



ଓଡ଼ିଶା ରାଜ୍ୟ ମୁକ୍ତ ବିଶ୍ୱବିଦ୍ୟାଳୟ, ସମ୍ବଲପୁର, ଓଡ଼ିଶା  
**Odisha State Open University, Sambalpur, Odisha**  
Established by an Act of Government of Odisha.

**MASTERS OF ARTS (POLITICAL SCIENCE) (MAPS)**

***Objectives***

- To promote familiarity with the substantive character of, and problems in the implementation of specific areas of public policy, learners would thus acquire skills in political analysis as well as sharpen their critical and analytical abilities.
- To create awareness of the crucial questions raised by classical and contemporary political philosophers, and of some of the solutions proposed by them to answer fundamental questions about the role of politics in human life.
- To impart knowledge and develop understanding of nation's political institutions, political culture, and political ideologies, as well as how public policy is decided upon and implemented.
- The programme provides option for specialising in Political Theory, Comparative Politics, International Relations and Indian Government and Politics.
- The aim of the Master's Degree in Political Science (MPS) is to provide the learners a sound base in political studies by an in-depth investigation into a broad range of political phenomena at the national, regional and international levels.

***Prospective Target group of learner's***

- Learners with graduate degree in the discipline of Political Science or graduates in any other discipline who have a keen interest and are ready for exploring career opportunities in Political Science such as Political theory, Public Policy, National Politics, International Relations, Comparative Politics, etc.
- Learners who wish to know political system and willing to have research on it.

***Learning Outcomes***

- After completing the course learners will be able to comprehend the basic structures and processes of government systems and/or theoretical understandings.
- After completing the course, learners will assess their knowledge and experience for accumulating and interpreting data applicable to the discipline of political science.
- Learners develop an ability to formulate and construct logical arguments about political phenomena and an ability to evaluate these through empirical and theoretical methods

- After completing the course, a learner can opt for enormous opportunities in the federal, provincial, and local governments whose institutions include the executive, legislative and judicial branches, civil society organizations, such as non-governmental organizations (NGOs), and in the private sector as Policy Analyst Legislative, Assistant Public Relations Specialist, Social Media Manager, Marketing Research Analyst, Political Consultant, Attorney Intelligence, Analyst Political Campaign Staff, College Student Leadership and Activities Officer and many more.
- They can also prepare themselves for a career in teaching and research

### ***Curriculum design***

The Masters course, spread over four semesters besides providing the skill component attempts to provide the students a deeper and broader understanding of the subject. It attempts to enhance their research ability to add new thinking and concept into its body of knowledge.

This is a 64 credits programme with compulsory and optional courses. The student has to take compulsory courses worth 32 credits in the first year and optional courses worth 32 credits in the second year.

### **Master of Arts in Political Science (MPS)(64 Credits)**

#### **Programme Details:**

<b>Course Code</b>	<b>Title of the Course</b>	<b>Credits</b>
<b>Semester 1 (16 Credits)</b>		
MPS 1	Political Theory	8
MPS 2	International Relations: Theory and Problems	8
<b>Semester 2 (16 Credits)</b>		
MPS 3	India: Democracy and Development	8
MPS 4	Comparative Politics: Issues and Trends	8
<b>Semester 3 (Choose any 16 Credits)</b>		
MPSE 1	India and the World	4
MPSE 2	State and Society in Latin America	4
MPSE 3	Western Political Thought	4
MPSE 4	Social and Political Thought in Modern India	4
MPSE 5	State and Society in Africa	4
MPSE 6	Peace and Conflict Studies	4
MED 2	Sustainable Development: Issues and Challenges	4
MED 8	Globalisation and Environment	4
MGP 4	Gandhi's Political Thought	4

MGPE 7	Non-Violent Movements after Gandhi	4
<b>Semester 4 (Choose any 16 Credits)</b>		
MPSE 7	Social Movements and Politics in India	4
MPSE 8	State Politics in India	4
MPSE 9	Canada: Politics and Society	4
MPSE 10	Dissertation	4
MPSE 11	The European Union in World Affairs	4
MPSE 12	State and Society in Australia	4
MPSE 13	Australia's Foreign Policy	4
MGPE 8	Gandhian Approach to Peace and Conflict Resolution	4
MGPE 10	Conflict Management, Transformation & Peace Building	4
MGPE 11	Human Security	4
MGPE 13	Civil Society, Political Regimes and Conflict	4

