

IGNOU MA Political Science Syllabus 2026: Complete Course Guide

Programme: Master of Arts in Political Science (MPS)

Programme Code: MPS

School: School of Social Sciences (SOSS)

Duration: Minimum 2 Years | Maximum 5 Years

Total Credits: 64

Programme Fee: Rs. 9,000 (per year)

Eligibility: Bachelor's Degree in any discipline from a recognised University

Medium of Instruction: English and Hindi

Official Website: <https://www.ignou.ac.in/schools/programme/MPS>

Assignments Portal: https://webservices.ignou.ac.in/assignments/Master-Degree/MPS/ma_polsci.htm

Programme Overview

The Master of Arts in Political Science (MPS) at IGNOU aims to provide learners a sound base in political studies through an in-depth investigation into a broad range of political phenomena at the national, regional, and international levels. The programme offers specialisation options in Political Theory, Comparative Politics, International Relations, and Indian Government and Politics. Learners acquire skills in political analysis while sharpening their critical and analytical abilities.

The programme is divided into two years. The First Year consists of four compulsory core courses worth 32 credits. In the Second Year, students choose elective courses worth 32 credits (8 papers of 4 credits each) from a wide pool of optional courses. An optional Dissertation (MPSE-010) of 8 credits is also available.

Programme Structure at a Glance

First Year: Compulsory Courses

Course Code	Course Title	Credits
MPS-001	Political Theory	8
MPS-002	International Relations: Theory and Problems	8
MPS-003	India: Democracy and Development	8
MPS-004	Comparative Politics: Issues and Trends	8
Total		32

Second Year: Optional/Elective Courses (Choose 8 Courses = 32 Credits)

Course Code	Course Title	Credits
MPSE-001	India and the World	4
MPSE-002	State and Society in Latin America	4
MPSE-003	Western Political Thought	4
MPSE-004	Social and Political Thought in Modern India	4
MPSE-005	State and Society in Africa	4
MPSE-006	Peace and Conflict Studies	4
MPSE-007	Social Movements and Politics in India	4
MPSE-008	State Politics in India	4
MPSE-009	Canada: Politics and Society	4
MPSE-010	Dissertation (Optional)	8
MPSE-011	The European Union in World Affairs	4
MPSE-012	State and Society in Australia	4
MPSE-013	Australia's Foreign Policy	4
MED-002	Sustainable Development: Issues and Challenges	4
MED-008	Globalisation and Environment	4
MGP-004	Gandhi's Political Thought	4
MGPE-007	Non-Violent Movements after Gandhi	4
MGPE-008	Gandhian Approach to Peace and Conflict Resolution	4
MGPE-010	Conflict Management, Transformation and Peace Building	4
MGPE-011	Human Security	4
MGPE-013	Civil Society, Political Regimes and Conflict	4
Total (choose 8)		32

Note: Students opting for Dissertation (MPSE-010, 8 credits) need to choose only 6 other elective courses ($6 \times 4 = 24$ credits + 8 = 32 credits).

First Year: Detailed Syllabus

MPS-001: Political Theory

Credits: 8 | Type: Theory | Year: 1

This course introduces the foundational concepts of political theory, key ideological traditions, and contemporary debates in political philosophy. It covers both classical and contemporary ideas with a focus on democracy, rights, liberty, justice, and political ideologies.

Block I: Concepts in Political Theory

- Unit 01 — What is Political Theory and Why Study It?
- Unit 02 — Democracy
- Unit 03 — Rights
- Unit 04 — Liberty
- Unit 05 — Equality
- Unit 06 — Justice
- Unit 07 — Idea of Duty
- Unit 08 — Citizenship
- Unit 09 — 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

Block II: Political Ideologies

- Unit 15 — Classical Liberalism
- Unit 16 — Welfare State
- Unit 17 — Libertarianism
- Unit 18 — Marxism I: Marx, Lenin, Mao
- Unit 19 — Marxism II: Lukacs, Gramsci, 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

Credits: 8 | Type: Theory | Year: 1

This course covers both theoretical frameworks for understanding international relations and the major contemporary problems and issues in world politics. It critically engages with realist, liberal, Marxist, feminist, and post-structuralist approaches.

