

**Syllabus for B.A. Political Science (Hons) under CBCS
w.e.f. the Academic Year 2016-2017**

Semester - I		Credits
Core-1	Understanding Political Theory	6
Core-2	Constitutional Government and Democracy in India	6
GE-1(Generic Elective)	<From other subject>	6
AECC(Ability Enhancement Compulsory Course)	Environmental Studies	2
Semester - II		
Core-3`	Political Theory-Concepts and Debates	6
Core-4	Political Process in India	6
GE-2(Generic Elective)	<From other subject>	6
AECC-2(Ability Enhancement Compulsory Course)	MIL Communication (Odia/Hindi/Telugu/Alternative English)	2
Semester - III		
Core-5	Introduction to Comparative Government and Politics	6
Core-6	Perspectives on Public Administration	6
Core-7	Perspectives on International Relations and World History	6
GE-3(Generic Elective)	<From other subject>	6
SEC-1(Skill Enhancement Course)	Communicative English	2
Semester - IV		
Core-8	Political Processes and Institutions in Comparative Perspective	6
Core-9	Public Policy and Administration in India	6
Core-10	Global Politics	6
GE-4(Generic Elective)	<From other subject>	6
SEC-2	<From the pool of SEC courses>	2
Semester - V		
Core-11	Classical Political Philosophy	6
Core-12	Indian Political Thought-I	6
Discipline Specific Elective (DSE)-1	Human Rights in a Comparative Perspective/(OR) Development Process and Social Movements in Contemporary India	6
DSE-2	India's Foreign Policy in a Globalizing world / (OR) Women, Power and Politics	6
Semester - VI		
Core-13	Modern Political Philosophy	6
Core-14	Indian Political Thought-II	6
DSE-3	Understanding Global Politics/ (OR) Understanding South Asia	6
DSE-4	Citizenship in a globalising world / (OR) PROJECT	6
Total		140

(A) Core Papers: 14 (Compulsory)

- Core-1- Understanding Political Theory
- Core-2- Constitutional Government and Democracy in India
- Core-3 – Political Theory-Concepts and Debates
- Core-4- Political Process in India
- Core-5- Introduction to Comparative Government and Politics
- Core-6 –Perspectives on Public Administration
- Core-7-Paper VII- Perspectives on International Relations and World History
- Core-8- Political Processes and Institutions in Comparative Perspective
- Core-9- Public Policy and Administration in India
- Core-10- Global Politics
- Core-11- Classical Political Philosophy
- Core-12- Indian Political Thought-I
- Core-13- Modern Political Philosophy
- Core-14- Indian Political Thought-II

(B) Generic Elective (2 papers and each paper having two options)

Paper-1: Indian Polity-I/ OR Governance: Issues and Challenges

Paper-II: Indian Polity-II/OR Gandhi and the Contemporary World/

(C) Discipline Specific Elective (choose 3 papers and 1 Project paper is compulsory)

DSE-1- Human Rights in a Comparative Perspective

OR

Development Process and Social Movements in Contemporary India

DSE-2- India's Foreign Policy in a Globalizing world

OR

Women, Power and Politics

DSE-3-Understanding Global Politics

OR

Understanding South Asia

DSE-4- Citizenship in a globalising world

OR

PROJECT

**SYLLABI AND READING LIST OF
BA (HONOURS) POLITICAL SCIENCE**

(A)14 CORE PAPERS

SEMESTER - I

CORE – 1

Understanding Political Theory

Course Objective: This course is divided into two sections. Section A introduces the students to the idea of political theory, its history and approaches, and an assessment of its critical and contemporary trends. Section B is designed to reconcile political theory and practice through reflections on the ideas and practices related to democracy.

SECTION-A: Introducing Political Theory

UNIT-I : 1. What is Politics: Theorizing the ‘Political’ 2. Traditions of Political Theory: Liberal, Marxist, Anarchist and Conservative

UNIT-II: 3. Approaches to Political Theory: Normative, Historical and Empirical 4. Critical and Contemporary Perspectives in Political Theory: Feminist and Postmodern

SECTION-B: Political Theory and Practice: The Grammar of Democracy

UNIT-III: 1. Democracy: The history of an idea 2. Procedural Democracy and its critique

UNIT-IV: 3. Deliberative Democracy 4. Participation and Representation

READING LIST

Bhargava, R. (2008) ‘What is Political Theory’, in Bhargava, R and Acharya, A. (eds.) Political Theory: An Introduction. New Delhi: Pearson Longman, pp. 2-16.

Chapman, J. (1995) ‘The Feminist Perspective’, in Marsh, D. and Stoker, G. (eds.) Theory and Methods in Political Science. London: Macmillan, pp. 94-114.

Bannett, J. (2004) ‘Postmodern Approach to Political Theory’, in Kukathas, Ch. and Gaus, G. F. (eds.) Handbook of Political Theory. New Delhi: Sage, pp. 46-54.

Vincent, A. (2004) The Nature of Political Theory. New York: Oxford University Press, 2004, pp. 19-80.

Owen, D. (2003) ‘Democracy’, in Bellamy, R. and Mason, A. (eds.) Political Concepts. Manchester and New York: Manchester University Press, pp. 105-117.

Christiano, Th. (2008) ‘Democracy’, in Mckinnon, C. (ed.) Issues in Political Theory, New York: Oxford University Press, pp. 80-96.

Arblaster, A. (1994) Democracy. (2nd Edition). Buckingham: Open University Press.

Baral, J.K. et al.(2015), ‘Political Theory: Concepts, issues and ideologies’, Cuttack: Vidyapuri.

Bhuyan, Dasarathy(2016), ‘Understanding Political Theory’, Cuttack: Kitab Mahal.

CORE-2

Constitutional Government and Democracy in India

Course objective: This course acquaints students with the constitutional design of state structures and institutions, and their actual working over time. The Indian Constitution accommodates conflicting impulses (of liberty and justice, territorial decentralization and a strong union, for instance) within itself. The course traces the embodiment of some of these conflicts in constitutional provisions, and shows how these have played out in political practice. It further encourages a study of state institutions in their mutual interaction, and in interaction with the larger extra-constitutional environment.

UNIT-I: I. The Constituent Assembly and the Constitution a. Philosophy of the Constitution, the Preamble, and Features of the Constitution b. Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles

UNIT-II : Organs of Government a. The Legislature: Parliament b. The Executive: President and Prime Minister c. The Judiciary: Supreme Court

UNIT-III : Federalism and Decentralization a. Federalism: Division of Powers, Emergency Provisions, Fifth and Sixth Schedules

UNIT-IV : b. Panchayati Raj and Municipalities c. Structure and functions.

READING LIST

Basu, D.D. (2012) Introduction to the Constitution of India, New Delhi: Lexis Nexis.

Chaube, Shibani Kinkar (2000), “ Constituent Assembly of India springboard of revolution”, New Delhi: Manohar Publishers & Distributors.

Sikri, S.L.(2002), “Indian Government and Politics”, New Delhi: Kalyani Publishers.

Bakshi, P.M.(2015), “The Constitution of India”, Delhi: Universal Law Pub. Co. Pvt. Ltd.

Choudhry, Sujit et al.(eds) (2016), ‘The Oxford Handbook of the Indian Constitution’, UK: Oxford University Press.

Siwach, J.R.(1990), “Dynamics of Indian Government and Politics”, New Delhi: Sterling.

Kashyap, Subhash C.(1989/1993/1995), “ Our Constitution/ Our Parliament/Our Judiciary”, New Delhi: NBT, India.

Raghunandan, J. R (2012) Decentralization and local governments: The Indian Experience, Orient Black Swan, New Delhi.

Jayal, N.G. & Pratap Bhanu Mehta(eds.)(2010), “ The Oxford Companion to Politics in India”, New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

Mohapatra, Anil Kumar et al.(eds.)(2016), ‘Federalism in India: Issues and Dimensions’, New Delhi: Kunal Books.

Bhuyan, Dasarathy (2016), ‘Constitutional Government and Democracy in India’, Cuttack: Kitab Mahal..

SEMESTER-II

CORE-3

Political Theory-Concepts and Debates

Course Objective: This course would help the student familiarize with the basic normative concepts of political theory. Each concept is related to a crucial political issue that requires analysis with the aid of our conceptual understanding. This exercise is designed to encourage critical and reflective analysis and interpretation of social practices through the relevant conceptual toolkit. This course also introduces the students to the important debates in the subject.

UNIT-I: (i) Importance of Freedom

- a) Negative Freedom: Liberty
 - b) Positive Freedom: Freedom as Emancipation and Development
- Important Issue: Freedom of belief, expression and dissent

(ii) Significance of Equality

- a) Formal Equality: Equality of opportunity
 - b) Political equality
 - c) Egalitarianism: Background inequalities and differential treatment
- Important Issue: Affirmative action

UNIT-II: Indispensability of Justice

- a) Procedural Justice
- b) Distributive Justice
- c) Global Justice

UNIT-III: The Universality of Rights

- a) Natural Rights
- b) Moral and Legal Rights
- c) Three Generations of Rights
- d) Rights and Obligations (also discuss the rights of the girl child)

UNIT-IV: Major Debates

- a) Why should we obey the state? Issues of political obligation and civil disobedience.
- b) Are human rights universal? Issue of cultural relativism.
- c) How do we accommodate diversity in plural society? Issues of multiculturalism and toleration.

READING LIST

Bhargava, Rajeev and Acharya, Ashok. (eds.) Political Theory: An Introduction. New Delhi: Pearson Longman.

Gaubha, O.P. (2003), An Introduction to Political Theory, New Delhi: Macmillan.

Heywood, Andrew (2015), Political Theory: An Introduction, London: Palgrave Macmillan.

CORE-4

Political Process in India

Course objective: Actual politics in India diverges quite significantly from constitutional legal rules. An understanding of the political process thus calls for a different mode of analysis - that offered by political sociology. This course maps the working of 'modern' institutions, premised on the existence of an individuated society, in a context marked by communitarian solidarities, and their mutual transformation thereby. It also familiarizes students with the working of the Indian state, paying attention to the contradictory dynamics of modern state power.

UNIT-I: (i) Political Parties and the Party System :
Trends in the Party System; From the Congress System to Multi-Party Coalitions
(ii) Determinants of Voting Behaviour Caste, Class, Gender and Religion

UNIT-II: Regional Aspirations : The Politics of Secession and Accommodation

UNIT-III: (i) Religion and Politics: Debates on Secularism; Minority and Majority Communalism
(ii) Caste and Politics
Caste in Politics and the Politicization of Caste
(iii) Affirmative Action Policies: Women, Caste and Class

UNIT-IV: The Changing Nature of the Indian State : Developmental, Welfare and Coercive Dimensions

READING LIST

Z. Hasan (ed.) (2002), 'Parties and Party Politics in India', New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

E. Sridharan, (2012) , Coalition Politics and Democratic Consolidation in Asia, New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

P. DeSouza and E. Sridharan (eds.) (2006) India's Political Parties, New Delhi: Sage Publications.

F. Frankel, Z. Hasan, and R. Bhargava (eds.) (2000) , 'Transforming India: Social and Political Dynamics in Democracy', New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

P. Brass, (1999) The Politics of India Since Independence, New Delhi: Cambridge University Press and Foundation Books.

R. Kothari, (1970) Caste in Indian Politics, Delhi: Orient Longman.

R. Bhargava (ed.) (2008) Politics and Ethics of the Indian Constitution, New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

Choudhry, Sujit et al.(eds) (2016), 'The Oxford Handbook of the Indian Constitution', UK: Oxford University Press.

Bhuyan, Dasarathy(2016), 'Political Process in India' , Cuttack: Kitab Mahal.

SEMESTER-III

CORE-5

Introduction to Comparative Government and Politics

Course objective: This is a foundational course in comparative politics. The purpose is to familiarize students with the basic concepts and approaches to the study of comparative politics while analysing various themes of comparative analysis in developed and developing countries.

UNIT-I: Understanding Comparative Politics: a. Nature and scope b. Going beyond Eurocentrism

UNIT-II: Historical context of modern government a. Capitalism: meaning and development: globalization b. Socialism: meaning, growth and development c. Colonialism and decolonization: meaning, context, forms of colonialism; anticolonialism struggles and process of decolonization

UNIT-III: Themes for comparative analysis

A comparative study of constitutional developments and political economy in the following countries: Britain and Brazil.

UNIT-IV: Themes for comparative analysis

A comparative study of constitutional developments and political economy in the following countries: Nigeria and China.

READING LIST

J. Kopstein, and M. Lichbach, (eds), (2005) *Comparative Politics: Interests, Identities, and Institutions in a Changing Global Order*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

M. Mohanty, (1999) 'Colonialism and Discourse in India and China', Available at http://www.ignca.nic.in/ks_40033.html http, Accessed: 24.03.2011.