## **First Year (1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> Semester)**

### **MPS-001 Political Theory**

- Unit-1 What is political theory and why Study it?
- Unit-2 Democracy
- Unit-3 Rights
- Unit-4 Liberty
- Unit-5 Equality
- Unit-6 Justice
- Unit-7 Idea of Duty
- Unit-8 Citizenship
- Unit-9 Sovereignty
- Unit-10 State and Civil Society:
- Unit-11 Power and Authority
- Unit-12 Legitimation and Obligation
- Unit-13 Civil disobedience and Satyagraha
- Unit-14 Political Violence
- Unit-15 Classical Liberalism
- Unit-16 Welfare State
- Unit-17 Libertarianism
- Unit-18 Marx, Lenin and Mao
- Unit-19 Lukacs, Gramsci and the Frankfurt School
- Unit-20 Socialism
- Unit-21 Conservatism
- Unit-22 Fundamentalism
- Unit-23 Nationalism
- Unit-24 Multi-Culturalism

Unit-25 Fascism  
Unit-26 Feminism  
Unit-27 Gandhism and Pacifism  
Unit-28 Communitarianism and Civic Republicanism  
Unit-29 Political Theory in a Globalising World

**MPS-002 International Relations: Theory and Problems**

Unit-1 Realist and Neo-Realist Approaches  
Unit-2 Liberal and Neo-Liberal Approaches  
Unit-3 Marxist and Other Radical Approaches  
Unit-4 Neo-Radical Approaches  
Unit-5 Post-Structuralist and Post-Modernist Approaches  
Unit-6 Feminist Approaches  
Unit-7 Environmental Approaches  
Unit-8 Worldviews from Asia, Africa and Latin America  
Unit-9 End of Cold War  
Unit-10 Post-Cold War Issues  
Unit-11 Emerging Powers  
Unit-12 Regional Groupings  
Unit-13 Globalisation  
Unit-14 International Inequities  
Unit-15 Elements of International Economic Relations  
Unit-16 Management of International Relations  
Unit-17 India in the New Global Order  
Unit-18 Right to Self-Determination  
Unit-19 Intervention/Invasion  
Unit-20 Nuclear Proliferation  
Unit-21 International Terrorism  
Unit-22 Role of Science and Technology in International Relations  
Unit-23 Inequality among Nations  
Unit-24 Global corporatism and state Sovereignty  
Unit-25 Human Rights and International Trade  
Unit-26 Changing Nature of American Power  
Unit-27 China as an Emerging Power  
Unit-28 Emergence of Central Asian Republics  
Unit-29 Ethnic Resurgence and 'Identity' Wars  
Unit-30 Aboriginal/Indigenous Movements  
Unit-31 Displacement of population: Intra-state and interstate  
Unit-32 Transnational Movements: Cultural and Civilization  
Unit-33 Role of NGOS  
Unit-34 The Concept of Justice in International Relations  
Unit-35 Human Security

### **MPS 3- India: Democracy and Development**

Unit-1 Legacy of National Movement With Reference To Development, Rights and Participation

Unit-2 Debate on Models of Development

Unit-3 Constitution and Social Transformation

Unit-4 Diversity and Pluralism

Unit-5 Inequality Caste and Class

Unit-6 Political Economy of Development

Unit-7 Structure and Growth of Economy (Poverty, Surplus and Unevenness)

Unit-8 Legislature

Unit-9 Bureaucracy, Police and Army

Unit-10 Legal System and Judiciary

Unit-11 Federalism

Unit-12 Devolution of Powers and Local Self-Government

Unit-13 Political Parties and Political Participation

Unit-14 Workers and Peasant Movements in India

Unit-15 Media and Public Policy

Unit-16 Interest Groups and Policy Making

Unit-17 Identity Politics in India (Caste, Religion, Language and Ethnicity)