Block I: Theories and Approaches

- Unit 01 — Realist and Neo-Realist Approaches: National Interest, National Power, National Security, Balance of Power, Deterrence and Interdependence
- Unit 02 — Liberal and Neo-Liberal Approaches: World Order, Globalism, Functionalism and Neo-Functionalism, Conflict Resolution
- Unit 03 — Marxist and Radical Approaches: Theories of Imperialism, Colonialism, Neo-colonialism and Hegemony
- Unit 04 — Neo-Radical Approaches: Theories of Underdevelopment, Centre-Periphery and Dependencia
- Unit 05 — Post-Structuralist and Post-Modernist Approaches: Interrogating Nation-State, Post-Colonialism, Culture and Ideology
- Unit 06 — Feminist Approaches to Power, State, Peace and War, Human Rights, Genocide
- Unit 07 — Environmental Approaches: Critiques of Development, Sustainable Development
- Unit 08 — Worldviews from Asia, Africa and Latin America
- Unit 09 — End of Cold War
- Unit 10 — Post-Cold War Issues: Nation-State, Security, Peace and Development, Restructuring of the UN
- Unit 11 — Emerging Powers: Australia, Brazil, Canada, China, India, Japan and South Africa
- Unit 12 — Regional Groupings: Economic and Security
- Unit 13 — Globalisation: Meanings and Dimensions
- Unit 14 — International Inequities: Conflict, Cooperation, Divergence and Convergence
- Unit 15 — International Economic Relations: Trade, Factor Movements, Monetary and Credit Relations
- Unit 16 — Management of International Relations: Institutions and Instruments
- Unit 17 — India in the New Global Order

Block II: Contemporary Problems

- 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 Inter-state
- Unit 32 — Transnational Movements: Cultural and Civilisational
- Unit 33 — Role of NGOs
- Unit 34 — Concept of Justice in International Relations
- Unit 35 — Human Security

MPS-003: India: Democracy and Development

Credits: 8 | Type: Theory | Year: 1

This course examines the interplay between democracy and development in India, covering the political, economic, and social dimensions of Indian governance and society since independence.

Book I: State, Society and Governance

- Unit 01 — Legacy of National Movement with reference to Development, Rights and Participation
- Unit 02 — Debates on Models of Development
- Unit 03 — Constitution and Social Transformation
- Unit 04 — Diversity and Pluralism
- Unit 05 — Inequality: Caste and Class
- Unit 06 — Political Economy of Development
- Unit 07 — Structure and Growth of Economy (Poverty, Surplus and Unevenness)

- Unit 08 — Legislature
- Unit 09 — 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 Participation
- Unit 14 — Workers and Peasants Movements
- Unit 15 — Media and Public Policy
- Unit 16 — Interest Groups and Policy Making
- Unit 17 — Identity Politics (Caste, Religion, Language and Ethnicity)
- Unit 18 — Civil Society: Social Movements, NGOs and Voluntary Action

Book II: Development Challenges

- 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-004: Comparative Politics: Issues and Trends

Credits: 8 | Type: Theory | Year: 1

This course introduces students to the methods and frameworks of comparative politics, examining state formation, political regimes, identity politics, and contemporary political challenges across different countries and regions.

Block I: State, Nation and International Context

- Unit 01 — Comparative Politics: Nature, Significance and Evolution
- Unit 02 — Comparative Approaches and Methods: Systems, Structural-Functional, Public Policy
- Unit 03 — Comparative Approaches: Political Economy, Dependency and World Systems
- Unit 04 — Theories of State

- Unit 05 — State in Developing Societies: Asian, African and Latin American Experiences
- Unit 06 — State-Civil Society Relations: Evolving Patterns
- Unit 07 — Globalisation and State
- Unit 08 — Regional Integration and State
- Unit 09 — International Organisations and State
- Unit 10 — Transnational/Multinational Corporations and State
- Unit 11 — Nationalism: Approaches
- Unit 12 — Forms of Nationalism
- Unit 13 — Anti-Colonial Movements
- Unit 14 — Nationality and Self-Determination
- Unit 15 — State Building and Constitutionalism