CORE-6

Perspectives on Public Administration

Objective: The course provides an introduction to the discipline of public

administration. This paper encompasses public administration in its historical context with an emphasis on the various classical and contemporary administrative theories. The course also explores some of the recent trends, including feminism and ecological conservation and how the call for greater democratization is restructuring public administration. The course will also attempt to provide the students a comprehensive understanding on contemporary administrative developments.

UNIT-I: PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION AS A DISCIPLINE

Meaning, Dimensions and Significance of the Discipline, Public and Private Administration, Evolution of Public Administration

UNIT-II: THEORETICAL PERSPECTIVES

CLASSICAL THEORIES: Scientific management (F.W.Taylor), Administrative Management (Gullick, Urwick and Fayol), Ideal-type bureaucracy (Max Weber)

NEO-CLASSICAL THEORIES: Human relations theory (Elton Mayo), Rational decision-making (Herbert Simon)

UNIT-III: CONTEMPORARY THEORIES and PUBLIC POLICY

(i) Ecological approach (Fred Riggs), Innovation and Entrepreneurship (Peter Drucker)

(ii) Concept, relevance and approaches, Formulation, implementation and evaluation

UNIT-IV: MAJOR APPROACHES IN PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION : New Public Administration, New Public Management, New Public Service Approach, Good Governance, Feminist Perspectives

READINGS

B. Chakrabarty and M. Bhattacharya (eds) (2004), Administrative Change and Innovation: a Reader, New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

M. Bhattacharya, (2008) New Horizons of Public Administration, 5th Revised Edition. New Delhi: Jawahar Publishers.

Basu, Rumki (2014), Public Administration : Concepts and Theories, New Delhi: Sterling Publishers.

The Oxford Handbook of Public Policy (2006), OUP.

Prabir Kumar De (2012), Public Policy and Systems, Pearson Education.

Vaidyanatha Ayyar (2009), Public Policy Making In India, Pearson

M. Bhattacharya (2012), Public Administration: Issues and Perspectives, New Delhi: Jawahar Publishers.

U. Medury (2010), Public administration in the Globalization Era, New Delhi: Orient Black Swan.

B. Chakrabarty (2007) , Reinventing Public Administration: The India Experience. New Delhi: Orient Longman.

CORE-7

Perspectives on International Relations and World History

Course Objective: This paper seeks to equip students with the basic intellectual tools for understanding International Relations. It introduces students to some of the most important

theoretical approaches for studying international relations. It provides a fairly comprehensive overview of the major political developments and events starting from the twentieth century. Students are expected to learn about the key milestones in world history and equip them with the tools to understand and analyze the same from different perspectives. A key objective of the course is to make students aware of the implicit Euro - centricism of International Relations by highlighting certain specific perspectives from the Global South.

UNIT-I: Studying International Relations

i. How do you understand International Relations: Levels of Analysis (3 lectures) ii. History and IR: Emergence of the International State System iii. Pre-Westphalia and Westphalia iv. Post-Westphalia

UNIT-II: Theoretical Perspectives

i. Classical Realism & Neo-Realism ii. Liberalism & Neoliberalism iii. Marxist Approaches

UNIT-III: Theoretical Perspectives and an Overview of Twentieth Century IR History-I

i. Feminist Perspectives ii. Eurocentrism and Perspectives from the Global South

iii. World War I: Causes and Consequences (1 Lecture) iv. Significance of the Bolshevik Revolution v. Rise of Fascism / Nazism vi. World War II: Causes and Consequences

UNIT-IV: An Overview of Twentieth Century IR History-II

i. Cold War: Different Phases, ii. Emergence of the Third World iii. Collapse of the USSR and the End of the Cold War iv. Post-Cold War Developments and Emergence of Other Power Centers of Power

READING LIST

M. Nicholson, (2002) International Relations: A Concise Introduction, New York: Palgrave.

R. Jackson and G. Sorensen, (2007) Introduction to International Relations: Theories and Approaches, 3rd Edition, Oxford: Oxford University Press, pp. 2-7

S. Joshua. Goldstein and J. Pevehouse, (2007) International Relations, New York: Pearson Longman, 2007, pp. 29-35

J. Baylis and S. Smith (eds), (2008) The Globalization of World Politics: An Introduction to International Relations, New York: Oxford University Press, pp. 1-6.

Rumki Basu, (ed)(2012) International Politics: Concepts, Theories and Issues New Delhi, Sage.

Andrew Heywood (2011), Global Politics, New York: Palgrave MacMillan.

SEMESTER-IV

CORE-8

Political Processes and Institutions in Comparative Perspective

Course objective: In this course students will be trained in the application of

comparativemethods to the study of politics. The course is comparative in both what we study and how we study. In the process the course aims to introduce undergraduate students to some of the range of issues, literature, and methods that cover comparative political.

UNIT-I: Approaches to Studying Comparative Politics a. Political Culture b. New Institutionalism

UNIT-II: Electoral System and Party Systems

Definition and procedures: Types of election system (First Past the Post, Proportional Representation, Mixed Representation)

Party System : Historical contexts of emergence of the party system and types of parties

UNIT-III: Nation-state : What is nation–state? Historical evolution in Western Europe and postcolonial contexts ‘Nation’ and ‘State’: debates

UNIT-IV: Democratization and Federalism

Process of democratization in postcolonial, post- authoritarian and post-communist countries

Federalism : Historical context Federation and Confederation: debates aroundterritorial division of power.

READING LIST

J. Bara and Pennington. (eds.)(2009), Comparative Politics: Explaining Democratic System. New Delhi: Sage Publications.

A. Heywood, (2002) Politics, New York: Palgrave.

W. O’Conner, (1994) ‘A Nation is a Nation, is a Sate, is a Ethnic Group, is a ...’, in J. Hutchinson and A. Smith, (eds.) Nationalism. Oxford: Oxford University Press.

K. Newton, and J. Deth, (2010) ‘Foundations of Comparative Politics: Democracies of the Modern World’. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

B. Smith, (2003) ‘Understanding Third World Politics: Theories of Political Change and Development’. London: Palgrave Macmillan.

M. Burgess, (2006) Comparative Federalism: Theory and Practice. London: Routledge.

R. Watts, (2008), Comparing Federal Systems. Montreal: McGill Queen’s Univ. Press.

Saxena, R (eds.) (2011), Varieties of Federal Governance: MajorContemporary Models. New Delhi: Cambridge University Press.

CORE-9

Public Policy and Administration in India

Objective: The paper seeks to provide an introduction to the interface between public policy and administration in India. The essence of public policy lies in its effectiveness in translating the governing philosophy into programs and policies and making it a part of the community living. It deals with issues of decentralization, financial management, citizens and

administration and social welfare from a non-western perspective.

UNIT-I : (i) Public Policy

a. Definition, characteristics and models b. Public Policy Process in India

(ii) Decentralization

a. Meaning, significance and approaches and types

b. Local Self Governance: Rural and Urban

UNIT-II: Budget

a. Concept and Significance of Budget b. Budget Cycle in India c. Various Approaches and Types Of Budgeting

UNIT-III: Citizen and Administration Interface

a. Public Service Delivery b. Redressal of Public Grievances: RTI, Lokpal, Citizens' Charter and E-Governance

UNIT-IV: Social Welfare Administration

a. Concept and Approaches of Social Welfare b. Social Welfare Policies: Education: Right To Education, Health: National Health Mission, Food: Right To Food Security Employment: MNREGA

READING LIST

Public Policy T. Dye, (1984) Understanding Public Policy, 5th Edition. U.S.A: Prentice Hall

R.B. Denhardt and J.V. Denhardt, (2009) Public Administration, New Delhi: Brooks/Cole

M. Howlett, M. Ramesh, and A. Perl, (2009), Studying Public Policy: Policy Cycles and Policy subsystems, 3rd edition, Oxford: Oxford University Press.

T. Dye, (2002) Understanding Public Policy, New Delhi: Pearson Y. Dror, (1989) Public Policy Making Reexamined. Oxford: Transaction Publication.

Satyajit Singh and Pradeep K. Sharma [eds.](2007), Decentralisation: Institutions And Politics In Rural India, OUP.

N.G.Jayal(1999), Democracy and The State: Welfare, Secular and Development in Contemporary India, Oxford : Oxford University Press.

Bidyut Chakrabarty (2007), Reinventing Public Administration: The Indian Experience, Orient Longman.

Basu Rumki (2015) Public Administration in India Mandates, Performance and Future Perspectives, New Delhi, Sterling Publishers

CORE-10

Global Politics

Course objective: This course introduces students to the key debates on the meaning and nature of globalization by addressing its political, economic, social, cultural and technological dimensions. In keeping with the most important debates within the globalization discourse, it imparts an understanding of the working of the world economy, its anchors and resistances offered by global social movements while analyzing the changing

nature of relationship between the state and trans-national actors and networks. The course also offers insights into key contemporary global issues such as the proliferation of nuclear weapons, ecological issues, international terrorism, and human security before concluding with a debate on the phenomenon of global governance.

UNIT-I: Globalization: Conceptions and Perspectives-I : a. Understanding Globalization and its Alternative Perspectives (6 lectures) b. Political: Debates on Sovereignty and Territoriality
c. Global Economy: Its Significance and Anchors of Global Political Economy: IMF, d. World Bank, WTO, TNCs

UNIT-II: Globalization: Conceptions and Perspectives-II and Contemporary Global Issues- I

(i) Cultural and Technological Dimension (ii) Global Resistances (Global Social Movements and NGOs)

(iii) Ecological Issues: Historical Overview of International Environmental Agreements, Climate Change, Global Commons Debate

UNIT-III: Contemporary Global Issues- II

a. Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons b. International Terrorism: Non-State Actors and State Terrorism; Post 9/11 developments c.. Migration d. Human Security .

UNIT-IV: Global Shifts: Power and Governance

READING LIST

G. Ritzer, (2010) *Globalization: A Basic Text*, Sussex: Wiley-Blackwell, pp. 33-62.

A. Heywood, (2011) *Global Politics*, New York: Palgrave.

B. Chimni and S.Mallavarapu (eds.) (2012), *International Relations: Perspectives For the Global South*, New Delhi: Pearson.

J. Rosenau, and E. Czempiel (eds.) (1992), *Governance without Government: Order and Change in World Politics*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

A. Kumar and D. Messner (eds), (2010) *Power Shifts and Global Governance: Challenges from South and North*, London: Anthem Press.

P. Dicken, (2007) *Global Shift: Mapping the Changing Contours of the World Economy*, New York: The Guilford Press.

J. Close, (2001) 'The Global Shift: A quantum leap in human evolution', Available at <http://www.stir-global-shift.com/page22.php>, Accessed: 19.04.2013.

Mingst, Karen A. (2004), "Essentials of International Relations", New York: W.W. Norton and Company.

Ghosh, Peu (2015), *International Relations*, New Delhi: PHI Learning Private Limited.

SEMESTER-V

CORE-11

Classical Political Philosophy

Course objective: This course goes back to Greek antiquity and familiarizes students with the manner in which the political questions were first posed. Machiavelli comes as an interlude inaugurating modern politics followed by Hobbes and Locke. This is a basic foundation course for students.

UNIT-I: Antiquity-I:

a) Significance of Political Thought , b) Works of Plato and their interpretation c)Plato: Philosophy and Politics, Theory of Forms, Justice, Philosopher King/Queen, Communism
Presentation theme: Critique of Democracy; Women and Guardianship, Censorship

UNIT-II: Antiquity-II:

a) Works of Aristotle and their interpretation b) Aristotle : Forms, Virtue, Citizenship, Justice, State and Household Presentation themes: Classification of governments; man as zoon politikon

UNIT-III: Interlude: Machiavelli

Virtue, Religion, Republicanism Presentation themes: morality and statecraft; vice and virtue

UNIT-IV: Possessive Individualism Hobbes : Human nature, State of Nature, Social Contract, State Presentation themes: State of nature; social contract; Leviathan; atomistic individuals.

Locke: Laws of Nature, Natural Rights, Property, Presentation themes: Natural rights; right to dissent; justification of property

READING LIST

C. Kukathas and G. Gaus, (eds.)(2004), Handbook of Political Theory, London: Sage Publications Ltd.

J. Coleman, (2000) 'Introduction', in A History of Political Thought: From Ancient Greece to Early Christianity, Oxford: Blackwell Publishers.

A. Skoble and T. Machan, (2007), Political Philosophy: Essential Selections. New Delhi: Pearson Education.

R. Kraut(ed.) (1996) ' The Cambridge Companion to Plato'. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

Macpherson (1962) The Political Theory of Possessive Individualism: Hobbes to Locke. Oxford University Press, Ontario.

I. Hampsher-Monk, (2001) 'A History of Modern Political Thought: Major Political Thinkers from Hobbes to Marx', Oxford: Blackwell Publishers.

