Master of Governance and Development Studies (MGDS)

Weekend Masters Programme
Department of Government and Politics
Jahangirnagar University

Weekend Masters Programme Student Handbook
2015-2016
About Jahangirnagar University

Jahangirnagar University accustomed as a residential university in 1970 has now 34 departments and six faculties along with two Institutes, with added than fifteen thousand students, and about five hundred academics adherent to teaching and research. The sprawling arresting campus is anchored 30 kilometers from Dhaka; able-bodied affiliated with a civic highway. The aboriginal assembly of Independent Bangladesh accepted the university it’s Charter in 1973 beneath which the university is getting operated. The badge of the university bears the civic annual ‘white lily’ with three petals belted by strips of an acceptable floral architecture with the name of the university in Bangla ensconcing in a semi-circle like a band of flowers. Located at Savar abreast Dhaka, Jahangirnagar University is one of the arch universities in Bangladesh. It was formally launched on 12 January 1970 by its aboriginal adjudicator Rear Admiral S.M. Ahsan, Governor of then East Pakistan. After emergence of Bangladesh the Government allowable the Jahangirnagar University Act. 1973 repealed the antecedent authorization and renamed the University as Jahangirnagar University.

About the Department of Government and Politics

The Department of Government and Politics formally came into being in 1976. The department offers undergraduate, Masters, M. Phil and Ph.D. programs. Each year about 65-80 students register in the honors and almost same number in the masters levels. The enrolment of students in the M. Phil and Ph.D. programs ranges within 50-60. The medium of instruction is both Bangla and English. The curricula of the department include a wide range of fields and are devised to offer a thorough grounding on the discourses of government and politics with scopes for further specialization. The main areas of concentration are: political thought, comparative politics, international politics, political economy, public policy, governance issues, social anthropology, political analysis and research methods. The core courses include political theories and classic concepts of philosophers & political scientists and empirical courses cover Bangladesh politics, political systems, behaviors, institutions, processes and issues from multi-dimensional perspectives. M. Phil and Ph.D. programs are designed to explore and disseminate knowledge and train students in conducting independent research with diverse methodologies and approaches. There are several optional advance courses to complement research interests of post-graduate students. Required seminar presentations of M. Phil and Ph.D. students bring forth the faculties, supervisors and students to share and expand critical opinions and excellence in higher research. The department organizes lectures, discussions and publishes its annual journal called the Journal of Asian Studies. Under the auspicious of this department, there is a center called Center for Governance Studies (CGS) that provides a platform to trigger interaction between students and teachers on emerging governance and development issues.

MGDS Programme: From the Programme Coordinator’s Desk

One year Master of Governance and Development Studies (MGDS) is launched in 2015 under the Department of Government and Politics at Jahangirnagar University. Overall objective of Master’s Programme is to generate trained and skilled manpower, who will contribute towards forming democratic society, building good governance and ensuring sustainable development in Bangladesh and exterior. The Development and Governance Studies is a multidisciplinary field of study and practice to spread out knowledge and proficiencies while administering the functions of the Government at national and local levels; leading and administrating non-governmental organizations and managing development agents. In order for academic excellence in the preparation of students for the entry level positions in the government employment, non-profit making organization, corporate arena and international agencies including UN agencies and students affiliated to this programme shall work in groups and take part in community-based development and will actively participate in public affairs. MGDS programme prepares students for careers in the public, private and civil society organizations’ sectors by incorporating job oriented skills into the general curriculum thereby produces agent forces for assurance of good governance and sustainable development in Bangladesh.
Admission Procedure

I. General Requirements:

The admission policy is endowed with an outline for the selection of students to MGDS programme on a competitive basis of their performance in qualifying examinations, comprising of a written test and an interview.

II. Eligibility for Applicants:

Interested students who may have any of the following backgrounds would be considered for enrollment in MGDS programme:

- Masters in Social Sciences/Humanities;
- Masters in non-Social Science disciplines;
- Who have at least a Bachelor with Honors Degree (three or four Years) from any recognized university or a four-year Bachelor in engineering /MBBS/BDS degree from Engineering Universities/Colleges/ Medical Colleges having minimum CGPA 2.5 on an average;
- A Master’s Degree is compulsory for B.A. (Pass) applicants. A candidate already having one master’s degree is also eligible to apply; and
- Candidates with any third division/class are not eligible to apply.