Unit-18 Civil Societies Social Movements, Ngo's and Voluntary Action

Unit-19 Human Development Health, Education and Social Security

Unit-20 Gender and Development

Unit-21 Regional Imbalances

Unit-22 Migration and Development

Unit-23 Environment and Sustainable Development

Unit-24 Economic Reforms and Globalisation

Unit-25 Religious Politics

Unit-26 Ethnicity and Nation – State

Unit-27 Democracy and Development in India An Assessment

### **MPS 4 Comparative Politics: Issues and Trends**

Unit 1 Comparative politics: nature, significance and evolution

Unit 2 Comparative approaches and methods: system, structural, public policy

Unit 3 Comparative approaches: political economy, dependency and world systems

Unit 4 Theories of state

Unit 5 State in developing societies: Asian, African and Latin American experiences

Unit 6 Civil society and the state

Unit 7 Globalisation and the state

Unit 8 Regional integration and state

Unit 9 International Organisations and state

Unit 10 Transnational / multinational corporations and state

Unit 11 Nationalism : approaches

Unit 12 Forms of nationalism  
Unit 13 Colonialism and anti-colonial struggles  
Unit 14 Nationality and self-determination  
Unit 15 State building and constitutionalism  
Unit 16 Ethnicity politics and state  
Unit 17 Politics of community identities  
Unit 18 Ethnic movements  
Unit 19 Political regimes  
Unit 20 Bureaucracy  
Unit 21 Military in politics  
Unit 22 Federalism: patterns and trends  
Unit 23 Parties and party systems  
Unit 24 Interest groups, pressure groups and lobbying  
Unit 25 Poverty and human development  
Unit 26 Gender and development  
Unit 27 Environment  
Unit 28 Science, technology and politics  
Unit 29 Decentralisation and participation  
Unit 30 Human rights

## **Second Year (3<sup>rd</sup> and 4<sup>th</sup> Semester)**

### **MPSE-001 India and the World**

Unit-1 Evolution of India's World-view  
Unit-2 Approaches to the Study of India's Foreign Policy  
Unit-3 Objectives and Determinants  
Unit-4 Decision making Institution  
Unit-5 Policy Development Process  
Unit-6 India's Foreign Policy: An Overview  
Unit-7 U.S.A.European Union  
Unit-8 Russia, China and Japan  
Unit-9 India and its Neighbours  
Unit-10 India and South East Asia  
Unit-11 India and Central and West Asia  
Unit-12 India, latin America and Caribbean  
Unit-13 India-Africa Relations  
Unit-14 Politico-Security Issues:  
Unit-15 Economics Issues  
Unit-16 Social-Cultural Issues  
Unit-17 Political and Diplomatic Issues

### **MPSE-002 State and Society in Latin America**

Unit-1 Colonial Legacy  
Unit-2 Resource Endowment and the Impact on Social and Economic Formations  
Unit-3 II. Resource Endowment and the Impact on Social and Economic Formations  
Unit-4 Political Traditions and Political Culture  
Unit-5 Inward-looking Development Strategies  
Unit-6 Economic Liberalisation and Global Dependence  
Unit-7 Current Discourse on State and Market  
Unit-8 Populist Movements and Regimes  
Unit-9 Agrarian and land Rights Movements  
Unit-10 Church and Social Transformation in Latin America  
Unit-11 Revolutionary Movements and Social Change  
Unit-12 Democratic transitions:Patterns, mechanisms and Processes  
Unit-13 Democratic Constitutions and Institution Building  
Unit-14 Civil Society and 'New' Social Movements  
Unit-15 Military in Politics  
Unit-16 Regionalism in Latin America  
Unit-17 Latin America and the Developing Countries  
Unit-18 Latin America and the Developed Countries/regions

### **MPSE-003 Western Political Thought (Plato to Marx)**

Unit-1 Significance of Western Political Thought  
Unit-2 Plato  
Unit-3 Aristotle  
Unit-4 St. Augustine & St. Thomas Aquinas  
Unit-5 Niccolo Machiavelli  
Unit-6 Thomas Hobbes  
Unit-7 John Locke  
Unit-8 Jean Jacques Rousseau  
Unit-9 Edmund Burke  
Unit-10 Immanuel Kant  
Unit-11 Jeremy Bentham  
Unit-12 Alexis de Tocqueville  
Unit-13 J.S. Mill  
Unit-14 George Wilhelm Friedrich Hegel  
Unit-15 Karl Marx

### **MPSE-004 Social and Political Thought in Modern India**

Unit-1 Pre-Modern Socio-Religious Political thought in India: The Diverse Strands  
Unit-2 Orientalist Discourse and Colonial Modernity  
Unit-3 Salient Features of Modern Indian Political Thought