Block II: Politics, Society and Contemporary Issues

- Unit 16 — Ethnicity, Politics and State
- Unit 17 — Politics of Community Identities
- Unit 18 — Ethnic Movements
- Unit 19 — Political Regime
- 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 Question
- Unit 27 — Environment
- Unit 28 — Science, Technology and Politics
- Unit 29 — Decentralisation and Participation
- Unit 30 — Human Rights

Second Year: Detailed Elective Course Syllabi

MPSE-001: India and the World

Credits: 4 | Type: Elective

- Unit 01 — Evolution of India's World View
- Unit 02 — Approaches to the Study of India's Foreign Policy
- Unit 03 — Objectives and Determinants
- Unit 04 — Decision Making Institutions: MEA, National Security Council, PMO, Parliament and Parliamentary Committees
- Unit 05 — Policy Development Process: Role of Political Parties, Pressure Groups, Media, Social Movements, NGOs, Business, Diaspora, Think Tanks
- Unit 06 — India's Foreign Policy: An Overview
- Unit 07 — USA and European Union
- Unit 08 — Russia, China and Japan
- Unit 09 — India and its Neighbours
- Unit 10 — India and South-East Asia and Pacific
- Unit 11 — India and Central and West Asia
- Unit 12 — India, Latin America and Caribbean
- Unit 13 — India and Africa
- Unit 14 — Politico-Security Issues: Arms Control, Disarmament, Nuclear Issues and Global Terrorism
- Unit 15 — Economic Issues: International Trade and Investment, MNCs and Regional Cooperation
- Unit 16 — Socio-Cultural Issues: Ethnic and Religious Movements, Human Rights, Humanitarian Intervention and Environment
- Unit 17 — Political and Diplomatic Issues: United Nations, Regional Organisations, Non-Aligned Movement, Globalisation

MPSE-002: State and Society in Latin America

Credits: 4 | Type: Elective

- Unit 01 — Colonial Legacy; Struggle for Independence: Movements, Ideas and Personalities
- Unit 02 — Resource Endowment and Social/Economic Formations: Pampas (Argentina); Boom and Bust Cycles (Brazil); Minerals (Chile)
- Unit 03 — Resource Endowment: Land Ownership; Indigenous Peoples (Mexico); Plantation Economies (Cuba, Guyana/Trinidad)
- Unit 04 — Political Traditions and Political Culture: Centralism, Personalismo, Patrimonialism, Slavery, Mestizo Mobility, Indigenous Resistance, Nation-building

Challenges

- Unit 05 — Inward-looking Development Strategies
- Unit 06 — Economic Liberalisation and Global Dependence
- Unit 07 — Current Discourse on State and Market
- Unit 08 — Populist Movements and Regimes
- Unit 09 — Agrarian and Land Right Movements
- Unit 10 — Church and Social Transformation
- 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: Environment, Women, Indigenous Peoples, Human Rights
- Unit 15 — Military in Politics
- Unit 16 — Trends towards Regionalism
- Unit 17 — Latin America and the Developing Countries (including India)
- Unit 18 — Latin America and the Developed Countries/Regions

MPSE-003: Western Political Thought (Plato to Marx)

Credits: 4 | Type: Elective

- Unit 01 — Significance of Western Political Thought
- Unit 02 — Plato
- Unit 03 — Aristotle
- Unit 04 — St. Augustine and St. Thomas Aquinas
- Unit 05 — Niccolo Machiavelli
- Unit 06 — Thomas Hobbes
- Unit 07 — John Locke
- Unit 08 — Jean Jacques Rousseau
- Unit 09 — Edmund Burke
- Unit 10 — Immanuel Kant
- Unit 11 — Jeremy Bentham
- Unit 12 — Alexis de Tocqueville
- Unit 13 — John Stuart Mill
- Unit 14 — Georg Wilhelm Friedrich Hegel
- Unit 15 — Karl Marx