III. Application Procedure:

A candidate shall apply in the prescribed form obtained from the office of the Department of Government and Politics following payment of necessary fees.

IV. Admission Test:

The Department of Government and Politics will administer admission test constituting of a written test and a viva voce.

Medium of Instruction:

The medium of instruction of the programme is English.

Course Code System:

Course code will be determined in the name of abbreviation of Master of Governance and Development Studies/MGDS. Courses belong to first semester will be numbered from 501 onward, courses belong to second semester will be numbered from 601 and onwards and courses belong to third semester will be numbered from 701 and onwards.

Semesters and Credits:
MGDS consisting of 3 semesters with 39 credits

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Semester</th>
<th>Course</th>
<th>Credit</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| 1\textsuperscript{st} semester courses | MGDS 501: Introduction to Governance  
MGDS 502: Introduction to Economics  
MGDS 503: State, Politics and Development  
MGDS 504: Organization: Theory and Management | 12  
(Viva-voce) |
| 2\textsuperscript{nd} semester courses | MGDS 601: Introduction to Research Methodology  
MGDS 602: Problems of Development in Bangladesh  
MGDS 603: Development Economics  
MGDS 604: Local Governance and Rural Development in Bangladesh | 12  
(Viva-voce) |
| 3\textsuperscript{rd} semester courses | MGDS 701: Planning & Project Management  
MGDS 702: Disaster & Environmental Management  
MGDS 703: Poverty: Concepts, Issues and Strategies  
MGDS 704: Gender and Development  
MGDS 705: Public Policy Analysis  
MGDS 706: Human Rights and Social Justice | 15  
(Viva voce)  
(3 courses & each course holds 3 credits, 3 credits for term paper/internship)  
3 credit for viva |

**Course contents with suggested references are found in Annex-1**

\textbf{Academic System:}

Jahangirnagar University follows a model of higher education consisting of semesters, courses, credit hours, continuous evaluation and letter grading.

\textbf{Class Schedules:}

In adherence to the credit set for, one class having \textbf{three} hours duration will be held in a week time. To attract more professional at across sector (public/private), classes will be held on Friday and Saturday in every week. Moreover, relevant seminars/workshops/debates will be organized out of class schedules.

\textbf{Evaluation and Grading:}

Evaluation and grading shall be determined on the basis of the following  
1. Semester final examination  
2. Tutorial  
3. Home assignment  
4. Class attendance  
5. Active participation in the discussion class/ tutorial class/ group work

\textbf{Grading System:}
Numerical scores earned by a student in tests, exams, assignment and so on will be cumulated and converted to letter grades. The grades at the Jahangirnagar University are provided underneath:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Numerical scores</th>
<th>Letter grades</th>
<th>Grade points</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>80% and above</td>
<td>A+</td>
<td>(4.0)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>75% and less than 80%</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>(3.75)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>70% and less than 75%</td>
<td>A-</td>
<td>(3.50)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>65% and less than 70%</td>
<td>B+</td>
<td>(3.25)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>60% and less than 65%</td>
<td>B</td>
<td>(3.00)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>55% and less than 60%</td>
<td>B-</td>
<td>(2.75)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50% and less than 55%</td>
<td>C+</td>
<td>(2.50)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45% and less than 50%</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>(2.25)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40% and less than 45%</td>
<td>D</td>
<td>(2.00)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Less than 40%</td>
<td>F</td>
<td>Fail</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Incomplete</td>
<td>I</td>
<td>(0.0)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

\[ \text{GAP} = \frac{\text{Sum of (grade points X Credits)}}{\text{Sum of credits}} \]

**Distribution of Marks for Evaluation:**

- Class attendance = 10%
- Active participation in the discussion class/tutorial class/group presentation/class test = 20%
- Semester final examination (Duration of 4 hours) = 70%

Grading Structure for MDGS Programs follows a 4-point Grading Scale

**Promotion:**

For promotion from the first to second/final semester, a student shall require to earn a minimum CGPA of 2.00 (D) on an average.