T. Sorell, (ed.) (1996) Cambridge Companion to Hobbes. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

CORE-12**Indian Political Thought-I**

Course objective: This course introduces the specific elements of Indian Political Thoughtspanning over two millennia. The basic focus of study is on individual thinkers whose ideas are however framed by specific themes. The course as a whole is meant to provide a sense of the broad streams of Indian thought while encouraging a specific knowledge of individual thinkers and texts. Selected extracts from some original texts are also given to discuss in class. The list of additional readings is meant for teachers as well as the more interested students.

- UNIT-I:** (i) Traditions of Pre-colonial Indian Political Thought
a. Brahmanic and Shramanic b. Islamic and Syncretic.
(ii) Ved Vyasa (Shantiparva): Rajadharma
- UNIT-II:** (a) Manu: Social Laws
(b) Kautilya: Theory of State
- UNIT-III:** (a) Aggannasutta (Digha Nikaya): Theory of kingship
(b) Barani: Ideal Polity
- UNIT-IV:** (a) Abul Fazal: Monarchy
(b) Kabir: Syncretism

READING LIST

T. Pantham, and K. Deutsch (eds.) (1986) , Political Thought in Modern India, New Delhi: Sage Publications.

The Mahabharata (2004), Vol. 7 (Book XI and Book XII, Part II), Chicago and London:University of Chicago Press.

V. Varma, (1974) Studies in Hindu Political Thought and Its Metaphysical Foundations, Delhi: Motilal Banarsidass.

V. Mehta, (1992) ‘ Foundations of Indian Political Thought’, Delhi: Manohar.

S. Collins (ed) (2001) Agganna Sutta: An Annotated Translation, New Delhi: Sahitya Academy.

Habib, (1998) ‘Ziya Barni’s Vision of the State’, in The Medieval History Journal, Vol. 2, (1), pp. 19- 36.

M. Alam, (2004) ‘Sharia Akhlaq’, in The Languages of Political Islam in India 1200- 1800, Delhi: Permanent Black, pp. 26- 43.

SEMESTER-VI

CORE-13

Modern Political Philosophy

Course objective: Philosophy and politics are closely intertwined. We explore this convergence by identifying four main tendencies here. Students will be exposed to the manner in which the questions of politics have been posed in terms that have implications for larger questions of thought and existence.

UNIT-I: Modernity and its discourses : This section will introduce students to the idea of

modernity and the discourses around modernity.

UNIT-II: Romantics : a. Jean Jacques Rousseau

Presentation themes: General Will; local or direct democracy; self-government; origin of inequality.

b. Mary Wollstonecraft

Presentation themes: Women and paternalism; critique of Rousseau's idea of education; legal rights

UNIT-III: Liberal socialist : a. John Stuart Mill

Presentation themes: Liberty, suffrage and subjection of women, right of minorities; utility principle.

UNIT-IV: Radicals : a. Karl Marx

Presentation themes: Alienation; difference with other kinds of materialism; class struggle

b. Alexandra Kollontai

Presentation themes: Winged and wingless Eros; proletarian woman; socialization of housework; disagreement with Lenin

READING LIST

Kant. (1784) 'What is Enlightenment?,' available at <http://theliterarylink.com/kant.html>, Accessed: 19.04.2013

S. Hall (1992), 'Formations of Modernity', UK: Polity Press, pages 1-16.

B. Nelson, (2008) Western Political Thought. New York: Pearson Longman, pp. 221-255.

C. Johnson, (ed.)(2002), 'The Cambridge Companion to Mary Wollstonecraft', Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, pp. 42-58.

S. Ferguson, (1999) 'The Radical Ideas of Mary Wollstonecraft', in Canadian Journal of Political Science XXXII (3), pp. 427-50, Available at <http://digitalcommons.ryerson.ca/politics>, Accessed: 19.04.2013.

C. Sypnowich, (1993) 'Alexandra Kollontai and the Fate of Bolshevik Feminism' Labour/LeTravail Vol. 32 (Fall 1992) pp. 287-295.

A. Kollontai (1909), The Social Basis of the Woman Question, Available at <http://www.marxists.org/archive/kollonta/1909/social-basis.htm>, Accessed: 19.04.2013.

C. Porter, (1980) Alexandra Kollontai: The Lonely Struggle of the Woman who defied Lenin, New York: Dutton Children's Books.

CORE-14

Indian Political Thought-II

Course objective: Based on the study of individual thinkers, the course introduces a wide span of thinkers and themes that defines the modernity of Indian political thought. The objective is to study general themes that have been produced by thinkers from varied social and temporal contexts. Selected extracts from original texts are also given to discuss in the class. The list of additional readings is meant for teachers as well as the more interested students.

UNIT-I: (a) Introduction to Modern Indian Political Thought

(b) Rammohan Roy: Rights

(c) Pandita Ramabai: Gender

UNIT-II: (a) Vivekananda: Ideal Society
(b) Gandhi: Swaraj

UNIT-III: (a) Ambedkar: Social Justice
(b) Tagore: Critique of Nationalism
(c) Jaya Prakash Narayan, Total Revolution

UNIT-IV: (a) Savarkar: Hindutva
(b) Nehru: Secularism
(c) Lohia: Socialism

READING LIST

I. Introduction to Modern Indian Political Thought Essential Readings: V. Mehta and T. Pantham (eds.), (2006) 'Modern India: Thematic Explorations, History of Science, Philosophy and Culture in Indian civilization' Vol. 10, Part: 7, New Delhi: Sage Publications, pp. xxvii-ixi.

D. Dalton, (1982) 'Continuity of Innovation', in Indian Idea of Freedom: Political Thought of Swami Vivekananda, Aurobindo Ghose, Rabindranath Tagore and Mahatma Gandhi, Academic Press: Gurgaon, pp. 1-28.

II. Rammohan Roy: Rights

Essential Readings: R. Roy, (1991) 'The Precepts of Jesus, the Guide to Peace and Happiness', S. Hay, (ed.) Sources of Indian Tradition, Vol. 2. Second Edition. New Delhi: Penguin, pp. 24-29.

C. Bayly, (2010) 'Rammohan and the Advent of Constitutional Liberalism in India 1800-1830', in Sh. Kapila (ed.), An intellectual History for India, New Delhi: Cambridge University Press, pp. 18- 34.

T. Pantham, (1986) 'The Socio-Religious Thought of Rammohan Roy', in Th. Panthom and K. Deutsch, (eds.) Political Thought in Modern India, New Delhi: Sage, pp.32-52.

Additional Reading: S. Sarkar, (1985) 'Rammohan Roy and the break With the Past', in A Critique on colonial India, Calcutta: Papyrus, pp. 1-17.

III. Pandita Ramabai: Gender

Essential Readings:

P. Ramabai, (2000) 'Woman's Place in Religion and Society', in M. Kosambi (ed.), Pandita Ramabai Through her Own Words: Selected Works, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp.150-155.

M. Kosambi, (1988) 'Women's Emancipation and Equality: Pandita Ramabai's Contribution to Women's Cause', in Economic and Political Weekly, Vol. 23(44), pp. 38-49. Additional Reading: U. Chakravarti, (2007) Pandita Ramabai - A Life and a Time, New Delhi: Critical Quest, pp. 140.

G. Omvedt, (2008) 'Ramabai: Women in the Kingdom of God', in Seeking Begumpura: The Social Vision of Anti Caste Intellectuals, New Delhi: Navayana. pp. 205-224.

IV. Vivekananda: Ideal Society

Essential Readings: S. Vivekananda, (2007) 'The Real and the Apparent Man', S. Bodhasarananda (ed.), Selections from the Complete Works of Swami Vivekananda, Kolkata: Advaita Ashrama, pp.126-129.

A. Sen, (2003) 'Swami Vivekananda on History and Society', in Swami Vivekananda, Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp. 62- 79.

H. Rustav, (1998) 'Swami Vivekananda and the Ideal Society', in W. Radice (ed.), Swami Vivekananda and the Modernisation of Hinduism, Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp. 264-280.

Additional Reading: Raghuramaraju, (2007) 'Swami and Mahatma, Paradigms: State and Civil Society', in Debates in Indian Philosophy: Classical, Colonial, and Contemporary, Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp. 29-65.

V. Gandhi: Swaraj Essential Readings: M. Gandhi, (1991) 'Satyagraha: Transforming Unjust Relationships through the Power of the Soul', in S. Hay (ed.), Sources of Indian Tradition, Vol. 2. Second Edition, New Delhi: Penguin, pp. 265-270.

A. Parel, (ed.), (2002) 'Introduction', in Gandhi, freedom and Self Rule, Delhi: Vistaar Publication.

D. Dalton, (1982) Indian Idea of Freedom: Political Thought of Swami Vivekananda, Aurobindo Ghose, Mahatma Gandhi and Rabindranath Tagore, Gurgaon: The Academic Press, pp. 154- 190.

Additional Reading: R. Terchek, (2002) 'Gandhian Autonomy in Late Modern World', in A. Parel (ed.), Gandhi, Freedom and Self Rule. Delhi: Sage.

VI. Ambedkar: Social Justice

Essential Readings: B. Ambedkar, (1991) 'Constituent Assembly Debates', S. Hay (ed.), Sources of Indian Tradition, Vol. 2, Second Edition, New Delhi: Penguin, pp. 342-347. V. Rodrigues, (2007) 'Good society, Rights, Democracy Socialism', in S. Thorat and Aryama (eds.), Ambedkar in Retrospect - Essays on Economics, Politics and Society, Jaipur: IIDS and Rawat Publications.

B. Mungekar, (2007) 'Quest for Democratic Socialism', in S. Thorat, and Aryana (eds.), Ambedkar in Retrospect - Essays on Economics, Politics and Society, Jaipur: IIDS and Rawat Publications, pp. 121-142.

Additional Reading: P. Chatterjee, (2005) 'Ambedkar and the Troubled times of Citizenship', in V. Mehta and Th. Pantham (eds.), Political ideas in modern India: Thematic Explorations, New Delhi: Sage, pp. 73-92.

VII. Tagore: Critique of Nationalism Essential Readings: R. Tagore, (1994) 'The Nation', S. Das (ed.), The English Writings of Rabindranath Tagore, Vol. 3, New Delhi: Sahitya Akademi, pp. 548-551.

R. Chakravarty, (1986) 'Tagore, Politics and Beyond', in Th. Panthams and K. Deutsch (eds.), Political Thought in Modern India, New Delhi: Sage, pp. 177-191.

M. Radhakrishnan, and Debasmita, (2003) 'Nationalism is a Great Menace: Tagore and Nationalism' in P. Hogan, Colm and L. Pandit, (eds.) Rabindranath Tagore: Universality and Tradition, London: Rosemont Publishing and Printing Corporation, pp. 29-39.

Additional Reading: A. Nandy, (1994) 'Rabindranath Tagore & Politics of Self', in Illegitimacy of Nationalism, Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp. 1-50.

VIII. J.P. Narayan Chakravarty, Bidyut (2009) Modern Indian Political Thought, sage, PP-103-121 Ghose, Shankar (1984) Modern Indian Political Thought, New Delhi, Allied Publishers. Sarkar, Sumit (1989) Modern India 1885-1947, Macmillan, New Delhi

IX. Savarkar: Hindutva

Essential Readings:

V. Savarkar, 'Hindutva is Different from Hinduism', available at <http://www.savarkar.org/en/hindutva/-essentials-hindutva/hindutva-different-hinduism>, Accessed: 19.04.2013

J. Sharma, (2003) Hindutva: Exploring the Idea of Hindu Nationalism, Delhi: Penguin, pp. 124-172.

Additional Reading: Dh. Keer, (1966) Veer Savarkar, Bombay: Popular Prakashan, pp. 223-250.

X. Nehru: Secularism

Essential Readings: J. Nehru, (1991) 'Selected Works', in S. Hay (ed.), Sources of Indian Tradition, Vol. 2, Second Edition, New Delhi: Penguin, pp. 317-319.

R. Pillai, (1986) 'Political thought of Jawaharlal Nehru', in Th. Pantham, and K. Deutsch (eds.), Political Thought in Modern India, New Delhi: Sage, pp. 260- 274.

B. Zachariah, (2004) Nehru, London: Routledge Historical Biographies, pp. 169-213.

Additional Reading: P. Chatterjee, (1986) 'The Moment of Arrival: Nehru and the Passive Revolution', in Nationalist Thought and the Colonial World: A Derivative Discourse? London: Zed Books, pp.131-166

XI. Lohia: Socialism

Essential Readings: M. Anees and V. Dixit (eds.), (1984) Lohia: Many Faceted Personality, Rammanohar Lohia Smarak Smriti.

S. Sinha, (2010) 'Lohia's Socialism: An underdog's perspective', in Economic and Political Weekly, Vol. XLV (40) pp. 51-55.

A. Kumar, (2010) 'Understanding Lohia's Political Sociology: Intersectionality of Caste, Class, Gender and Language Issue', in Economic and Political Weekly, Vol. XLV (40), pp. 64-70.