MPSE-004: Social and Political Thought in Modern India

Credits: 4 | Type: Elective

- Unit 01 — Pre-Modern Socio-religious and Political Thought in India: Diverse Strands
- Unit 02 — Orientalist Discourse and Colonial Modernity
- Unit 03 — Salient Features of Political Thought in Modern India
- Unit 04 — Early Nationalist Responses: Ram Mohan Roy, Bankim Chandra Chatterjee, Jyotiba Phule and Dayanand Saraswati
- Unit 05 — Moderates and Extremists: Dadabhai Naoroji, M.G. Ranade, B.C. Tilak
- Unit 06 — Hinduism: Swami Vivekananda and Sri Aurobindo Ghosh
- Unit 07 — Hindutva: V.D. Savarkar and M.S. Golwalkar
- Unit 08 — Muslim Thought: Sir Syed Ahmed Khan, Mohammed Iqbal, Maulana Maudoodi and Mohammed Ali Jinnah
- Unit 09 — 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: R.M. Lohia and Jayaprakash Narayan

MPSE-005: State and Society in Africa

Credits: 4 | Type: Elective

- Unit 01 — Introducing Africa
- Unit 02 — Colonial Legacies
- Unit 03 — Nationalism and its Legacies
- Unit 04 — Problems of Statehood: Integration and Legitimation
- Unit 05 — Issues of Development
- Unit 06 — Types of Regimes
- Unit 07 — Military and Political Parties
- Unit 08 — Africa and World Economy
- Unit 09 — Cold War, Non-Alignment and Africa
- Unit 10 — United Nations, Peacekeeping and Africa
- Unit 11 — Post-Cold War Africa

- Unit 12 — Human Securities
- 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

Credits: 4 | Type: Elective

- Unit 01 — Peace and Conflict Studies: Nature and Scope
- Unit 02 — Conceptual Analysis of Peace and Conflict
- Unit 03 — Nature and Forms of Conflict: Intra-state, Inter-state and Global
- Unit 04 — Theories of War
- Unit 05 — Types of War: Conventional War, Limited War and Nuclear War
- Unit 06 — Types of War: Revolutionary War, Civil War, Guerrilla War, Insurgency and Counter-Insurgency, Proxy War, Asymmetrical War and Terrorism
- Unit 07 — UN System: Pacific Settlement of Disputes
- Unit 08 — UN System: Peacekeeping, Peace-making and Adjudication
- Unit 09 — Disarmament and Arms Control
- Unit 10 — Confidence Building Measures
- Unit 11 — Conflict Management and Conflict Resolution
- Unit 12 — Functional Approaches and Regionalism
- Unit 13 — Gandhian Approach
- Unit 14 — Human Security
- Unit 15 — Peace Research and Peace Movements

MPSE-007: Social Movements and Politics in India

Credits: 4 | Type: Elective

- Unit 01 — Social Movements: Meaning, Significance and Components
- Unit 02 — Approaches to the Study of Social Movements: Liberal, Gandhian and Marxian
- Unit 03 — Classification of Movements including New Social Movements
- Unit 04 — Democratisation and the Changing Nature of Indian Society
- Unit 05 — Globalisation and Social Movements
- Unit 06 — State, Market and Social Movements
- Unit 07 — Dalit Movement

- Unit 08 — Backward Class Movements
- Unit 09 — Ethnic Movements with Special Reference to Tribals
- Unit 10 — Women's Movement
- Unit 11 — Regional Movements
- Unit 12 — Religious and Communal Movements
- Unit 13 — Agrarian Movements
- Unit 14 — Working Class Movements
- Unit 15 — Fisher Folk's Movement
- Unit 16 — Environmental and Ecological Movements
- Unit 17 — Social Movements and Democracy: An Assessment

MPSE-008: State Politics in India

Credits: 4 | Type: Elective

- Unit 01 — Development of the Study of State Politics in India
- Unit 02 — Frameworks for Analysis
- Unit 03 — Nature of Indian Diversities and Nationalist Response
- Unit 04 — States in the Constitutional Scheme
- Unit 05 — Development of State System
- Unit 06 — Elections and Electoral Politics
- Unit 07 — Political Parties and Party Systems
- Unit 08 — Patterns of Dissent and Protest in States
- Unit 09 — Developmental Issues and Regional Disparities
- Unit 10 — Agrarian Transformation and Land Reforms
- Unit 11 — Industry and Labour
- Unit 12 — Liberalisation and Globalisation: 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