Unit-4 Early Nationalist Responses: Rammohan Roy, Bankim Chandra Chatterjee, Dayanand Saraswati and Jyotiba Phule  
Unit-5 Moderates and Extremists: Dadabhai Naoroji, MG Ranade and BG Tilak  
Unit-6 Hinduism: Swami Vivekananda and Sri Aurobindo Ghosh  
Unit-7 Hindutva: V.D. Savarkar and M.S. Golwalkar  
Unit-8 Muslim Thought: Sir Syed Ahmed Khan, Mohammed Iqbal, Maulana Maudoodi and Mohammed Ali Jinnah  
Unit-9 Nation and Identity Concerns: E.V. Ramaswamy Naicker, Nazrul Islam, Pandita Ramabai, Jaipal Singh, Kahn Singh  
Unit-10 M.K. Gandhi  
Unit-11 Jawaharlal Nehru  
Unit-12 B.R. Ambedkar  
Unit-13 Rabindranath Tagore  
Unit-14 Communist Thought: M.N. Roy and E.M.S. Namboodiripad  
Unit-15 Socialist Thought: Rammanohar Lohia and Jayaprakash Narayan

### **MPSE-005 State and Society in Africa**

Unit-1 Introducing Africa  
Unit-2 Colonial Legacies  
Unit-3 Nationalism and Legacies  
Unit-4 Problems of Statehood: Integration and Legitimization  
Unit-5 Issues of Development  
Unit-6 Types of Regimes  
Unit-7 Administration, Military and Political Parties  
Unit-8 Africa and World Economy  
Unit-9 Cold War, Non-Alignment and Africa  
Unit-10 United Nations, Peacekeeping and Africa  
Unit-11 Post-Cold War Africa  
Unit-12 Human Security  
Unit-13 Deterritorialisation and Problems of Social Identities  
Unit-14 Violence and its Manifestations  
Unit-15 Economic Cooperation: Continental and Regional  
Unit-16 India and Africa

### **MPSE-006 Peace and Conflict Studies**

Unit-1 Peace and Conflict Studies: Nature and Scope  
Unit-2 Conceptual Analysis of Peace and Conflict  
Unit-3 Nature and Forms of Conflict: Intra-state, Inter-state and Global  
Unit-4 Theories of War  
Unit-5 Types of War: Conventional War, Limited War and Nuclear War  
Unit-6 Types of War: Revolutionary War, Civil War, Guerrilla War, Insurgency and Counter Insurgency, Proxy War and Asymmetrical War and Terrorism



Unit-7 UN System: Pacific Settlement of Disputes  
Unit-8 UN System: Peacekeeping, Peacemaking and Adjudication  
Unit-9 Disarmament and Arms Control  
Unit-10 Confidence Building Measures  
Unit-11 Conflict Management and Conflict Resolution  
Unit-12 Functional Approaches and Regionalism  
Unit-13 The Gandhian Approach  
Unit-14 Human Security  
Unit-15 Peace Research and Peace Movements

### **MPSE-007 Social Movements and Politics in India**

Unit-1 Social Movements: Meanings, Significance and Importance  
Unit-2 Approaches to Study Social Movements: Liberal, Gandhian and Marxian  
Unit-3 Classification of Social Movements Including New Social Movements  
Unit-4 Democratisation and Changing Nature of Indian Society  
Unit-5 Globalisation and Social Movements  
Unit-6 State, Market and Social Movements  
Unit-7 Dalit Movement  
Unit-8 Backward Class Movement  
Unit-9 Ethnic Movements with Special Reference to Tribals  
Unit-10 Women's Movements  
Unit-11 Regional Movements  
Unit-12 Religious and Communal Movements  
Unit-13 Agrarian Movements  
Unit-14 Working Class Movement  
Unit-15 Fisher Folks' Movement  
Unit-16 Environmental and Ecological Movements  
Unit-17 Social Movements and Democracy: An Assessment