(B) Two Generic Elective Courses (GE) meant for Honours Students of other Disciplines (Each course is of 6 credits)

Two papers (Paper-I and II) under Generic Elective Course are being offered by Political Science with each paper having an option to be exercised by the concerned student

GE: Paper-1: INDIAN POLITY-I / GOVERNANCE: ISSUES AND CHALLENGES

INDIAN POLITY-I

Unit -I

Landmarks of Freedom Movement in India: Non-Cooperation Movement, Civil Disobedience

Movement and Quit India Movement

Making of the Constitution of India: Cabinet Mission Plan, Formation of the Constituent Assembly of India, Indian Independence Act, 1947, Drafting and Adoption of the Constitution of India.

Unit-II

Salient Features of the Constitution of India: Preamble, Fundamental Rights, Directive Principles of State Policy, Fundamental Duties, Parliamentary form of Government, Federal System

Unit-III

Organs of the Union Government:

Executive: President, Vice-President, Council of Ministers and the Prime Minister

Legislature: Parliament- composition and functions

Judiciary: Supreme Court – composition and jurisdiction

Unit-IV

Organs of the State Government:

Executive: Governor, Council of Ministers and the Chief Minister

Legislature: State Legislature – Composition and functions

Judiciary: High Court and the Subordinate Courts

READING LIST

Fadia, B.L.(2011), “Indian Government and Politics”, Agra: Sahitya Bhawan Publications.

Chaube, Shibnikinkar(2000), “ Constituent Assembly of India springboard of revolution”, New Delhi: Manohar Publishers & Distributors.

Pylee , M.V.(2003), “Our Constitution Government and Politics”, New Delhi : Universal Law Publishing Co.

Sikri, S.L.(2002), “Indian Government and Politics”, New Delhi: Kalyani Publishers.

Kashyap, Subhash C.(1989/1993/1995), “ Our Constitution/ Our Parliament/Our Judiciary”, New Delhi: NBT, India.

Bhagwan, Vishnoo & Vandana Mohla(2007), “Indian Government and Politics”, New Delhi: Kalyani Publishers.

Ghai, K.K.(2008), “Indian Government and Politics”, New Delhi: Kalyani Publishers.

GE-Paper-1 (OR)

GOVERNANCE: ISSUES AND CHALLENGES

UNIT-I: (a) GOVERNMENT AND GOVERNANCE: CONCEPTS

Role of State In The Era Of Globalisation State, Market and Civil Society

(b) GOVERNANCE AND DEVELOPMENT

Changing Dimensions of Development Strengthening Democracy through Good Governance

UNIT-II: ENVIRONMENTAL GOVERNANCE

Human-Environment Interaction Green Governance: Sustainable Human

Development

UNIT-III: LOCAL GOVERNANCE

Democratic Decentralisation People's Participation In Governance

UNIT-IV: GOOD GOVERNANCE INITIATIVES IN INDIA: BEST PRACTICES

Public Service Guarantee Acts, Electronic Governance, Citizens Charter
& Right to Information, Corporate Social Responsibility

READING LIST

B. Chakrabarty and M. Bhattacharya, (eds.) The Governance Discourse. New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1998

Surendra Munshi and Biju Paul Abraham [eds.] , Good Governance, Democratic Societies And Globalisation, Sage Publishers, 2004

Vasudha Chotray and Gery Stoker , Governance Theory: A Cross Disciplinary Approach , Palgrave Macmillan ,2008

J. Rosenau, 'Governance, Order, and Change in World Politics', in J. Rosenau, and E. Czempiel (eds.) Governance without Government: Order and Change in World Politics, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press ,1992

B. Nayar (ed.), Globalization and Politics in India. Delhi: Oxford University Press, 2007 pp. 218-240.

Smita Mishra Panda , Engendering Governance Institutions: State, Market And Civil Society, Sage Publications,2008

Neera Chandhoke, State And Civil Society Explorations In Political Theory , Sage Publishers,1995.

B. C. Smith, Good Governance and Development, Palgrave, 2007

P. Bardhan, 'Epilogue on the Political Economy of Reform in India', in The Political Economy of Development in India. 6th edition, Delhi: Oxford University Press, 2005

J. Dreze and A. Sen, India: Economic Development and Social Opportunity. New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1995

Niraja Gopal Jayal[ed.], Democracy in India, Oxford University Press, 2007

Ramachandra Guha, Environmentalism: A Global History, Longman Publishers, 1999

J.P. Evans, Environmental Governance, Routledge , 2012

Emilio F. Moran, Environmental Social Science: Human - Environment interactions and Sustainability, Wiley-Blackwell, 2010

Burns H Weston and David Bollier, Green Governance: Ecological Survival, Human Rights, and the Law of the Commons, Cambridge University Press, 2013

- Bina Agarwal, *Gender And Green Governance* , Oxford University Press, Oxford, 2013
- J. Volger, 'Environmental Issues', in J. Baylis, S. Smith and P. Owens (eds.) *Globalization of World Politics*, New York: Oxford University Press, 2011, pp. 348-362.
- A. Heywood, *Global Politics*, New York: Palgrave, 2011, pp. 383-411.
- N. Carter, *The Politics of Environment: Ideas, Activism, Policy*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2007, pp. 13-81.
- Pranab Bardhan and Dilip Mookherjee, *Decentralization And Local Governance In Developing Countries: A Comparative Perspective*, MIT Press, 2006
- T.R. Raghunandan, *Decentralization And Local Governments: The Indian Experience, Readings On The Economy, Polity And Society*, Orient Blackswan, 2013
- Pardeep Sachdeva, *Local Government In India*, Pearson Publishers, 2011
- P. de Souza, (2002) 'Decentralization and Local Government: The Second Wind of Democracy in India', in Z. Hasan, E. Sridharan and R. Sudarshan (eds.) *India's Living Constitution: Ideas, Practices and Controversies*, New Delhi: Permanent Black, 2002
- Mary John, 'Women in Power? Gender, Caste and Politics of Local Urban Governance', in *Economic and Political Weekly*, Vol. 42(39), 2007
- Niraja Gopal Jayal , *Democracy and the State: Welfare, Secularism, and Development in Contemporary India*, Oxford University Press, 1999
- Reetika Khera[ed.], *The Battle for Employment Guarantee*, Oxford University Press, 2011
- Nalini Juneja, *Primary Education for All in the City of Mumbai: The Challenge Set By Local Actors'* , International Institute For Educational Planning, UNESCO : Paris, 2001
- Maxine Molyneux and Shahra Razavi , *Gender, Justice, Development, and Rights* , Oxford University Press, 2002
- Jugal Kishore, *National Health Programs of India: National Policies and Legislations*, Century Publications, 2005
- Jean Drèze and Amartya Sen, *India, Economic Development and Social Opportunity*, Oxford University Press, 1995
- K. Lee and Mills, *The Economic Of Health In Developing Countries*, Oxford University Press, 1983
- Marmar Mukhopadhyay and Madhu Parhar (eds.) *Education in India: Dynamics of Development*, Shipra Publications, 2007
- K. Vijaya Kumar, *Right to Education Act 2009: Its Implementation as to Social Development in India*, Akansha Publishers, 2012
- Amartya Sen and Jean Dreze, *Omnibus: Poverty and Famines, Hunger and Public Action, India- Economic Development and Social Opportunity*, Oxford University Press, 1998
- Jean Dreze and Amartya Sen, *An Uncertain Glory: India And Its Contradictions*, Princeton University Press, 2013
- Reetika Khera- *Rural Poverty And Public Distribution System*, EPW, Vol-XLVIII, No.45-46, Nov 2013
- Pradeep Chaturvedi , *Women And Food Security: Role Of Panchayats* , Concept Publishing House, 2002

- Bidyut Mohanty, “Women, Right to Food and Role of Panchayats”, Mainstream, Vol. LII, No. 42, October 11, 2014
- D. Crowther, Corporate Social Responsibility, Deep and Deep Publishers, 2008
- Sanjay K. Agarwal, Corporate Social Responsibility in India, Sage Publishers, 2008 .
- Sahu, Santosh Kumar, “ Governance: Issues and Challenges”, Kalyani Publishers, 2016.
- Pushpa Sundar, Business & Community: The Story of Corporate Social Responsibility in India, New Delhi: Sage Publications, 2013

GENERAL ELECTIVE- PAPER-2:

INDIAN POLITY-II / GANDHI AND THE CONTEMPORARY WORLD

Generic Elective: Paper-2

INDIAN POLITY-II

Unit –I

Indian Federalism and Centre-States Relations:

- (i) Administrative Relations
- (ii) Legislative Relations
- (iii) Financial Relations
- (iv) Areas of Tension in the Centre- State relations

Unit-II

Democracy at the Grass root Level:

Structure and functioning of Local Self Government: Urban and Rural Levels

Unit-III

Important Constitutional Authorities in India:

- (i) Election Commission: Composition and Functions
- (ii) Finance Commission: Composition and Functions
- (iii) Comptroller and Auditor General of India: Functions and Role
- (iv) Attorney General

Unit-IV

Challenges to National Integration in India: Caste, Communalism, Regionalism, Separatist movement, Language.

READING LIST

Hasan , Zoya & E.Sridharan et al(eds.)(2002), “ India's Living Constitution: Ideas,Practices, Controversies”, Delhi :Permanent Black.

Pandey, J.N.(2003), “Constitutional Law of India”, Allahabad: Central Law Agency.

Mohanty, Biswaranjan(2009), “Constitution, government and politics in India”, New Delhi: New Century Pub.

Chakrabarty, B. and Rajendra Kumar Pandey(2008), “ Indian Government and Politics”, New Delhi: Sage India.

Bhuyan, Dasarathy (2010), ‘Indian Polity’, Cuttack: Nalanda.

GENERIC ELECTIVE: PAPER-2 (OR)

Gandhi and the Contemporary World

UNIT-I: Gandhi on Modern Civilization and Ethics of Development : a. Conception of Modern Civilisation and Alternative Modernity b. Critique of Development: Narmada Bachao Andolan

UNIT-II: Gandhian Thought: Theory and Action: a. Theory of Satyagraha b. Satyagraha in Action i. Peasant Satyagraha: Kheda and the Idea of Trusteeship ii. Temple Entry and Critique of Caste iii. Social Harmony: 1947and Communal Unity

UNIT-III: Gandhi’s Legacy: a) Tolerance: Anti - Racism Movements (Anti - Apartheid and Martin Luther King) b) The Pacifist Movement c) Women’s Movements d) Gandhigiri: Perceptions in Popular Culture

UNIT-IV: Gandhi and the Idea of Political: a) Swaraj b) Swadeshi

READING LIST

B. Parekh, (1997) ‘The Critique of Modernity’, in Gandhi: A Brief Insight, Delhi: Sterling Publishing Company, pp. 63-74.

K. Ishii, (2001) ‘The Socio-economic Thoughts of Mahatma Gandhi: As an Origin of Alternative Development’, Review of Social Economy. Vol. 59 (3), pp. 297-312.

D. Hardiman, (2003) ‘Narmada Bachao Andolan’, in Gandhi in his Time and Ours. Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp. 224- 234.

D. Hardiman, (2003) 'Gandhi's Global Legacy', in Gandhi in His Time and Ours. Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp. 238-283.

(C) Discipline Specific Elective(DSE)- 4 Papers

DSE-1

Human Rights in a Comparative Perspective

Course objective: This course attempts to build an understanding of human rights among students through a study of specific issues in a comparative perspective. It is important for students to see how debates on human rights have taken distinct forms historically and in the contemporary world. The course seeks to anchor all issues in the Indian context, and pulls out another country to form a broader comparative frame. Students will be expected to use a range of resources, including films, biographies, and official documents to study each theme. Thematic discussion of sub-topics in the second and third sections should include state response to issues and structural violence questions.

UNIT-I: Human Rights: Theory and Institutionalization: a. Understanding Human Rights: Three Generations of Rights b. Institutionalization: Universal Declaration of Human Rights c. Rights in National Constitutions: South Africa and India

UNIT-II: Issues : a. Torture: USA and India b. Surveillance and Censorship: China and India c. Terrorism and Insecurity of Minorities: USA and India

UNIT-III. Structural Violence-I : a. Caste and Race: South Africa and India

UNIT-IV: Structural Violence-II: b. Gender and Violence: India and Pakistan c. Adivasis/Aboriginals and the Land Question: Australia and India

READING LIST

I: J. Hoffman and P. Graham, (2006) 'Human Rights', Introduction to Political Theory, Delhi, Pearson, pp. 436-458.

SAHRDC (2006) 'Introduction to Human Rights'; 'Classification of Human Rights: An Overview of the First, Second, and Third Generational Rights', in Introducing Human Rights, New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

The Constitution of the Republic of South Africa, Chapter 2: Bill of Rights.

The Constitution of India, Chapter 3: Fundamental Rights

II. Issues a. Torture: USA and India Essential Readings: M. Lippman, (1979) 'The Protection of Universal Human Rights: The Problem of Torture' *Universal Human Rights*, Vol. 1(4), pp. 25-55.