MPSE-009: Canada: Politics and Society

Credits: 4 | Type: Elective

- **Unit 01** — A Settlers' Society and Staples Economy
- **Unit 02** — Constitutionalism: BNA Act of 1867, Constitutional Act of 1982, Charter of Rights and Freedoms
- **Unit 03** — Parliamentary Federal Institutions: Executive, Legislature and Judiciary
- **Unit 04** — Federalism: Inter-governmental Relations (including local governments), Fiscal Federalism
- **Unit 05** — Public Administration and Dispensation of Welfare
- **Unit 06** — Political Parties, Pressure Groups and Policy Communities
- **Unit 07** — Social Movements and NGOs: Environment, Anti-Globalisation and Gender
- **Unit 08** — Aboriginals and Aboriginal Self-Government
- **Unit 09** — Civil Society: Policy Development and Service Delivery
- **Unit 10** — Language, Culture and Politics: Quebec
- **Unit 11** — Ethnic and Racial Issues and Multiculturalism
- **Unit 12** — Regionalism and Provincialism
- **Unit 13** — Immigrants, Refugees and Minorities
- **Unit 14** — Liberal Internationalism of Canada
- **Unit 15** — Human Security Agenda
- **Unit 16** — Canada in the International Political Economy
- **Unit 17** — India-Canada Partnership

MPSE-010: Dissertation (Optional)

Credits: 8 | Type: Elective (Optional)

Students opting for the dissertation will work on an independent research topic in Political Science under the supervision of a faculty member. The dissertation involves:

- Selection of a research topic related to political science
- Literature review and research design
- Data collection (primary/secondary)
- Analysis and interpretation
- Submission of a written dissertation as per IGNOU guidelines
- Viva Voce examination

MPSE-011: The European Union in World Affairs

Credits: 4 | Type: Elective

- Unit 01 — History and Evolution of European Integration
- Unit 02 — Theories of Integration: Federalism, Inter-governmentalism, Neo-functionalism, Neo-Realism and other Theories
- Unit 03 — France, Germany, The United Kingdom and European Integration
- Unit 04 — Institutions of the European Union: European Council, Council of Ministers, Commission, Parliament, European Court of Justice
- Unit 05 — Decision-making in the European Union
- Unit 06 — Single European Act and Single Market
- Unit 07 — Treaties: Maastricht Treaty on European Union, Amsterdam Treaty, Nice Treaty and subsequent treaties, Convention on the Future of Europe
- Unit 08 — European Monetary Union
- Unit 09 — Common Agricultural Policy
- Unit 10 — Common Foreign and Security Policy
- Unit 11 — Regional and Social Policy
- Unit 12 — Globalisation, Trade and the WTO
- Unit 13 — Enlargement of the European Union
- Unit 14 — United States, Russia, China and Japan
- Unit 15 — India and the European Union
- Unit 16 — Comparative Regional Integration: EU and ASEAN, SAARC; EU as a Model of Regional Integration; Nature and Future of European Integration

MPSE-012: State and Society in Australia

Credits: 4 | Type: Elective

- Unit 01 — Australia: Land and People
- Unit 02 — Aboriginal People and European Settlers' Colonisation
- Unit 03 — Immigrants
- Unit 04 — Identity and Citizenship
- Unit 05 — Constitutional Developments: A Historical Perspective
- Unit 06 — Federalism in Australia
- Unit 07 — Political Parties and Pressure Groups in Australia
- Unit 08 — Australian Nationalism
- Unit 09 — Development Strategies
- Unit 10 — Social and Political 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

Credits: 4 | Type: Elective

- Unit 01 — Importance of Studying Australian Foreign Policy
- Unit 02 — Approaches to the Study of Australia's Foreign Policy
- Unit 03 — Determinants of Australia's Foreign Policy
- Unit 04 — Policy Making Processes
- Unit 05 — Economic Profile of Australia; Implications of Globalisation
- Unit 06 — Trade, Investment and Services
- Unit 07 — United States
- Unit 08 — China
- Unit 09 — 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

Credits: 4 | Type: Elective (Environment Studies)

- Unit 01 — What is Sustainable Development?
- Unit 02 — Parameters of Sustainable Development
- Unit 03 — Approaches to the Study of Sustainable Development
- Unit 04 — Issues and Challenges
- Unit 05 — Natural Resources Exploitation