**Improvement:**

* A student earning “F” grade in any course shall be allowed to improve the grade with the immediate next batch. If a student obtains a grade lower then “C” in a course, he/she shall be allowed to repeat the term final examination only once with the immediate next batch for the purpose of grade improvement by forgoing his/her earlier term final marks.

* A student obtains “F” grade in any course shall not be awarded the degree unless he/she improves it by appearing at the semester final examination with the next batch.

* If a student gets “F” grade in the improvement examination, he/she shall automatically be dropped from the semester and student shall have to take readmission with the next batch, provided the student concerned is eligible for readmission. For improvement of grade in a course, the student shall apply to the Programme Coordinator at least 3 (three) weeks before the start of the semester final examination. Please note that a student shall be allowed to improve the grade of a particular course only for single occasion.

* No improvement shall be allowed for the home assignments, and active participation in the discussion class/tutorial class/group presentation/class test marks and the grades earned in written and oral comprehensive examination.
Withdrawal:

Withdrawal from course
Withdrawal from a course may be allowed to a student after approval from the authority during a semester. S/he needs to apply for a withdrawal within three weeks from the beginning of a semester. As far as course fee is concerned, if the student applies for a withdrawal within (a) 3 weeks s/he will get full refund, (b) 5 weeks s/he will get 50% refund. There would be no refund for withdrawal from the course after 5 weeks.

Withdrawal from program
The academic committee may allow withdrawal on valid occasions but a student must complete the program within a period of 3 academic years from the date of initial registration. Student can get withdrawal from the program for a period no more than 2 years. Upon re-entry, the student must complete the required courses of the program remaining in force. The student can only be accommodated within the course offered for the general students.

Repeater:
1) A student at any semester who fails to appear in more than one course-end examinations for some valid reasons may, on recommendation of the Programme Coordinator be allowed by the Vice-Chancellor to continue for one more semester and repeat all the courses of that semester.
2) If any student fails in more than one course in any semester.

Semester Time-Table:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Semester</th>
<th>Time-table</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>First Semester (Spring)</td>
<td>January- April</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Second Semester (Summer)</td>
<td>May- August</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Third Semester (Fall)</td>
<td>September- December</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Fees Structure:
The approximate fees for the MGDS (Weekend) programme are shown below:

One time general fees for the whole programme

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Items</th>
<th>Cost (BDT)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Admission Fees</td>
<td>8,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seminar Library Fees</td>
<td>3,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Computer Lab Fees</td>
<td>3,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Co-curricular Activity Fees</td>
<td>3,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Semester Fees</td>
<td>3,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Cost (BDT)</td>
<td>20,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Semester</th>
<th>Fees (BDT)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>First semester</td>
<td>-20,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Second semester</td>
<td>-20,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Third Semester</td>
<td>-20,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Accreditation:
The MGDS is accredited by Jahangirnagar University

**Result Publications and Issuance of Certificates:**

MGDS Coordination Committee will periodically send results of the students who have completed semester with success to the office of JU Examination Controller. Office of the JU Examination Controller will be responsible for publication of results as well as issuance of certificates in favor of successful students.

**Schedule for Academic Affairs (Classes/Exam):**

Weekend (Friday)

From 10:00 am-1:00 pm  
From 2:30 pm-5:30 pm

Saturday

From 2:30 pm-8:00 pm

**Master Program Management Staff:**

3 member coordination committee

Coordinator:

Members:

1.

2.

Support staff:

1.

2.

3.

**Annexure-1: Master of Governance and Development Studies (course contents with suggested references)**
1st Semester

MGDS 501: Introduction to Governance

Course Contents

1. Understanding of the basic concepts and issues underlying the course, including, the concept of ‘Governance’ with definition, parameters of governance;
2. Collaborative Governance in Theory and Practice;
3. Role of different stakeholders in Governance (CSOs, Media, Pressure Groups, Interest Groups, and so on);
4. Democracy, Governance and Economic Performance;
5. Interplay: Governance and Development, Governance and Public Administration, Governance and Globalization.
6. Problems of Governance in Bangladesh.