J. Lokaneeta, (2011) 'Torture in the TV Show 24: Circulation of Meanings'; 'Jurisprudence on Torture and Interrogations in India', in *Transnational Torture Law, Violence, and State Power in the United States and India*, Delhi: Orient Blackswan,

D. O'Byrne, (2007) 'Torture', in *Human Rights: An Introduction*, Delhi: Pearson, pp. 164-197.

b. Surveillance and Censorship: China and India Essential Readings: D. O'Byrne, (2007) 'Censorship', in *Human Rights: An Introduction*, Delhi: Pearson, pp. 106-138.

D. Lyon, (2008) *Surveillance Society*, Talk for Festival del Diritto, Piacenza, Italia, September 28, pp.1-7.

Fu Hualing, (2012) 'Politicized Challenges, Depoliticized Responses: Political Monitoring in China's Transitions', paper presented at a conference on States of Surveillance: Counter Terrorism and Comparative Constitutionalism, at the University of New South Wales, Sydney, 13-14 December.

U. Singh, (2012) 'Surveillance Regimes in India', paper presented at a conference on States of Surveillance: Counter-Terrorism and Comparative Constitutionalism, at the University of New South Wales, Sydney, 13-14 December.

c. Terrorism and Insecurity of Minorities: USA and India Essential Readings: E. Scarry, (2010) 'Resolving to Resist', in *Rule of Law, Misrule of Men*, Cambridge: Boston Review Books, MIT, pp.1-53.

M. Ahmad, (2002) 'Homeland Insecurities: Racial Violence the Day after September 11', *Social Text*, 72, Vol. 20(3), pp. 101-116.

U. Singh, (2007) 'The Unfolding of Extraordinariness: POTA and the Construction of Suspect Communities', in *The State, Democracy and Anti-terror Laws in India*, Delhi: Sage Publications, pp.165-219

3. Structural Conflicts a. Caste and Race: South Africa and India Essential Readings: A. Pinto, (2001) 'UN Conference against Racism: Is Caste Race?', in *Economic and Political Weekly*, Vol. 36(30)

D. O'Byrne, (2007) 'Apartheid', in *Human Rights: An Introduction*, Delhi: Pearson, pp. 241-262.

R. Wasserstorm, (2006), 'Racism, Sexism, and Preferential Treatment: An approach to the Topics', in R. Goodin and P. Pettit, *Contemporary Political Philosophy: an Anthology*, Oxford: Blackwell, pp-549-574

- R. Wolfrum, (1998) 'Discrimination, Xenophobia and Racism' in J. Symonides, *Human Rights: New Dimensions and Challenges*, Aldershot, Ashgate/UNESCO, pp.181-198.
- b. *Gender and Violence: India and Pakistan Essential Readings*: A. Khan and R. Hussain, (2008), 'Violence Against Women in Pakistan: Perceptions and Experiences of Domestic Violence', *Asian Studies Review*, Vol. 32, pp. 239 – 253
- K. Kannabiran (2012) 'Rethinking the Constitutional Category of Sex', in *Tools of Justice: Non-Discrimination and the Indian Constitution*, New Delhi, Routledge, pp.425-443
- N. Menon (2012) 'Desire', *Seeing Like a Feminist*, New Delhi: Zubaan/Penguin, pp. 91-146
- c. *Adivasis/Aboriginals and the Land Question: Australia and India Essential Readings*: H. Goodall, (2011) 'International Indigenous Community Study: Adivasi Indigenous People in India', in A. Cadzow and J. Maynard (eds.), *Aboriginal Studies*, Melbourne: Nelson Cengage Learning, pp.254-259.
- K. Kannabiran, (2012) 'Adivasi Homelands and the Question of Liberty', in *Tools of Justice: Non-Discrimination and the Indian Constitution*, New Delhi: Routledge, pp.242-271.
- N. Watson (2011) 'Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Identities' in A. Cadzow and J. Maynard (eds.), *Aboriginal Studies*, Melbourne: Nelson Cengage Learning, pp.43-52.
- W. Fernandes (2008) 'India's Forced Displacement Policy and Practice. Is Compensation up to its Functions?', in M. Cernea and H. Mathus (eds), *Can Compensation Prevent Impoverishment? Reforming Resettlement through Investments and Benefit Sharing*, pp.181-207, New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Additional Readings: A. Laws and V. Iacopino, (2002) 'Police Torture in Punjab, India: An Extended Survey', in *Health and Human Rights*, Vol. 6(1), pp. 195-210
- D. O'Byrne, (2007) 'Theorizing Human Rights', in *Human Rights: An Introduction*, Delhi, Pearson, pp.26-70.
- J. Morsink, (1999) *The Universal Declaration of Human Rights: Origins, Drafting and Intent*, Philadelphia: University of Pennsylvania Press, pp. ix-xiv
- J. Nickel, (1987) *Making Sense of Human Rights: Philosophical Reflections on the Universal Declaration of Human Rights*, Berkeley: University of California Press.
- J. Goldman, (2005) 'Of Treaties and Torture: How the Supreme Court Can Restrain the Executive', in *Duke Law Journal*, Vol. 55(3), pp. 609-640.
- K. Tsutsui and C. Wotipka, (2004) *Global Civil Society and the International Human Rights Movement: Citizen Participation in Human Rights International Nongovernmental Organizations*, in *Social Forces*, Vol. 83(2), pp. 587-620.
- L. Rabben, (2001) *Amnesty International: Myth and Reality*, in *Agni*, No. 54, Amnesty International Fortieth Anniversary pp. 8-28

M. Mohanty, (2010) 'In Pursuit of People's Rights: An Introduction', in M. Mohanty et al.,
Weapon of the Oppressed: Inventory of People's Rights in India, New Delhi: Danish
Books, pp.1-11

M. Cranston, (1973) What are Human Rights? New York: Taplinger

M. Ishay, (2004) The History of Human Rights: From Ancient Times to the Globalization
Era, Delhi: Orient Blackswan.

R. Sharan, (2009) 'Alienation and Restoration of Tribal Land in Jharkhand in N Sundar (ed.)
Legal Grounds, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp. 82-112

Text of UDHR available at <http://www.un.org/en/documents/udhr/index.shtml>

U. Baxi, (1989) 'From Human Rights to the Right to be Human: Some Heresies', in S.
Kothari and H. Sethi (eds.), Rethinking Human Rights, Delhi: Lokayan, pp.181-166 .

DSE-1(OR)

Development Process and Social Movements in Contemporary India

Course objective: Under the influence of globalization, development processes in India have undergone transformation to produce spaces of advantage and disadvantage and new geographies of power. The high social reproduction costs and dispossession of vulnerable social groups involved in such a development strategy condition new theatres of contestation and struggles. A variety of protest movements emerged to interrogate and challenge this development paradigm that evidently also weakens the democratic space so very vital to the formulation of critical consensus. This course proposes to introduce students to the conditions, contexts and forms of political contestation over development paradigms and their bearing on the retrieval of democratic voice of citizens.

UNIT-I: Development Process since Independence : a. State and planning b.
Liberalization and reforms

UNIT-II: Industrial Development Strategy and its Impact on the Social Structure: a. Mixed economy, privatization, the impact on organized and unorganized labour b. Emergence of the new middle class

UNIT-III: Agrarian Development Strategy and its Impact on the Social Structure: a. Land Reforms, Green Revolution b. Agrarian crisis since the 1990s and its impact on farmers

UNIT-IV: Social Movements : a. Tribal, Peasant, Dalit and Women's movements b. Maoist challenge c. Civil rights movements

READING LIST

I. The Development Process since Independence Essential Readings: A. Mozoomdar, (1994) 'The Rise and Decline of Development Planning in India', in T. Byres (ed.) *The State and Development Planning in India*. Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp. 73-108.

A. Varshney, (2010) 'Mass Politics or Elite Politics? Understanding the Politics of India's Economic Reforms' in R. Mukherji (ed.) *India's Economic Transition: The Politics of Reforms*, Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp 146-169.

P. Chatterjee, (2000) 'Development Planning and the Indian State', in Zoya Hasan (ed.), *Politics and the State in India*, New Delhi: Sage, pp.116-140.

P. Patnaik and C. Chandrasekhar, (2007) 'India: Dirigisme, Structural Adjustment, and the Radical Alternative', in B. Nayar (ed.), *Globalization and Politics in India*. Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp. 218-240.

P. Bardhan, (2005) 'Epilogue on the Political Economy of Reform in India', in *The Political Economy of Development in India*. 6th impression, Delhi: Oxford University Press.

T. Singh, (1979) 'The Planning Process and Public Process: a Reassessment', R. R. Kale Memorial Lecture, Pune: Gokhale Institute of Politics and Economics.

II. Industrial development strategy and its impact on social structure Essential Readings: A. Aggarwal, (2006) 'Special Economic Zones: Revisiting the Policy Debate', in *Economic and Political Weekly*, XLI (43-44), pp.4533-36.

B. Nayar (1989) *India's Mixed Economy: The Role of Ideology and its Development*, Bombay: Popular Prakashan.

F. Frankel, (2005) 'Crisis of National Economic Planning', in *India's Political Economy (1947-2004): The Gradual Revolution*, Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp. 93-340.

L. Fernandes, (2007) *India's New Middle Class: Democratic Politics in an Era of Economic Reform*, Delhi: Oxford University Press.

S. Shyam, (2003) 'Organizing the Unorganized', in Seminar, [Footloose Labour: A Symposium on Livelihood Struggles of the Informal Workforce, 531] pp. 47-53.

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III. Agrarian development strategy and its impact on social structure Essential Readings: A. Desai, (ed.), (1986) *Agrarian Struggles in India After Independence*, Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp. xi-xxxvi

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- M. Sidhu, (2010) 'Globalisation vis-à-vis Agrarian Crisis in India', in R. Deshpande and S. Arora, (eds.) *Agrarian Crises and Farmer Suicides (Land Reforms in India Series)*, New Delhi: Sage, pp. 149-174.
- V. Sridhar, (2006) 'Why Do Farmers Commit Suicide? The Case Study of Andhra Pradesh', in *Economic and Political Weekly*, XLI (16).
- IV. Social Movements Essential Readings: G. Haragopal, and K. Balagopal, (1998) 'Civil Liberties Movement and the State in India', in M. Mohanty, P. Mukherji and O. Tornquist, (eds.) *People's Rights: Social Movements and the State in the Third World* New Delhi: Sage, pp. 353-371.
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- P. Ramana, (2011) 'India's Maoist Insurgency: Evolution, Current Trends and Responses', in M. Kugelman (ed.) *India's Contemporary Security Challenges*, Woodrow Wilson International Centre for Scholars Asia Programme, Washington D.C., pp.29-47.
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M. Weiner, (2001) 'The Struggle for Equality: Caste in Indian Politics', in A.Kohli. (ed.) *The Success of India's Democracy*, Cambridge: CUP, pp.193-225.

S. Sinha, (2002) 'Tribal Solidarity Movements in India: A Review', in G. Shah. (ed.) *Social Movements and the State*, New Delhi: Sage, pp. 251-266.

Additional Readings: S. Banerjee, (1986) 'Naxalbari in Desai', in A.R. (ed.) *Agrarian Struggles in India After Independence*. Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp.566-588.

B. Nayar, (ed.), (2007) *Globalization and Politics in India*. Delhi: Oxford University Press. S. Roy and K. Debal, (2004) *Peasant Movements in Post-Colonial India: Dynamics of Mobilization and Identity*, Delhi: Sage.

G. Omvedt, (1983) *Reinventing Revolution, New Social Movements and the Socialist Tradition in India*, New York: Sharpe.

G. Shah, (ed.), (2002) *Social Movements and the State*. New Delhi: Sage Publications.

G. Shah, (2004) *Social Movements in India: A Review of Literature*, New Delhi: Sage Publications.

G. Rath, (ed.), (2006) *Tribal development in India: The Contemporary Debate*, New Delhi: Sage Publications.

J. Harris, (2009) *Power Matters: Essays on Institutions, Politics, and Society in India*. Delhi: Oxford University press.

K. Suresh, (ed.), (1982) *Tribal Movements in India, Vol I and II*, New Delhi: Manohar (emphasis on the introductory chapter).

M. Mohanty, P. Mukherji and O.Tornquist, (1998) *People's Rights: Social Movements and the State in the Third World*. New Delhi: Sage Publications. M. Rao, (ed.), (1978) *Social Movements in India, Vol. 2*, Delhi: Manohar.

N. Jayal, and P. Mehta, (eds.), (2010) *The Oxford Companion to Politics in India*, Delhi: Oxford University Press.

P. Bardhan, (2005) *The Political Economy of Development in India*, 6th impression, Delhi: Oxford University Press.

R. Mukherji, (ed.), (2007) *India's Economic Transition: The Politics of Reforms*, Delhi: Oxford University Press.

R, Ray and M. Katzenstein, (eds.), (2005) *Social Movements in India*, Delhi: Oxford University Press.

