

Course Code	Course Name	Credit
26PL606	ELECTORAL POLITICS IN NAGALAND	4

Course Objectives

- To understand the historical evolution and development of party politics in Nagaland since the introduction of the democratic electoral system in 1964.
- To examine the emergence, growth, and transformation of political parties and their role in shaping the political landscape of Nagaland.
- To analyse the relationship between party politics and electoral processes in Nagaland.
- To assess the influence of regional, ethnic, tribal, and social factors on electoral behaviour and party dynamics in Nagaland.
- To evaluate the role of political parties in governance, policy-making, and democratic consolidation in the state.

Learning Outcome

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

- Explain the structure and functioning of electoral processes in Nagaland.
- Examine the development of electoral politics in Nagaland since statehood.
- Assess the influence of tribal affiliations, customary laws and village councils.
- Evaluate the factors influencing voting patterns such as ethnicity, clan loyalty, religion, money power and leadership.
- Develop research and analytical skills through field-based or case study research.

Unit I: Political History on the formation of the State of Nagaland (10 hrs)

The Sixteen Point Agreement – The salient features; Article 371A – Provisions and significance

Unit II: Democratic Electoral process (12 hrs)

Democratic awareness and political participation in State electoral politics; Features of Party system in Nagaland; Factors responsible for emergence of regional parties.

Unit III: Role and Impact of Political Parties & Party Politics in Nagaland electoral politics (12 hrs)

Impact of Regional Parties; Impact of National Parties

Unit IV: Voting Behaviour in Nagaland State Electoral Politics (13 hrs)

The Impact of Social Factors – Tribal identity, Clan politics, Village politics & social media; Bogus voters or 'proxy' voting and use of 'money' for winning the election contest; Impact of Enrolling illegal immigrants in the electoral roll of ECI for vote 'bank' politics; Role of religion during election – Pros and cons

Unit V: Field Study (13 hrs)

Quantitative survey research method: The study will be conducted based on a theme or a topic and the students will be divided into various groups; Each group after the completion of field work will present their data findings in the form of PPT.

Suggested Readings

1. Chaube, S.K. (2009), Hill Politics in North-East India, Orient Black Swan, Hyderabad.
2. Ghosh, Srikanta. Law Enforcement in Tribal Areas. Ashish Publishing House, New Delhi, 1987.
3. Lotha, A. E. Origin and Growth of Nagaland Legislative Assembly. Nagaland Legislative Assembly: 50th Anniversary, 1964-2014, Nagaland Legislative Assembly Secretariat, Kohima, 2014.
4. Pakem, B. Coalition Politics in North East India. Regency Publications, New Delhi, 1999.
5. Sema, Hokishe. Emergence of Nagaland: Socio-Economic and Political Transformation and the Future. Vikas Publishing House Pvt Ltd, New Delhi, 1986.
6. Singh, Chandrika. Naga Politics: A Critical Account. Mittal Publication, New Delhi, 2004.
7. Singh, Dr. Chandrika. The Naga Society. Manas Publications, New Delhi, 2008.
8. Vashum, R. Nagas' Rights to Self Determination: An Anthropological-Historical Perspective. 2nd Edition, Mittal Publications, New Delhi, 2005.
9. Zhimomi, Kukoi K. Politics and Militancy in Nagaland. Deep & Deep Publications Pvt. Ltd, New Delhi, 2004.
10. Kumara, Braja Bihari (1993), Modernisation in Naga Society, Omsons Publication, New Delhi.
11. Government of Nagaland: Reports on the General Assembly Elections of Nagaland.

COs and Bloom's Taxonomy Level (BTL) Mapping- 26PL606		
Course Outcomes	On completing P.G. program in Political Science the students will be able to	BTL
CO1	Define and explain the historical evolution of Nagaland's statehood and assess their impact on the political structure of the state.	K1, K2
CO2	Analyse the nature of democratic electoral processes in Nagaland, focusing on political participation, party systems and the emergence of regional political parties.	K3
CO3	Examine voting behavior in Nagaland by assessing the impact of social, cultural, and economic factors such as tribal identity, clan and village affiliations, religion, and electoral malpractices.	K4
CO4	Apply quantitative research methods to conduct field-based studies on electoral politics, including survey design, data collection, and interpretation.	K5
CO5	Design and present research findings on electoral issues in Nagaland through structured reports and presentations, demonstrating analytical and communication skills	K6

BTL K1 and K2 – Remembering and Understanding, K3- Applying, K4 – Analyse, K5- Evaluate and K6- Create

Relationship Matrix- 26PL606													
Course Outcomes	Programme Outcomes (POs)						Programme Specific Outcomes (PSOs)						Mean Score of COs
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	PSO6	
CO1	2	2	2	1	2	1	2	2	2	2	2	1	1.8
CO2	2	3	3	2	2	2	2	3	3	2	2	2	2.3
CO3	2	3	3	2	3	2	2	3	2	2	3	2	2.4
CO4	2	3	3	3	2	2	2	3	3	2	3	2	2.5
CO5	2	3	3	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	2.6
												Total	2.32

Mean Score: 3- High, 2- Medium/Moderate, 1-Low