### **MPSE-008 Social Movements and Politics in India**

Unit-1 Development of State Politics in India  
Unit-2 Frameworks for Analysis  
Unit-3 Nature of Indian Diversities and Nationalist Responses  
Unit-4 States in the Constitutional Scheme  
Unit-5 Development of State System  
Unit-6 Elections and Electoral Politics  
Unit-7 Political Parties and Party Systems  
Unit-8 Patterns of dissent and Protest Movements in Indian states  
Unit-9 Developmental Issues and Regional Disparities  
Unit-10 Agrarian Transformation and Land Reforms  
Unit-11 Industry and Labour  
Unit-12 Globalisation and Liberalisation: Implications for State Politics

Unit-13 Inter-state Disputes: Water and Territorial Boundaries  
Unit-14 Patterns of Communal Politics  
Unit-15 Assertion of Dalits and Backward Castes  
Unit-16 Linguistic and Ethnic Minorities in State Politics  
Unit-17 State Autonomy Movements in India

### **MPSE-009 Canada: Politics and Society**

Unit-1 A Settlers Society and Staples Economy  
Unit-2 Constitutionalism BNA Act of 1867, Constitutional Act of 1982, Charter of Rights and Freedoms  
Unit-3 Parliamentary Federal Institutions in Canada - Executive, Legislature and Judiciary  
Unit-4 Federalism, Intergovernmental Relations and Fiscal Federalism  
Unit-5 Public Administration in Canada  
Unit-6 Political Parties, Pressure Groups and Policy Communities  
Unit-7 Social Movements and NGOs: Environment, Anti Globalisation and Gender  
Unit-8 Aboriginals and Aboriginal Self Government  
Unit-9 Civil Society: Policy Development and Service Delivery  
Unit-10 Language, Culture and Politics: Quebec  
Unit-11 Ethnic and Racial Issues and Multiculturalism in Canada  
Unit-12 Regionalism and Provincialism  
Unit-13 Immigrants, Refugees and Minorities  
Unit-14 Liberal Internationalism  
Unit-15 Human Security Agenda  
Unit-16 Canada in the International Political Economy  
Unit-17 India-Canada Partnership

### **MPSE-010 Dissertation**

Dissertation Handbook

### **MPSE-011 The European Vision in World Affairs**

Unit-1 History and Evolution of European Intergration  
Unit-2 Theories of Integration  
Unit-3 Institutions of the European Union  
Unit-4 Decision-making in the European Union  
Unit-5 Single European Act and Single Market  
Unit-6 Treaties: Maastricht Treaty, Amsterdam Treaty, Nice Treaty and Subsequent Treaties, European Constitutional Treaty  
Unit-7 Economic and Monetary Union (EMU)  
Unit-8 Member States of the EU: France, Germany, The United Kingdom and European Integration

Unit-9 The Common Agricultural Policy (CAP)  
Unit-10 Common Foreign and Security Policy (CFSP)  
Unit-11 Enlargement of the European Union  
Unit-12 The European Union, United States, Russia, China and Japan  
Unit-13 India and the European Union  
Unit-14 Globalization, WTO and EU  
Unit-15 Comparative Regional Integration

### **MPSE-012 State and Society in Australia**

Unit-1 Australia: Land and People  
Unit-2 Aboriginals People and European Settlers' Colonisation  
Unit-3 Immigrants  
Unit-4 Identity and Citizenship  
Unit-5 Constitutional Development- A Historical Perspective  
Unit-6 Federalism in Australia  
Unit-7 Political Parties and Pressure Groups in Australia  
Unit-8 Australian Nationalism  
Unit-9 Development Strategies  
Unit-10 Socio Economic Impact of Developmental Strategies  
Unit-11 Australia in the World Economy  
Unit-12 Current Debates on Aborigines  
Unit-13 Immigration and Ethnicity  
Unit-14 Australian Multiculturalism -  
Unit-15 Gender and Women Issues  
Unit-16 Indians in Australia

### **MPSE-013 Australia's Foreign Policy**

Unit-1 Importance of Studying Australian's Foreign Policy  
Unit-2 Approaches to the Study of Australia's Foreign Policy  
Unit-3 Determinants of Australia's Foreign Policy  
Unit-4 Policy Making Processes  
Unit-5 Economic Profile of Australia: Implications of Globalisation  
Unit-6 Trade, Investment and Services  
Unit-7 United States  
Unit-8 China  
Unit-9 India  
Unit-10 Indonesia  
Unit-11 Pacific Islands Forum and ASEAN  
Unit-12 APEC and Indian Ocean  
Unit-13 Immigration and Refugees  
Unit-14 Environment