Suggested References

Huque, A.S. and Rahman, T. (2003), From Domination to Alliance: Shifting Strategies and Accumulation of Power by the Bureaucracy in Bangladesh, Public Organization Review, USA.
Kooiman, J (2003), Governing as Governance. London; Sage.

MGDS 502: Introduction to Economics

Course Contents
4. Concept and definitions of development, difference between economic growth and economic development, Evolution of development indicators the nature and role of the state in Investment Criteria.
5. Development Planning and the New International Economic Order
6. Political Economy and Development
7. Economic efficiency, market failure and role of Government
8. The concepts of globalization and index of globalization
9. Various aspects of current thinking about governance reform in the context of new international economic order.

Suggested References


**MGDS 503: State, Politics and Development**

**Course Contents**

1. State- concept, definition, origin and stages of state development
2. Basic concepts of colonialism, imperialism, neo-colonialism, capitalism, socialism Political Institutions- legislature, executive, judiciary, political parties, pressure group, interest group, electorates, bureaucracy and mass media
3. Democracy and development
4. Non-state actors in development
5. State and service deliveries
6. Overview of the evolution of development theories and associated strategies; Development as a holistic, multi-disciplinary phenomenon that recognizes both global inter-connections as well regional specificities and path dependence.
7. Classical economic theories-Adam Smith, Malthus; neo-classical and utilitarian, neo-institutional economic, Marxian, dependency, structural and human development.
8. Debates on themes and dimensions of crucial contemporary significance including gender; poverty, inequality and vulnerability; environment; new technologies; culture, religion, identity and citizenship; state and civil society; migrants and migration; capital flows and macro-economic instability; democracy and rights, governance, globalization and so on
9. Economic functions of the state
10. Challenges to the modern state
11. Selected case studies on:
• The state and market
• Agency and actors
• Knowledge based development
• Choice, freedom and development
• Structural change and development
• Inclusive development
• Technology and development
• Power, welfare and development

12. Challenges to the modern state

Suggested References:


Myron Weiner and Samul P. Huntington (1965), *Understanding Political Development*, Boston: Little Brown and Co


Titmuss, M Richard (1963), *Essays on the Welfare State*, Un-win University Books


MGDS 504: Organization: Theory and Management

Course Contents
1. Organizational theories, their purposes, and application to human service systems, structures, and processes
2. Studies on Individuals, groups and organizations in the light of interpersonal perception, values, ethics, and motivation
3. Organizational culture and structure, and examine how these concepts can influence behavior in the organization
4. Systems Theory: Organizations as Purposive Entities, Contingency Theory: Organization as context, Market Theories: Organizing as Revealed Self Interest, Interpretive and Critical Theories: Organizing as Social Action; Theories of Emergence: Organizing as Discovered Rationality; Organization Behavior Theories to Understand Organizational Behavior; Theories of Perception, Theories of Learning, Theories of Motivation Leadership: Meaning, Approaches, Leadership Theories.
5. Organizational Change: Organizational Change and Development, Types of Organizational Change, Change Management and Managing Team: Individual Differences with Team Members, Decision-making Methods and Goal-setting in the Team Environment, Methods to Handle Conflict, Ethics and Social Responsibility in Organizational Behavior and Organizational Dynamics;
6. Organizational Decision Making, Organizational Communication, Organizational Culture, Organizational Change and Worker Participation and Total Quality Management

Suggested References


2nd Semester

MGDS 601: Introduction to Research Methodology
Course Content

1. Social Research: Its meaning, importance and limitations. Various types of social research. Basic elements of social research: Concept, definition, variable, hypothesis, paradigm, theory, ethics in social research.
4. Data processing, frequency distribution, graphical representation of data, report writing.
5. Social Statistics: Meaning, use, importance, limitations.