S. Chakravarty, (1987) *Development Planning: The Indian Experience*, Delhi: Oxford University Press.

DSE-2

India's Foreign Policy in a globalizing world

Course objective: This course's objective is to teach students the domestic sources and the structural constraints on the genesis, evolution and practice of India's foreign policy. The endeavour is to highlight integral linkages between the 'domestic' and the 'international' aspects of India's foreign policy by stressing on the shifts in its domestic identity and the corresponding changes at the international level. Students will be instructed on India's shifting identity as a postcolonial state to the contemporary dynamics of India attempting to carve its identity as an 'aspiring power'. India's evolving relations with the superpowers during the Cold War and after, bargaining strategy and positioning in international climate change negotiations, international economic governance, international terrorism and the United Nations facilitate an understanding of the changing positions and development of India's role as a global player since independence.

UNIT-I: India's Foreign Policy: From a Postcolonial State to an Aspiring Global Power

UNIT-II: India's Relations with the USA and USSR/Russia

UNIT-III: (a) India's Engagements with China

(b) India in South Asia: Debating Regional Strategies

UNIT-IV: (a) India's Negotiating Style and Strategies: Trade, Environment and Security Regimes

(b) India in the Contemporary Multipolar World

READING LIST

I. India's Foreign Policy: From a Postcolonial State to an Aspiring Global Power

Essential Readings: S. Ganguly and M. Pardesi, (2009) 'Explaining Sixty Years of India's Foreign Policy', in *IndiaReview*, Vol. 8 (1), pp. 4–19. Ch. Ogden, (2011) 'International 'Aspirations' of a Rising Power', in David Scott (ed.), *Handbook of India's International Relations*, London: Routledge, pp.3-31

W. Anderson, (2011) 'Domestic Roots of Indian Foreign Policy', in W. Anderson, *Trusts with Democracy: Political Practice in South Asia*, Anthem Press: University Publishing Online.

Additional Reading: J. Bandhopadhyaya, (1970) *The Making Of India's Foreign Policy*, New Delhi: Allied Publishers.

II: India's Relations with the USA and USSR/Russia Essential Readings: S. Mehrotra, (1990) 'Indo-Soviet Economic Relations: Geopolitical and Ideological Factors', in *India and the Soviet Union: Trade and Technology Transfer*, Cambridge University Press: Cambridge, pp. 8-28.

R. Hathaway, (2003) 'The US-India Courtship: From Clinton to Bush', in S. Ganguly (ed.), *India as an Emerging Power*, Frank Cass: Portland.

A. Singh, (1995) 'India's Relations with Russia and Central Asia', in *International Affairs*, Vol. 71 (1): 69-81.

M. Zafar, (1984), 'Chapter 1', in *India and the Superpowers: India's Political Relations with the Superpowers in the 1970s*, Dhaka, University Press.

Additional Readings: H. Pant, (2008) 'The U.S.-India Entente: From Estrangement to Engagement', in H. Pant, *Contemporary Debates in Indian Foreign and Security Policy: India Negotiates Its Rise in the International System*, Palgrave Macmillan: London.

D. Mistry, (2006) 'Diplomacy, Domestic Politics, and the U.S.-India Nuclear Agreement', in *Asian Survey*, Vol. 46 (5), pp. 675-698.

III: India's Engagements with China Essential Readings: H. Pant, (2011) 'India's Relations with China', in D. Scott (ed.), *Handbook of India's International Relations*, London: Routledge, pp. 233-242.

A. Tellis and S. Mirski, (2013) 'Introduction', in A. Tellis and S. Mirski (eds.), *Crux of Asia: China, India, and the Emerging Global Order*, Carnegie Endowment for International Peace: Washington.

S. Raghavan, (2013) 'Stability in Southern Asia: India's Perspective', in A. Tellis and S. Mirski (eds.), *Crux of Asia: China, India, and the Emerging Global Order*, Carnegie Endowment for International Peace: Washington.

Additional Reading: Li Li, (2013) 'Stability in Southern Asia: China's Perspective', in A. Tellis and S. Mirski (eds.),

Crux of Asia: China, India, and the Emerging Global Order, Carnegie Endowment for International Peace: Washington.

IV: India in South Asia: Debating Regional Strategies Essential Readings: S. Muni, (2003) 'Problem Areas in India's Neighbourhood Policy', in *South Asian Survey*, Vol. 10 (2), pp. 185-196.

S. Cohen, (2002) *India: Emerging Power*, Brookings Institution Press. V. Sood, (2009) 'India and regional security interests', in Alyssa Ayres and C. Raja Mohan (eds), *Power realignments in Asia: China, India, and the United States*, New Delhi: Sage.

Additional Readings: M. Pardesi, (2005) 'Deducing India's Grand Strategy of Regional Hegemony from Historical and Conceptual Perspectives', IDSS Working Paper, 76, Available at <http://www.rsis.edu.sg/publications/WorkingPapers/WP76.pdf>, Accessed: 19.04.2013.

D. Scott, (2009) 'India's "Extended Neighbourhood" Concept: Power Projection for a Rising Power', in *India Review*, Vol. 8 (2), pp. 107-143

V: India's Negotiating Style and Strategies: Trade, Environment and Security Regimes
Essential Readings: S. Cohen, (2002) 'The World View of India's Strategic Elite', in S. Cohen, *India: Emerging Power*, Brookings Institution Press, pp. 36-65.

A. Narlikar, (2007) 'All that Glitters is not Gold: India's Rise to Power', in *Third World Quarterly*, Vol. 28 (5) pp. 983 – 996.

N. Dubash, (2012) 'The Politics of Climate Change in India: Narratives of Enquiry and Cobenefits', Working Paper, New Delhi: Centre for Policy Research.

N. Jayaprakash, (2000) 'Nuclear Disarmament and India', in *Economic and Political Weekly*, Vol. 35 (7), pp. 525-533.

Additional Readings: P. Bidwai, (2005) 'A Deplorable Nuclear Bargain', in *Economic and Political Weekly*, Vol. 40 (31), pp. 3362-3364.

A. Anant, (2011) 'India and International Terrorism', in D. Scott (ed.), *Handbook of India's International Relations*, London: Routledge, pp. 266-277.

VI: India in the Contemporary Multipolar World Essential Readings:

R. Rajgopalan and V. Sahni (2008), 'India and the Great Powers: Strategic Imperatives, Normative Necessities', in *South Asian Survey*, Vol. 15 (1), pp. 5–32.

C. Mohan, (2013) 'Changing Global Order: India's Perspective', in A. Tellis and S. Mirski (eds.), *Crux of Asia: China, India, and the Emerging Global Order*, Carnegie Endowment for International Peace: Washington.

A. Narlikar, (2006) 'Peculiar Chauvinism or Strategic Calculation? Explaining the Negotiating Strategy of a Rising India', in *International Affairs*, Vol. 82 (1), pp. 59-76.

Additional Reading: P. Mehta, (2009) 'Still Under Nehru's Shadow? The Absence of Foreign Policy Frameworks in India', in *India Review*, Vol. 8 (3), pp. 209–233.

Online Resources: Government of India's Ministry of External Relations website at <http://www.mea.gov.in/> and specially its library which provides online resources at <http://mealib.nic.in/> The Council of Foreign Relations has a regularly updated blog on India's foreign policy: <http://www.cfr.org/region/india/ri282> Centre for Policy Research's blog on IR and strategic affairs though it is not exclusively on India's foreign policy. <http://www.cprindia.org/blog/international-relations-and-security-blog>

Institute for Defence Studies and Analyses: <http://www.idsa.in/> Research and Information System: www.ris.org.in/

Indian Council of World Affairs: www.icwa.in/ Institute of Peace and Conflict Studies: www.ipcs.org/ Indian Council for Research on International Economic Relations: www.icrier.org/

Biswanath Chakraborty et al (eds.) (2015), 'An outline of Indian Foreign Policy and Relations', (Kolkata: Mitram Publishers).

DSE-2(OR)

Women, Power and Politics

Course objective: This course opens up the question of women's agency, taking it beyond 'women's empowerment' and focusing on women as radical social agents. It attempts to question the complicity of social structures and relations in gender inequality. This is extended to cover new forms of precarious work and labour under the new economy. Special attention will be paid to feminism as an approach and outlook. The course is divided into broad units, each of which is divided into three sub-units.

UNIT-I: Groundings-I : 1. Patriarchy : a. Sex-Gender Debates b. Public and Private Power c. Power

UNIT-II: Groundings-II: (i) Feminism , (ii) Family, Community, State : a. Family b. Community c. State

UNIT-III: Movements and Issues-I : 1. History of the Women's Movement in India

UNIT-IV: Movements and Issues-II

(i) Violence against women : (ii) Work and Labour : a. Visible and Invisible work b. Reproductive and care work c. Sex work

READING LIST

I. Groundings 1. Patriarchy Essential Readings: T. Shinde, (1993) 'Stree Purusha Tulna', in K. Lalitha and Susie Tharu (eds), Women Writing in India, New Delhi, Oxford University Press, pp. 221-234

U. Chakravarti, (2001) 'Pitrasatta Par ek Note', in S. Arya, N. Menon & J. Lokneeta (eds.) Naarivaadi Rajneeti: Sangharsh evam Muddey, University of Delhi: Hindi Medium Implementation Board, pp.1-7 a. Sex Gender Debates Essential Reading: V Geetha, (2002) Gender, Kolkata, Stree, pp. 1-20 b. Public and Private Essential Reading: M. Kosambi, (2007) Crossing the Threshold, New Delhi, Permanent Black, pp. 3-10; 40-46 c. Power Essential Reading: N. Menon, (2008) 'Power', in R. Bhargava and A. Acharya (eds), Political Theory: An Introduction, Delhi: Pearson, pp.148-157 2. Feminism Essential Readings: B. Hooks, (2010) 'Feminism: A Movement to End Sexism', in C. Mc Cann and S. Kim (eds),

The Feminist Reader: Local and Global Perspectives, New York: Routledge, pp. 51-57

R. Delmar, (2005) 'What is Feminism?', in W. Kolmar & F. Bartkowski (eds) *Feminist Theory: A Reader*, pp. 27-37

3. Family, Community and State
a. Family Essential Readings: R. Palriwala, (2008) 'Economics and Patriline: Consumption and Authority within the Household' in M. John. (ed) *Women's Studies in India*, New Delhi: Penguin, pp. 414-423

b. Community Essential Reading: U. Chakravarti, (2003) *Gendering Caste through a Feminist Lens*, Kolkata, Stree, pp. 139-159.
c. State Essential Reading: C. MacKinnon, 'The Liberal State' from *Towards a Feminist Theory of State*, Available at <http://fair-use.org/catharine-mackinnon/toward-a-feminist-theory-of-the-state/chapter-8>, Accessed: 19.04.2013.

Additional Readings: K. Millet, (1968) *Sexual Politics*, Available at <http://www.marxists.org/subject/women/authors/millett-kate/sexual-politics.htm>, Accessed: 19.04.2013.

N. Menon (2008) 'Gender', in R. Bhargava and A. Acharya (eds), *Political Theory: An Introduction*, New Delhi: Pearson, pp. 224-233

R. Hussain, (1988) 'Sultana's Dream', in *Sultana's Dream and Selections from the Secluded Ones* – translated by Roushan Jahan, New York: The Feminist Press

S. Ray 'Understanding Patriarchy', Available at http://www.du.ac.in/fileadmin/DU/Academics/course_material/hrge_06.pdf, Accessed: 19.04.2013.
S. de Beauvoir (1997) *Second Sex*, London: Vintage.

Saheli Women's Centre, (2007) *Talking Marriage, Caste and Community: Women's Voices from Within*, New Delhi: monograph

II. Movements and Issues
1. History of Women's Movement in India Essential Readings: I. Agnihotri and V. Mazumdar, (1997) 'Changing the Terms of Political Discourse: Women's Movement in India, 1970s-1990s', *Economic and Political Weekly*, 30 (29), pp. 1869-1878.

R. Kapur, (2012) 'Hecklers to Power? The Waning of Liberal Rights and Challenges to Feminism in India', in A. Loomba *South Asian Feminisms*, Durham and London: Duke University Press, pp. 333-355

2. Violence against Women

Essential Readings: N. Menon, (2004) 'Sexual Violence: Escaping the Body', in *Recovering Subversion*, New Delhi: Permanent Black, pp. 106-165

3. Work and Labour
a. Visible and Invisible work Essential Reading: P. Swaminathan, (2012) 'Introduction', in *Women and Work*, Hyderabad: Orient Blackswan, pp.1-17
b. Reproductive and care work Essential Reading: J. Tronto, (1996) 'Care as a Political Concept', in N. Hirschmann and C. Stephano, *Revisioning the Political*, Boulder: Westview Press, pp. 139-156

c. Sex work Essential Readings: Darbar Mahila Samanwaya Committee, Kolkata (2011) 'Why the so-called Immoral Traffic (Preventive) Act of India Should be Repealed', in P. Kotiswaran, Sex Work, New Delhi, Women Unlimited, pp. 259-262

N. Jameela, (2011) 'Autobiography of a Sex Worker', in P. Kotiswaran, Sex Work, New Delhi: Women Unlimited, pp. 225-241

Additional Readings: C. Zetkin, 'Proletarian Woman', Available at <http://www.marxists.org/archive/zetkin/1896/10/women.htm>, Accessed: 19.04.2013.