Unit-15 Human Rights  
Unit-16 Nuclear Weapons Proliferation

## **MED-002 Sustainable Development: Issues and Challenges**

### **Block-1 Introduction to Sustainable Development :**

Unit-1 What is Sustainable Development  
Unit-2 Parameters of Sustainable Development  
Unit-3 Approaches to the Study of Sustainable Development  
Unit-4 Issues and Challenges

### **Block-2 Developmental Issues**

Unit-5 Natural Resource Exploitation  
Unit-6 Patterns of Industrialisation  
Unit-7 Inequitable Growth  
Unit-8 Global and Regional Dimensions

### **Block-3 Initiatives towards Sustainable Development**

Unit-9 State Initiatives  
Unit-10 Regional Initiatives  
Unit-11 Global Initiatives  
Unit-12 Civil Societies and Community Initiatives

### **Block-4 Strategy for Sustainable Development**

Unit-13 Community Knowledge  
Unit-14 Harness Technology  
Unit-15 Innovative Practices  
Unit-16 Cooperation and Partnership

## **MED-008 Globalization, Environment and Development**

### **Block-1 Global Concerns**

Unit-4 MNCs, TNCs and Developing Countries  
Unit-3 Man-made Disasters  
Unit-2 Environmental Calamities  
Unit-1 Environmental Dimensions of Globalisation

### **Block-2 Global Responses**

Unit-9 South Asian Response to Environmental Concerns  
Unit-8 Environment in Multilateral Perspectives  
Unit-7 Role of the United Nations Agencies  
Unit-6 International Environmental Laws and Agreements  
Unit-5 International Summits and Declarations

### **Block-3 Global Movements and Experiences**

Unit-10 Non-Governmental Agencies Initiatives

### **MGP-004 Gandhi's Political Thought**

#### **Block-1 Gandhi on State and Nation**

Unit-4 Gandhi's concept of Nationalism

Unit-3 Gandhi's views on Democracy (Gramswaraj)

Unit-1 Introduction to Gandhian Political Thought

Unit-2 Gandhi's views on State and Citizenship (Ramrajya)

#### **Block-2 Individual and the State**

Unit-5 Rights and Duties

Unit-6 Means and Ends

Unit-7 Liberty and Equality

Unit-8 Power and Authority

#### **Block-3 Political Ideologies**

Unit-9 Gandhi's views on Colonialism and Imperialism

Unit-10 Gandhi's views on Liberalism and Constitutionalism

Unit-11 Fascism

Unit-12 Gandhi's views on Socialism and Marxism

#### **Block-4 Peace by Pacific Means**

Unit-13 Gandhi on Structural Violence

Unit-14 Satyagraha as a Means of Conflict Resolution

Unit-15 Gandhi on Pacifism

Unit-16 World Order

### **MGPE-007 Non-Violence Movements after Gandhi**

#### **Block-1 Introduction to Non-Violent Movements**

Unit-1 Post-Gandhian Scenario

Unit-2 Leadership and Organisational Patterns

Unit-3 Dynamics, Strategies and Outcomes

Unit-4 Social and Ecological Issues

#### **Block-2 Re-Articulation of Social Movements**

Unit-5 Bhoodan Movement

Unit-6 Total Revolution

Unit-7 Prohibition Movements

Unit-8 Farmers' Movements

### **Block-3 Environmental Movements**

- Unit-9 Chipko Movement
- Unit-10 Narmada Bachao Andolan/Tehri Dam
- Unit-11 Silent Valley
- Unit-12 Water Conservation Movement

### **Block-4 Global Non-Violent Movements**

- Unit-13 Civil Rights Movements in the United States
- Unit-14 Green Peace Movements in Europe
- Unit-15 Anti-Apartheid Movement in South Africa
- Unit-16 Solidarity Movement in Poland

## **MGPE-008 Gandhian Approach to Peace and Conflict Resolution**

### **Block-1 Gandhian Perspectives on Peace**

- Unit-1 Understanding Peace
- Unit-2 Tolerance, Harmony and Forgiveness
- Unit-3 Community Peace
- Unit-4 Peace among Nations

