Programme: M.A.(PoliticalScience)

Course Code: POL-507

Title of the Course: Political Economy of Goa

Number of Credits:4

Effective from AY: 2022-23

Prerequisites for	Students should have studied undergraduate degree. It is	
thecourse:	assumed that students have a basic knowledge of	
	political, social and economic aspects of Goa. The students	
	areexpectedto haveknowledgeofcontemporaryissuesof	
	Goa.	
Objective:	The course intends to introduce students to brief political	
	history of Goa. It also provides knowledge about political	
	economy of Goa by examining the recent issues related to	
	Politics andeconomy.	
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Content:		No. of
	Hait 1. Coo. A Delitical Feerman, France and Lete Colonial	Hours
	Unit 1: Goa: A Political Economy Framework, LateColonial	106 00
	Goa, Gaunkari/ Communidade System, Early Migration,	10hours
	The Struggle for Liberation,	
	Unit 2: Government Formation under MGP, Opinion Poll,	10hours
	Development Planning in the Pre-Statehood Period, Land	
	Reforms, Coalition and Power Sharing in the Post-	
	Statehood Period,	
	Unit 3: Post- Liberation Planning & Development: Town	_
	and Country Planning Act, Regional Plans of Goa, Outline	10hours
	Development Plans, Coastal Regulation Zones	
	Unit 4: Economic Transition in Goa: Industrialisation,	
	Tourism, Mining. Peoples' Movements: Tribals,	10hours
	Mahadei, Language, Womens', Ramponkars agitation.	
	Unit 5: Land Use and Contestation, Regional	
	Plan Movement, SEZs, PDAs, Mopa, Demand	10hours
	forSpecial status	10110013
	Unit6: Local Empowerment and development: Local	
	Institutions and Participatory Planning, Issues and	
	Challenges to the State.	
		10hours
Pedagogy:	lectures/assignments/self-study	

References/Readings	Single Author Book	
	Angle Prabhakar (1983). Goa-An Economic Review,	
	Mumbai, Goa, Hindu Association.	
	Almeida J.C. (2013), Goa: Administration & Economy	
	Before and After 1962, Panjim- Goa, Broadway	
	Publishing House.	
	DeSouza Teotonioa (1989), Goa Through the Ages,	
	New Delhi, Concept Publishing Company	
	FernandesAureliano (2000), Political Transition in Post-	
	Colonial Societies in Messiant, Christian(ed).	
	Lusotopi, p341-358.	
	Fernandes. Aureliano (2003). Goa's Democratic becoming	
	and the absence of mass political violence Goirand,	
	Camille(ed). Lusotopi.	
	Gomes Olivinho (2004), <i>Goa,</i> New Delhi, National	
	BookTrust.	
	Gaitonde P (1987), The Liberation of Goa. Delhi,	
	OxfordUniversityPress.	
	KamatPratima (2009), <i>Goa,</i> Goa Chamber of Commerce	
	&Industry,Goa	
	Pareira Rus (1981), Goa-Gaunkari, A Gomes Pereira,	
	Goa ParoboParag(2015), India's First Democratic Revolution, Orient Blackswan, NewDelhi.	
	Offert Blackswaff, New Defin.	
	Salgaonkar, Seema (2006) Women Political Power and the	
	State in Goa, New Delhi, Abhijeet Publications.	
	Shirodkar P. (1988), Goa's Struggle for Freedom,	
	AjantaPublication,Delhi.	
	Edited Book	
	FernandesAureliano (2003) Elections 1999 a yes vote	
	fordefectors in Goa? in Wallace, Paul &Ramasamy	
	Roy(eds).India's1999electionsand20thCenturyPolitics	

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	,NewDelhi,Sage.	
	Savio, Abreu and Rudolf Heredia, (eds) (2011), Goa	
	2011:Reviewing and RecoveringfiftyYears, New	
	Delhi,Concept Publishing Company Pvt.Ltd	
	Economic Surveys Reports of Government of Goa 1987-2020	
	Budgets Speeches/Budget of Government of Goa – 1990-	
	2020	
<u>LearningOutcomes</u>	1. Students will be able to understand the	
	developments	
	(political&economic)thathavetakenplaceinthepost-	
	liberationperiod.	
	2. Students will be able to understand development	
	planning and processes.	
	3. Students will be able to enhance their	
	knowledgeaboutcontemporaryissuesconcerningGoa.	
	4. Students will be able to conduct research projects	
	on local issues in Goa.	
	5. Students will be able to develop a specific way in	
	which contemporary challenges we face in Goa can	
	be addressed peacefully.	
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