- Unit 06 — Patterns of Industrialisation
- Unit 07 — Inequitable Growth
- Unit 08 — Global and Regional Dimensions
- Unit 09 — State Initiatives
- Unit 10 — Regional Initiatives
- Unit 11 — Global Initiatives
- Unit 12 — Civil Societies and Community Initiatives
- Unit 13 — Community Knowledge
- Unit 14 — Harness Technology
- Unit 15 — Innovative Practices
- Unit 16 — Cooperation and Partnership

MED-008: Globalisation and Environment

Credits: 4 | Type: Elective (Environment Studies)

- Unit 01 — Environmental Dimensions of Globalisation
- Unit 02 — Environmental Calamities
- Unit 03 — Man-made Disasters
- Unit 04 — MNCs, TNCs and Developing Countries
- Unit 05 — International Summits and Declarations
- Unit 06 — International Environmental Laws and Agreements
- Unit 07 — Role of United Nations Agencies
- Unit 08 — Environment in Multilateral Perspective
- Unit 09 — South Asian Responses to Environmental Concerns
- Unit 10 — Non-Governmental Agencies Initiatives
- Unit 11 — People's Initiatives
- Unit 12 — Case Studies and Alternatives
- Unit 13 — Biodiversity: Problems and Prospects
- Unit 14 — Sustainable Human Development: Issues and Livelihood, Health and Education
- Unit 15 — Greening of Business: Global and Local
- Unit 16 — Right to a Clean Environment

MGP-004: Gandhi's Political Thought

Credits: 4 | Type: Elective (Gandhian Studies)

Block 1: Gandhian Concepts of Polity

- Unit 01 — Introduction to Gandhian Political Thought
- Unit 02 — Gandhi's Views on State and Citizenship (Ramrajya)
- Unit 03 — Gandhi's Views on Democracy (Gramswaraj)
- Unit 04 — Gandhi's Concept of Nationalism

Block 2: Ethical and Political Ideas

- Unit 05 — Rights and Duties
- Unit 06 — Means and Ends
- Unit 07 — Liberty and Equality
- Unit 08 — Power and Authority

Block 3: Gandhi's Political Critiques

- Unit 09 — Gandhi's Views on Colonialism and Imperialism
- Unit 10 — Gandhi's Views on Liberalism and Constitutionalism
- Unit 11 — Anarchism
- Unit 12 — Gandhi's Views on Socialism and Marxism

Block 4: Gandhi on Conflict and World Order

- 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-Violent Movements after Gandhi

Credits: 4 | Type: Elective (Gandhian Studies)

Block 1: Introduction

- Unit 01 — Post-Gandhian Scenario
- Unit 02 — Leadership and Organisational Pattern
- Unit 03 — Dynamics, Strategies and Outcomes
- Unit 04 — Social and Ecological Issues

Block 2: Indian Non-Violent Movements

- Unit 05 — Bhoodan Movement
- Unit 06 — Total Revolution
- Unit 07 — Prohibition Movements
- Unit 08 — Farmers' Movements

Block 3: Environmental Movements in India

- Unit 09 — Chipko Movement
- Unit 10 — Narmada Bachao Andolan/Tehri Dam
- Unit 11 — Silent Valley
- Unit 12 — Water Conservation Movement

Block 4: International 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

Credits: 4 | Type: Elective (Gandhian Studies)

Block 1: Understanding Peace

- Unit 01 — Understanding Peace
- Unit 02 — Tolerance, Harmony and Forgiveness
- Unit 03 — Community Peace
- Unit 04 — Peace among Nations

Block 2: Conflict and its Resolution

- Unit 05 — Understanding Sources of Conflict
- Unit 06 — Approaches to Conflict Resolution
- Unit 07 — Gandhian Approach to Conflict Resolution
- Unit 08 — Applications of Gandhian Approach to Peace and Conflict Resolution (Case Studies)

Block 3: Methods of Non-Violent Action

- Unit 09 — Fasting
- Unit 10 — Strike
- Unit 11 — Dialogue and Negotiation
- Unit 12 — Mediation and Reconciliation

Block 4: Case Studies in Conflict Resolution

- 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

Credits: 4 | Type: Elective (Gandhian Studies)

Block 1: Conflict Analysis

- Unit 01 — Nature of Conflicts
- Unit 02 — Sources of Conflicts
- Unit 03 — Methods of Conflict Analysis
- Unit 04 — Conflict Assessment and Prognosis