### **Block-2 Gandhian Approach to Conflict Resolution**

- Unit-5 Understanding Sources of Conflict
- Unit-6 Approaches to Conflict Resolution
- Unit-7 Gandhian Approach to Conflict Resolution
- Unit-8 Applications of Gandhian Approach to Peace and Conflict Resolution (Case Studies)

### **Block-3 Gandhian Techniques of Conflict Resolution**

- Unit-9 Fasting
- Unit-10 Strike
- Unit-11 Dialogue and Negotiation
- Unit-12 Mediation and Reconciliation

### **Block-4 Application of Gandhian Techniques (Case Studies)**

- Unit-13 Noakhali
- Unit-14 North-East/Kashmir
- Unit-15 Sri Lanka/Palestine
- Unit-16 Tibet/Myanmar/Bhutan

## **MGPE-010 Conflict Management, Transformation and Peace Building**

### **Block-1 Conflict Analysis :**

- Unit-1 Nature of Conflicts
- Unit-2 Sources of Conflicts
- Unit-3 Methods of Conflict Analysis

Unit-4 Conflict Assessment and Prognosis

**Block-2 Conflict Management :**

Unit-5 Responses to Conflicts  
Unit-6 Objectives of Conflict Management  
Unit-7 Methods and Techniques  
Unit-8 Case Studies (Punjab and Nagaland)

**Block-3 Conflict Transformation :**

Unit-9 Approaches and Perspectives  
Unit-10 Theories of Conflict Transformation (Johan Galtung, Lederach and Gene Sharp)  
Unit-11 Gandhian Vision  
Unit-12 Case Studies (Champaran and South Africa)

**Block-4 Peacebuilding:**

Unit-13 Meaning and Significance of Peace Building  
Unit-14 Approaches to Peace Building  
Unit-15 Post-Conflict Re-construction and Rehabilitation  
Unit-16 Case Studies Afghanistan

**MGPE-011 Human Security**

**Block-1 Understanding Human Security:**

Unit-1 Defining Human Security  
Unit-2 Human Development, Rights and Security  
Unit-3 Human Security and Peace Building  
Unit-4 Gandhian Vision of Human Security

**Block-2 Threats to Human Security**

Unit-5 Structural Violence (Economic, Social, Political)  
Unit-6 State Violence (Terrorism, Dictatorship Military etc.)  
Unit-7 Non-State Violence (Terrorism)  
Unit-8 Disaster and Displacement

**Block-3 Safeguards to Human Security:**

Unit-9 Food Security  
Unit-10 Unorganised Labour (Rural and Urban)  
Unit-11 Empowerment of the Marginalised (Women, Children etc.)  
Unit-12 International Cooperation and Security

**Block-4 State of Human Security :**

Unit-13 Measuring Human Security  
Unit-14 Global State of Human Security

Unit-15 Human Security in South Asia  
Unit-16 Human Security in India

### **MGPE-013 Civil Society, Political Regimes and Conflict**

#### **Block-1 Civil Society: Concepts and Perspectives:**

Unit-1 Understanding Civil Society  
Unit-2 Elements of Civil Society  
Unit-3 Civil Society: Local and Global  
Unit-4 Gandhi and Volunteerism

#### **Block-2 Civil Society and the State:**

Unit-5 Civil Society and State: An Interface  
Unit-6 Civil Society in Globalised Market  
Unit-7 Civil Society and Political Regimes  
Unit-8 Civil Society, Resistance and Protest

#### **Block-3 Civil Society and Peace Building:**

Unit-9 Global Peace Movements  
Unit-10 Role of NGO's in Peace Process  
Unit-11 Human Rights and Culture for Peace  
Unit-12 Peace Movements in India

#### **Block-4 Gandhi and People's Power:**

Unit-13 Gandhi, Capacity Building and Empowerment  
Unit-14 Grassroots/People's Initiatives  
Unit-15 Mobilising Voluntary Action  
Unit-16 Gandhian Civil Society for Global Peace

### **Admissions, curriculum transaction and evaluation**

Total Teaching Hours: 64 Contact Classes, Study Hours 1920

Conduct of Classes: On Weekends

Duration of the Course: Minimum 2 Years, Maximum 5 years

Eligibility Criteria: +3 Pass

Course Fees: Rs 6000 (Rs 3000/Year)

This course will be taught with

- Contact Classes
- SLMs
- OER available materials



- Field visits
- Exposure Visits
- Project Report

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