F. Engels, Family, Private Property and State, Available at <http://readingfromtheleft.com/PDF/EngelsOrigin.pdf>, Accessed: 19.04.2013.

J. Ghosh, (2009) Never Done and Poorly Paid: Women's Work in Globalising India, Delhi: Women Unlimited

Justice Verma Committee Report, Available at <http://nlrd.org/womens-rightsinitiative/justice-verma-committee-report-download-full-report>, Accessed: 19.04.2013.

N. Gandhi and N. Shah, (1992) Issues at Stake – Theory and Practice in the Women's Movement, New Delhi: Kali for Women.

V. Bryson, (1992) Feminist Political Theory, London: Palgrave-MacMillan, pp. 175-180; 196200

M. Mies, (1986) 'Colonisation and Housewifisation', in Patriarchy and Accumulation on a World Scale London: Zed, pp. 74-111, Available at

<http://caringlabor.wordpress.com/2010/12/29/maria-mies-colonization-andhousewifization/>, Accessed: 19.04.2013.

R. Ghadially, (2007) Urban Women in Contemporary India, Delhi: Sage Publications.

S. Brownmiller, (1975) Against our Wills, New York: Ballantine.

Saheli Women's Centre (2001) 'Reproductive Health and Women's Rights, Sex Selection and feminist response' in S Arya, N. Menon, J. Lokneeta (eds), Nariwadi Rajneeti, Delhi, pp. 284-306

V. Bryson (2007) Gender and the Politics of Time, Bristol: Polity Press

Readings in Hindi: D. Mehrotra, (2001) Bhartiya Mahila Andolan: Kal, Aaj aur Kal, Delhi: Books for Change

G. Joshi, (2004) Bharat Mein Stree Asmaanta: Ek Vimarsh, University of Delhi: Hindi Medium Implementation Board

N. Menon (2008) 'Power', in R. Bhargava and A. Acharya (eds) Political Theory: An Introduction, New Delhi: Pearson

N. Menon (2008) 'Gender', in R. Bhargava and A. Acharya (eds) Political Theory: An Introduction, New Delhi, Pearson

R. Upadhyay and S. Upadhyay (eds.) (2004) Aaj ka Stree Andolan, Delhi: Shabd Sandhan.

S. Arya, N. Menon and J. Lokneeta (eds.) (2001) Naarivaadi Rajneeti: Sangharsh evamMuddey, University of Delhi: Hindi Medium Implementation Board.

DSE-3

Understanding Global Politics

Course Objectives: This course aims to provide students a basic yet interesting and insightful way of knowing and thinking about the world around them. It is centered around three sets of basic questions starting with what makes the world what it is by instructing students how they can conceptualize the world and their place within it. The second module focuses on the basic fault lines that drives the world apart and the last one is designed to help students explore how and why they need to think about the 'world' as a whole from alternate vantage points.

UNIT-I: What Makes the World What it is? a. The Sovereign State System (i) Evolution of the state system (ii) The concept of Sovereignty

UNIT-II: . What Makes the World What it is? (b) The Global Economy (i) Discussing the Bretton Woods Institutions and WTO (ii) Ideological underpinnings (iii) Transnational Economic Actors c. Identity and Culture

UNIT-III: What Drives the World Apart? a. Global Inequalities b. Violence: Conflict, War and Terrorism

UNIT-IV: Why We Need to Bring the World Together? a. Global Environment
b. Global Civil Society

READING LIST

I. What Makes the World What it is? a. The Sovereign State System Essential Readings: S. Elden, (2009) 'Why Is The World Divided Territorially?', in J. Edkins and M. Zehfuss (eds.) Global Politics: A New Introduction, New York: Routledge, pp. 192-219.

M. Shapiro, (2009) 'How Does The Nation- State Work?', in J. Edkins and M. Zehfuss (eds.) Global Politics: A New Introduction, New York: Routledge, pp. 220-243.

R. Mansbach and K. Taylor, (2012) 'The Evolution of the Interstate System and Alternative Global Political Systems', Introduction to Global Politics, 2nd edition, New York: Routledge, pp. 34-68.

D. Armstrong, (2008) 'The Evolution of International Society', in J. Baylis, S. Smith, and P. Owens (ed.) The Globalization of World Politics: An Introduction to International Relations, New York: Oxford University Press, pp. 36-52.

N. Inayatullah and D. Blaney, (2012) 'Sovereignty' in B. Chimni and S. Mallavarapu (ed.) International Relations: Perspectives For the Global South, New Delhi: Pearson, pp. 124-134.

b. The Global Economy Essential Readings: V. Peterson, (2009) 'How Is The World Organized Economically?', in J. Edkins and M. Zehfuss (eds.) Global Politics: A New Introduction, New York: Routledge, pp. 271- 293.

R. Mansbach and K. Taylor, (2012) 'International Political Economy', Introduction to Global Politics, 2nd Edition, New York: Routledge, pp. 470-478.

A. Narlikar, (2005) The World Trade Organization: A Very Short Introduction, New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

J. Goldstein, (2006) International Relations, New Delhi: Pearson, pp. 327-368.

c. Identity and Culture Essential Readings: A. Wibben, (2009) 'What Do We Think We Are?', in J. Edkins and M. Zehfuss (eds.) Global Politics: A New Introduction, New York: Routledge, pp. 70-96.

R. Collin and P. Martin, (eds.), (2013) 'Community and Conflict: A Quick Look at the Planet', in An Introduction To World Politics: Conflict And Consensus On A Small Planet, New York: Rowman & Littlefield Publishers, pp. 67- 102.

Y. Isar, (2012) 'Global Culture', in B. Chimni and S. Mallavarapu (ed.) International Relations: Perspectives For the Global South, New Delhi: Pearson, pp. 272-285.

II. What Drives the World Apart? a. Global Inequalities Essential Readings: P. Chammack, (2009) 'Why are Some People Better off than Others?', in J. Edkins and M. Zehfuss (ed.) Global Politics: A New Introduction, New York: Routledge, pp. 294-319.

M. Pasha, (2009) 'How can we end Poverty?', in J. Edkins and M. Zehfuss (ed.) Global Politics: A New Introduction, New York: Routledge, pp. 320-343.

Additional Readings: R. Wade, (2008) 'Globalisation, Growth, Poverty, Inequality, Resentment, and Imperialism', in J. Ravenhill (ed.), Global Political Economy, Oxford: Oxford University Press, pp. 373-409. M. Duffield, (2011) Development and Security the Unending War: Governing the World of Peoples, Cambridge: Polity Press.

N. Adams, (1993) World Apart: The North-South Divide and the International System, London: Zed.

b. Violence: Conflict, War and Terrorism Essential Readings: M. Dillon, (2009) 'What Makes The World Dangerous?' in J. Edkins And M. Zehfuss (eds.) Global Politics: A New Introduction, New York: Routledge, pp. 397-426. R. Mansbach, and K. Taylor, (2012) 'Great Issues In Contemporary Global Politics', in Introduction to Global Politics, 2nd edition, New York: Routledge, 2012, pp. 206-247.

J. Bourke, (2009) 'Why Does Politics Turn Into Violence?', in J. Edkins And M. Zehfuss (eds.), Global Politics: A New Introduction, New York: Routledge, pp. 370-396.

K. Bajpai, (2012) 'Global Terrorism', in B. Chimni and S. Mallavarapu (ed.), *International Relations: Perspectives For the Global South*, New Delhi: Pearson, pp. 312-327.

R. Mansbach, and K. Taylor, (2012) 'The Causes of War And The Changing Nature Of Global Politics', in *Introduction to Global Politics*, 2nd edition, New York: Routledge, pp. 248-283.

R. Collin and P. Martin, 'Kinds Of Conflict: The World When Things Go Wrong', in *An Introduction To World Politics: Conflict And Consensus On A Small Planet*, London: Rowman & Littlefield Publishers, pp. 267-425.

III. Why We Need to Bring the World Together? a. Global Environment Essential Readings: S. Dalby, (2009) 'What Happens If We Do not Think In Human Terms?', in J. Edkins and M. Zehfuss (eds.), *Global Politics: A New Introduction*, New York: Routledge, pp. 45-69.

R. Collin and P. Martin, (2013) 'The Greening of A Blue Planet', in *An Introduction To World Politics: Conflict And Consensus On A Small Planet*, Maryland: The Rowman & Littlefield Publication Group, pp. 527-570.

A. Heywood, (2011) 'Global Environmental Issues', in *Global Politics*, London: Palgrave, 2011, pp. 383-411.

N. Carter, (2007) *The Politics of Environment: Ideas, Activism, Policy*, 2nd edition, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, pp 13-81.

b. Global Civil Society Essential Readings: M. Zehfuss, (2009) 'What Can We Do To Change The World?', in J. Edkins and M. Zehfuss (eds.), *Global Politics: A New Introduction*, New York: Routledge, pp. 483-501.

N. Chandhoke, (2011) 'The Limits of Global Civil Society,' Available at www.gcsknowledgebase.org/wp-content/uploads/2002chapter2.pdf, Accessed: 19.04.2013.

K. Mingst and J. Snyder (eds.), (2011) 'Transnational Issues', in *Essential Readings In World Politics*, 4th Edition, New York: W. W. Norton And Company, pp. 574-626.

M. Keck and K. Sikkink,(2007) 'Transnational Activist Networks,' in Robert J. Art and R. Jervis (eds.) *International Politics: Enduring Concepts And Contemporary Issues*, 8th Edition, London: Pearson, pp. 532-538. M. Naim, (2007) 'The Five Wars Of Globalization', in R. Art and R. Jervis (eds.) *International Politics: Enduring Concepts And Contemporary Issues*, 8th Edition, London: Pearson, pp. 558-566.

S. Mallaby, (2007) 'NGOs: Fighting Poverty, Hurting the Poor', in R. Art and R. Jervis (eds.) *International Politics: Enduring Concepts and Contemporary Issues*, 8th edition, New York: Pearson, pp. 539-545.

G. Lexter and S. Halperin (eds.), (2003) *Global Civil Society And Its Limits*, New York: Palgrave, pp. 1-21.

DSE-3(OR)

Understanding South Asia

Course Objective: The course introduces the historical legacies and geopolitics of South Asia as a region. It imparts an understanding of political regime types as well as the socio-economic issues of the region in a comparative framework. The course also apprises students of the common challenges and the strategies deployed to deal with them by countries in South Asia.

UNIT-I: South Asia- Understanding South Asia as a Region

(a) Historical and Colonial Legacies (b) Geopolitics of South Asia

UNIT-II: Politics and Governance

(a) Regime types: democracy, authoritarianism, monarchy

(b) Emerging constitutional practices: federal experiments in Pakistan; constitutional debate in Nepal and Bhutan; devolution debate in Sri Lanka

UNIT-III: Socio-Economic Issues

Identity politics and economic deprivation: challenges and impacts (case studies of Pakistan, Bangladesh, Nepal, Sri Lanka)

UNIT-IV: Regional Issues and Challenges (15 Lectures)

(a) South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation (SAARC): problems and prospects (b) Terrorism (c) Migration Essential Readings I. South Asia- Understanding South Asia as a Region

READING LIST

Hewitt, V. (1992) 'Introduction', in *The International Politics of South Asia*. Manchester: Manchester University Press, pp.1-10.

Hewitt, V. (2010) 'International Politics of South Asia' in Brass, P. (ed.) *Routledge Handbook of South Asian Politics*. London: Routledge, pp.399-418.

Muni, S.D. (2003) 'South Asia as a Region', *South Asian Journal*, 1(1), August-September, pp. 1-6

Baxter, C. (ed.) (1986) *The Government and Politics of South Asia*. London: Oxford University Press, pp.376-394.

Baxter, C. (2010) 'Introduction', Brass, P. (ed.) *Routledge Handbook of South Asian Politics*. London: Routledge, pp.1-24 II. Politics and Governance

De Silva, K.M. (2001) 'The Working of Democracy in South Asia', in Panandikar, V.A (ed.) *Problems of Governance in South Asia*. New Delhi: Centre for Policy Research & Konark Publishing House, pp. 46-88.