Block 2: Conflict Management

- Unit 05 — Responses to Conflicts
- Unit 06 — Objectives of Conflict Management
- Unit 07 — Methods and Techniques
- Unit 08 — Case Studies: Punjab and Nagaland

Block 3: Conflict Transformation

- Unit 09 — 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: Peace Building

- Unit 13 — Meaning and Significance of Peacebuilding
- Unit 14 — Approaches to Peacebuilding
- Unit 15 — Post-Conflict Reconstruction and Rehabilitation
- Unit 16 — Case Studies: Afghanistan

MGPE-011: Human Security

Credits: 4 | Type: Elective (Gandhian Studies)

Block 1: Concepts and Framework

- Unit 01 — Defining Human Security
- Unit 02 — Human Development, Rights and Security
- Unit 03 — Human Security and Peace Building
- Unit 04 — Gandhian Visions of Human Security

Block 2: Threats to Human Security

- Unit 05 — Structural Violence: Economic, Social and Political
- Unit 06 — State Violence: Terrorism, Dictatorship, Military Rule
- Unit 07 — Non-State Violence: Terrorism
- Unit 08 — Disaster and Displacement

Block 3: Dimensions of Human Security

- Unit 09 — 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: Assessment and Indices

- 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

Credits: 4 | Type: Elective (Gandhian Studies)

Block 1: Understanding Civil Society

- Unit 01 — Understanding Civil Society
- Unit 02 — Elements of Civil Society
- Unit 03 — Civil Society: Local and Global
- Unit 04 — Gandhi and Volunteerism

Block 2: Civil Society and Political Systems

- Unit 05 — Civil Society and State: An Interface
- Unit 06 — Civil Society in Globalised Market
- Unit 07 — Civil Society and Political Regimes
- Unit 08 — Civil Society, Resistance and Protest

Block 3: Civil Society and Peace

- Unit 09 — Global Peace Movements
- Unit 10 — Role of NGOs in Peace Process
- Unit 11 — Human Rights and Culture for Peace
- Unit 12 — Peace Movements in India

Block 4: Gandhian Civil Society

- 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
- Unit 17 — Gandhi's Programme on Social Reforms
- Unit 18 — Satyagraha for Our Time

Evaluation Scheme

Theory Courses

Component	Weightage	Minimum Passing Marks
Assignment (Tutor Marked Assignment)	30%	40% (Grade D)
Term-End Examination (TEE)	70%	40% (Grade D)

Component	Weightage	Minimum Passing Marks
Total	100%	Both components must be passed separately

Note: Students must score at least 40% in both the TMA (assignment) and the TEE independently. Passing in one component alone is not sufficient.

Dissertation (MPSE-010)

Component	Marks
Dissertation Report	70 marks
Viva Voce	30 marks
Total	100 marks

Assignment Submission Guidelines

1. Download the latest TMA questions from the official IGNOU assignments portal
2. Write answers as per the word limit prescribed (approximately 500 words for Section I; 250 words for Section II)
3. Answer five questions in total, choosing at least two from each section
4. Submit the completed TMA to your Learner Support Centre (LSC/Study Centre) before the due date
5. Failure to submit TMA makes the student ineligible to appear in the Term-End Examination for that course

Key Programme Information

Parameter	Details
Programme Duration	Minimum 2 Years, Maximum 5 Years
Total Credits	64 (32 compulsory + 32 elective)
Programme Fee	Rs. 9,000 per year
Eligibility	Bachelor's Degree in any discipline
Minimum Age	No bar
Maximum Age	No bar
Medium of Instruction	English and Hindi
Exam Frequency	June (for January-June session) and December (for July-December session)
Study Material	Available on eGyankosh (egyankosh.ac.in) and IGNOU eContent App
Assignment Submission	At Learner Support Centre (LSC) before due date

Parameter	Details
Contact School	School of Social Sciences (SOSS), IGNOU
Assignments Portal	https://webservices.ignou.ac.in/assignments/Master-Degree/MPS/ma_polsci.htm
Official Programme Page	https://www.ignou.ac.in/schools/programme/MPS
Result Portal	https://result.ignou.ac.in