Selected Readings


MGDS 602: Problems of Development in Bangladesh

Course Contents

1. Conceptual clarity of development and different approaches to development studies
2. institutional dimension of development in Bangladesh
3. Technology dimension of development
4. Governance dimensions and growth in Bangladesh
5. Bureaucratic implications on development in Bangladesh
6. Cultural dimension of development in Bangladesh
7. Gender dimension of development in Bangladesh
8. Rural Development Policies and strategies in Bangladesh
9. Sector specific problems of development
   - RMG
   - Agriculture
   - Industrialization
Suggested references

Christensen, El-Bushra, Judy. E.(2000), Rethinking Gender and Development for the Twenty-first Century, Gender and Development,8(1)
Goetz, A.M. & R.S. Gupta (1996). Who takes the credit? Gender, power, and control over loan use in rural credit programmes in Bangladesh. World Development 24(1)
Hickson, R. (2001) Financial services for the very poor- thinking outside the box. Small Enterprise Development 12(2)

MGDS 603: Development Economics

Course Contents

1. Understanding Development Economics: Theories and Perspective
2. Development, Difference between economic growth and economic development, Evolution of development indicators
5. Sectoral Development and Planning
6. Mass Participation in Rural Development; Social Security Poverty
7. Alleviation Strategies; Public Finance: Public Expenditure, Revenue System; Principles of Taxation;
8. Role of Foreign Aid in Development. Role of International Financial Institutions, WB, IMF, and ADB
9. Structural Adjustment and Development
10. The New International Economic Order

Suggested references

Colman, D and Nixson, F (1994), *Economics of Change in Less Developed Countries*, CPD Reports (Various Issues)

MGDS 602: Local Governance and Rural Development in Bangladesh

Course Content

1. Approaches to the Study of Local Government.
2. Local Government in Bangladesh: Historical growth of local bodies.
3. Structure of local bodies: Linkage between formal structure and informal structure.
4. Dynamics of local government in Bangladesh: The Process of decision-making, the administration of local finance, local level planning.
6. Local resource management
7. Rural poverty: origin, causes, conditions and alleviation
8. Decentralization, Social Change: Rural Development, Problems and trends, Political Participation. (Field Study)

Selected Readings

Dalem Chandra Barman (1988), *Emerging Leadership Patterns in Rural Bangladesh*, Dhaka: CSS.
M. Rashiduzzaman,(1968) *Politics and Administration in the Local Councils*, Dhaka: OUP.

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A‡iÝ B‡q‡bKv I eyi`¨vb BDm dvb, SMovcyi: MÖvg evsjvi M”n¯' I bvix, Abyev`: wbjydvi gwZb, XvKv: MY cÖKvkbx, 1980|
Kvgvj wmwÏKx, evsjv‡`‡ki MÖvgxY `vwi`ª: ¯^iæc I mgvavb, XvKv: Wvbv cÖKvkbx, 1985|
MGDS 701: Planning & Project Management

Course Contents

1. Key concepts, approaches, tools and strategies relating to the analyses and dynamics of project management. Deepen understanding on the analytical techniques for planning, appraising and evaluating projects and the links between the analysis of projects and economic policy through the application of variety of techniques.

2. Towards an understanding of ‘Projects’ and ‘Project Analysis’ in a developing country scenario with particular focus on Bangladesh.

3. Change management in organizations

4. Project planning & design; monitoring & evaluation (Project evaluation Practical cases/examples: GoB, UN, WB and others)

5. Cost-Benefit analysis: Identifying the costs and benefits of project with a special reference to a developmental project Benefit as well as selected case studies

6. Social Impact Assessment; Stakeholder Analysis; Logical Framework; SWOT Analysis

7. Project planning and management practices and culture in the context of Bangladesh

Selected references


MGDS 702: Disaster & Environmental Management

Course Contents
1. Introduction to Disaster Management, Environmental Management, Disaster Governance, Environmental Governance
2. Environment, power and politics; Political ecology: scope and importance; political relationship behind environmental issues
3. Environmental political thinking: Green political thought, Ecologism, Ecofeminism
4. Collective actions of people towards environment, Theories of common pool resources
5. Environment and Justice, Human rights and global scenario, environmental racism, Environmental conflict and Social movement
6. Concepts and Terms in Disaster Management & Environmental Management
7. The Tools and Methods of Disaster Governance & Environmental Governance
8. Disaster Governance & Environmental Governance-interplay
9. Climate Change Adaptation, Governance and Diplomacy with focus on Bangladesh
10. Environmental Approach & Laws; Disaster Management Approaches and Laws in Bangladesh
11. Role of UN, Development Partners, NGOs and others in Disaster Governance & Environmental Governance

