 Jul, 2012, pp. 41-52
3. Biehl Janet (1991) Rethinking Ecofeminist Politics, M.A.: South End Press.

4. Baruah Mann, 2014. Volatile Ecologies: Towards a Material Politics of Human—Animal Relations, Environment and Planning, Vol 46, Issue 6, 2014
5. David A. Lertzman and Harrie Vredenburg. 2005. Indigenous Peoples, Resource Extraction and Sustainable Development: An Ethical Approach, Journal of Business Ethics, Vol. 56, No. 3 (Feb., 2005): 239-254
6. Dobson Andrew (1993) 'Critical Theory and Green Politics', in A. Dobson and Paul Lucardie (eds.) The Politics of Nature: Explorations in Green Political Theory, New York., Routledge.
7. Eugene Linden (2006) The Winds of Change: Climate, Weather, and the Destruction of Civilizations, New York, Simon & Schuster.
8. Gadgil Madhav and Ramachandra Guha (1992). This Fissured Land: An Ecological History of India, University of California Press.
9. Gleeson, B. and Low, N. (eds.) 1999. Global Ethics and Environment, London, Routledge.
10. H.G. Stephens Piers with John Barry and Andrew Dobson (eds.) (2006) Contemporary Environmental Politics: From Magins to Mainstream, Newyork, Routledge.
11. Laine Nicolas & T.B. Subba (Eds). 2012. Nature, Environment and Society: Conservation, Governance and Transformation in India, Orient Blackswan, New Delhi.
12. M A Haier (1995) The Politics of Environmental Discourse: Ecological Modernization



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