Suggested Readings

ADB (1992) Disaster Mitigation in Asia and the Pacific. Manila, ADB.
Crawford, A (1997), the local governance of crime: Appeals to community and partnership, Oxford University Press. Oxford, UK
Government of the People’s Republic of Bangladesh, National Plan for Disaster Management 2010-2015, Dhaka, Bangladesh, March 2010
Government of the People’s Republic of Bangladesh, Standing Orders on Disaster, Dhaka, Bangladesh, 2010
Ministry of Environment and Forests (MoEF), Bangladesh Environmental Policy, Dhaka, 1992


**MGDS 703: Poverty: Concepts, Issues and Strategies**

**Course Content**

1. Dimensions and Experiences of Poverty: the history of the concept of poverty, the culture of poverty, the causes of poverty and its effects.
2. Relationship between social development and poverty reduction: Intersections between poverty and health, human rights and education in a variety of international contexts.
4. Policies and poverty alleviation at both the global or international level and from community perspectives.
5. Economic liberalization, globalization, development and Poverty Reduction.
7. Poverty condition in Bangladesh.
8. Case studies on emerging issues related to poverty in Bangladesh.

**Suggested References**


**MGDS 704: Gender and Development**

**Course Content:**

1. Feminism - Theories-Experiences-Movements against oppression of women, Social Construction of Feminism, Crisis in Feminism, Men in Feminism, Post-Feminism.
3. Feminist Theoretical Approaches - Liberal, Radical, Marxist and Socialist, Psychoanalytic, Existential, Post modernism, Development. Feminism, Black Feminism, African Feminism, Eco Feminism, Third World Feminism, Islamic Feminism.
5. Theoretical perspectives in gender and development: from WID to GAD.
6. Production and reproduction: transformation of the feminist economy; gender and technology; multiculturalism; postcolonial theory; queer theory.
8. Gender and Development: Women and human rights, UNO initiatives, Women’s international conferences, NGO approach and women’s empowerment, Micro credit and women as a target group.

9. State, justice and citizenship

10. Gender and rights-based development

11. Men and masculinity in development

12. Gender and violence

13. Gender, culture and religion

14. Gender and development: Bangladesh perspective

Suggested References

Carloe Peteman,(1987), the Disorder of Women: Democracy Feminism and Political Theory, Dhaka: Stamford University Press.


MGDS 705: Public Policy Analysis

Course Content

1. Basic elements and definitions of public policy; emergence of public policy analysis as a separate discipline, purpose, scope, and context of public policy analysis, relevance of public policy analysis in politics.

2. Approaches to policy-making, politics of policy-designing, role of bureaucracy, pressure groups, and international donors/agencies in public policy-making.

3. Policy implementation analysis; concepts and approaches, policy contents and contexts and characteristics of implementing bureaucracy-an interactive process,

4. Implementing policy-focus on field administration, politics-administration dichotomy-the convergence vis-a-vis divergence of political and bureaucratic actors, problems of implementation with reference to developing countries, mechanisms of policy-monitoring during Implementation.

5. Policy evaluation; approaches to evaluation-planning and needs evaluation, process evaluation, efficiency evaluation, impact evaluation.

6. Inter-disciplinary nature of public policy analysis; political, economic, social and ethical etc.

Selected Readings


Jones, Charles(1975), An Introduction to the Study of Public Policy, Mass: Duxbury Press.

MGDS 706: Human Rights and Social Justice

Course Contents

1. Human rights - meaning & development of the concept
2. Fundaments of International human rights law and practice
3. War and human rights
4. Understanding children's, women’s, minorities and indigenous and other marginal groups human rights
5. Role of United Nations and others international Human Rights Organizations
7. Human rights and mass media
8. Human rights in Bangladesh
9. Case studies on different human rights organizations in Bangladesh including Human Rights Commission of Bangladesh.

Suggested Readings

Universal Declaration of Human Rights. UN/DPI
Human Rights: A Compilation of International Instruments. Volume 1. UN/DPI.
United Nations Action in the Field of Human Rights.
United Nations Reference Guide in the Field of Human Rights