- Wilson, J. (2003) 'Sri Lanka: Ethnic Strife and the Politics of Space', in Coakley, J. (ed.) *The Territorial Management of Ethnic Conflict*. Oregon: Frank Cass, pp. 173-193.
- Mendis, D. (2008) 'South Asian Democracies in Transition', in Mendis, D. (ed.) *Electoral Processes and Governance in South Asia*. New Delhi: Sage, pp.15-52.
- Subramanyam, K. (2001) 'Military and Governance in South Asia', in V.A (ed.) *Problems of Governance in South Asia*. New Delhi: Centre for Policy Research & Konark Publishing House, pp.201-208.
- Hachethi, K. and Gellner, D.N.(2010) 'Nepal : Trajectories of Democracy and Restructuring of the State', in Brass, P. (ed.) *Routledge Handbook of South Asian Politics*. London: Routledge, pp. 131-146.
- Kukreja, V. 2011. 'Federalism in Pakistan', in Saxena R. (ed.) *Varieties of Federal Governance*. New Delhi: Foundation Books, pp. 104-130.
- Jha, N.K. (2008) 'Domestic Turbulence in Nepal: Origin, Dimensions and India's Policy Options', in Kukreja, V. and Singh, M.P. (eds.) *Democracy, Development and Discontent in South Asia*. New Delhi: Sage, pp. 264-281.
- Burki, S.J. (2010) 'Pakistan's Politics and its Economy', in Brass, P. (ed.) *Routledge Handbook of South Asian Politics*. London: Routledge, pp. 83-97.
- Kaul, N. (2008)'Bearing Better Witness in Bhutan', *Economic and Political Weekly*, 13 September, pp. 67-69. III. Socio-Economic Issues
- Phadnis, U.(1986) 'Ethnic Conflicts in South Asian States', in Muni, S.D. et.al. (eds.) *Domestic Conflicts in South Asia : Political, Economic and Ethnic Dimensions*. Vol. 2. New Delhi: South Asian Publishers, pp.100-119.
- Kukreja, V. (2003) *Contemporary Pakistan*. New Delhi: Sage, pp. 75-111 and 112-153. IV. Regional Issues and Challenges
- Narayan, S. (2010) 'SAARC and South Asia Economic Integration', in Muni, S.D. (ed.) *Emerging dimensions of SAARC*. New Delhi: Foundation Books, pp. 32-50.
- Muni, S.D. and Jetley, R. (2010) 'SAARC prospects: the Changing Dimensions', in Muni, S.D. (ed.) *Emerging dimensions of SAARC*. New Delhi: Foundation Books, pp. 1-31.
- Baral, L.R. (2006) 'Responding to Terrorism: Political and Social Consequences in South Asia', in Muni, S.D. (ed.) *Responding to terrorism in South Asia*. New Delhi: Manohar, pp.301-332.
- Muni, S.D. (2006) 'Responding to Terrorism: An Overview', in Muni, S.D. (ed.) *Responding to terrorism in South Asia*. New Delhi: Manohar, pp.453-469.
- Hoyt, T.D. (2005) 'The War on Terrorism: Implications for South Asia', in Hagerty, D.T. (ed.) *South Asia in World Politics*. Lanham: Roman and Littlefield Publishers, pp.281-295.

Lama, M. (2003) 'Poverty, Migration and Conflict: Challenges to Human Security in South Asia', in Chari, P.R. and Gupta, S. (eds.) Human Security in South Asia: Gender, Energy, Migration and Globalisation. New Delhi: Social Science Press, pp. 124-144

Acharya, J. and Bose, T.K. (2001) 'The New Search for a Durable Solution for Refugees: South Asia', in Samaddar, S. and Reifeld, H. (eds.) Peace as Process: Reconciliation and Conflict Resolution in South Asia. New Delhi: Vedams ,pp-137-157 Additional Readings

Baxter, C. (ed.) (1986) The Government and Politics of South Asia. London: Oxford University Press.

Rizvi, G. (1993) South Asia in a Changing International Order. New Delhi: Sage. Thakur, R. and Wiggan, O.(ed.) (2005) South Asia and the world. New Delhi: Bookwell.

Hagerty, D.T. (ed.) (2005) South Asia in World Politics, Oxford: Rowman and Littlefield.

Samaddar, R. (2002) 'Protecting the Victims of Forced Migration: Mixed Flows and Massive

Flows', in Makenkemp, M. Tongern, P.V. and Van De Veen, H. (eds.) Searching for

Peace in Central and South Asia. London: Lynne Reinner.

Kukreja, V. and Singh, M.P. (eds) (2008) Democracy, Development and Discontent in SouthAsia. New Delhi: Sage.

Mohapatra, Anil Kumar (2008), ' Small States in South Asia: A security perspective of the Himalayan States', Bhubaneswar: Panchasheel.

Debasish Nandy et al(eds.),(2016) 'South Asia and Democracy Contextualising Issues and Institutions ' (New Delhi : Kunal Books).

DSE-4

Citizenship In A Globalizing World

UNIT-I: Classical conceptions of citizenship

UNIT-II: The Evolution of Citizenship and the Modern State

UNIT-III: Citizenship and Diversity

UNIT-IV:.(a) Citizenship beyond the Nation-state: Globalization and global justice

(b) The idea of cosmopolitan citizenship

READING LIST

Acharya, Ashok. (2012) Citizenship in a Globalising World. New Delhi: Pearson.

Beiner, R. (1995) *Theorising Citizenship*. Albany: State University of New York Press.

Held, David (1995), *Democracy and the Global Order: From the Modern State to Cosmopolitan Governance* (Stanford: Stanford University Press).

Kymlicka, Will (1999), "Citizenship in an Era of Globalization: A Response to Held," in Ian Shapiro and Casiano Hacker-Cordon (eds.), *Democracy's Edges* (Cambridge, UK: Cambridge University Press).

Oliver, D. and D. Heater (1994). *The Foundations of Citizenship*. London, Harvester Wheatsheaf.

Scholte, Jan Aart (2000), *Globalization: A Critical Introduction* (New York: St. Martin's).

Zolo, Danilo (1997), *Cosmopolis: Prospects for World Government* (Cambridge, UK: Polity Press)

Lion, König (2016), *Cultural Citizenship in India : Politics, Power, and Media* (London: Oxford University Press)

DSE-4(OR)

PROJECT

A student has to undertake a project work under the guidance of a teacher during the 6th semester. After completion of the project, the student has to submit a project report which will be evaluated by an External Examiner.

B.A. Political Science (Regular) under CBCS

w.e.f. the Academic Year 2016-2017

Semester – I		Credits
Core- A1 (Political Science)	Introduction to Political Theory	6
Core- B1	<From other subject>	6
English-1		6
AECC(Ability Enhancement Compulsory Course)	Environmental Studies	2
Semester – II		
Core- A2 (Political Science)	Indian Government and Politics	6
Core- B2	<From other subject>	6
M.I.L.-1		6
AECC(Ability Enhancement Compulsory Course)	Science and Technology	2
Semester – III		
Core- A3 (Political Science)	Comparative Government and Politics	6
Core- B3	<From other subject>	6
English-2		6
SEC-1(Skill Enhancement Course)	Communicative English	2
Semester – IV		
Core- A4 (Political Science)	Introduction to International Relations	6
Core- B4	<From other subject>	6
M.I.L-2	<From other subject>	6
SEC-2(Skill Enhancement Course)	<From the pool of SEC courses>	2
Semester – V		
DSE-A1 (Discipline Specific Elective) Any one	From Political Science	6
DSE-B1 (Discipline Specific Elective) Any one	<From other subject>	6
GE(Generic Elective) paper-1	<From other subject>	6
SEC-3 (Skill Enhancement Course)	<From the pool of SEC courses>	2
Semester – VI		
DSE-A2 (Discipline Specific Elective)	Project work/Dissertation	6
DSE-B2 (Discipline Specific Elective) Any one	<From other subject>	6
GE(Generic Elective) Paper-2	<From other subject>	6
SEC-4 (Skill Enhancement Course)	<From the pool of SEC courses>	2
Total		120

(A) Core Papers: 4 (Compulsory)

- Core-1- Introduction to Political Theory
- Core-2- Indian Government and Politics
- Core-3- Comparative Government and Politics
- Core-4- Introduction to International Relation

(B) Generic Elective (2 papers) (Each paper has an option to exercise)

Paper-1: Indian Polity-I/ Human Rights Gender and Environment

Paper-II: Indian Polity-II/ Gandhi and the Contemporary World

(C) Discipline Specific Elective Course -2 Papers

DSE-1- Themes in Comparative Political Theory

OR

Democracy and Governance

DSE-2- Understanding Globalization

OR

PROJECT

**SYLLABI AND READING LIST OF
BA (REGULAR) POLITICAL SCIENCE
(C) 4 CORE PAPERS**

SEMESTER - I

CORE – 1

Introduction to Political Theory

Course Objective: This course aims to introduce certain key aspects of conceptual analysis in political theory and the skills required to engage in debates surrounding the application of the concepts.

UNIT-I : a. What is Politics? b. What is Political Theory and what is its relevance?

UNIT-II: Concepts: Democracy, Liberty, Equality, Justice and Rights

UNIT-III: Concepts: Gender, Citizenship, Civil Society and State

UNIT-IV: Debates in Political Theory: a. Is democracy compatible with economic growth? b. On what grounds is censorship justified and what are its limits? c. Does protective discrimination violate principles of fairness? d. Should the State intervene in the institution of the family?

READING LIST

Bhargava, R. (2008) 'What is Political Theory', in Bhargava, R and Acharya, A. (eds.) Political Theory: An Introduction. New Delhi: Pearson Longman, pp. 2-16.

Chapman, J. (1995) 'The Feminist Perspective', in Marsh, D. and Stoker, G. (eds.) Theory and Methods in Political Science. London: Macmillan, pp. 94-114.

Bannett, J. (2004) 'Postmodern Approach to Political Theory', in Kukathas, Ch. and Gaus, G. F. (eds.) Handbook of Political Theory. New Delhi: Sage, pp. 46-54.

Vincent, A. (2004) The Nature of Political Theory. New York: Oxford University Press, 2004, pp. 19-80.

Owen, D. (2003) 'Democracy', in Bellamy, R. and Mason, A. (eds.) Political Concepts. Manchester and New York: Manchester University Press, pp. 105-117.

Christiano, Th. (2008) 'Democracy', in Mckinnon, C. (ed.) Issues in Political Theory, New York: Oxford University Press, pp. 80-96.

Arblaster, A. (1994) Democracy. (2nd Edition). Buckingham: Open University Press.

Baral, J.K. et al. (2015), 'Political Theory: Concepts, issues and ideologies', Cuttack: Vidyapuri.

Bhuyan, Dasarathy (2016), 'Understanding Political Theory', Cuttack: Kitab Mahal.

SEMESTER-II

CORE-2

Indian Government and Politics

Course objective: This course acquaints students with the constitutional design of state structures and institutions, and their actual working over time.

UNIT-I: I. The Constituent Assembly and the Constitution a. Philosophy of the Constitution, the Preamble, and Features of the Constitution b. Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles c. Federalism

UNIT-II : Organs of Government a. The Legislature: Parliament b. The Executive: President and Prime Minister c. The Judiciary: Supreme Court

UNIT-III : (a) Power Structure in India: Caste, class and patriarchy
(b) Religion and Politics: debates on secularism and communalism

UNIT-IV : (a) Parties and Party systems in India b. Panchayati Raj and Municipalities: Structure and functions.

READING LIST

Basu, D.D. (2012) Introduction to the Constitution of India, New Delhi: Lexis Nexis.

Chaube, Shibanikinkar (2000), “ Constituent Assembly of India springboard of revolution”, New Delhi: Manohar Publishers & Distributors.

Sikri, S.L.(2002), “Indian Government and Politics”, New Delhi: Kalyani Publishers.

Bakshi, P.M.(2015), “The Constitution of India”, Delhi: Universal Law Pub. Co. Pvt. Ltd.

Choudhry, Sujit et al.(eds) (2016), ‘The Oxford Handbook of the Indian Constitution’, UK: Oxford University Press.

Siwach, J.R.(1990), “Dynamics of Indian Government and Politics”, New Delhi: Sterling.

Kashyap, Subhash C.(1989/1993/1995), “ Our Constitution/ Our Parliament/Our Judiciary”, New Delhi: NBT, India.

Raghunandan, J. R (2012) Decentralization and local governments: The Indian Experience, Orient Black Swan, New Delhi.

Jayal, N.G. & Pratap Bhanu Mehta(eds.)(2010), “ The Oxford Companion to Politics in India”, New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

Mohapatra, Anil Kumar et al.(eds.)(2016), ‘Federalism in India: Issues and Dimensions’, New Delhi: Kunal Books.

Bhuyan, Dasarathy (2016), ‘Constitutional Government and Democracy in India’, Cuttack: Kitab Mahal..

SEMESTER-III

CORE-3

Comparative Government and Politics

Course objective: This course acquaints students with the Political System and Political Processes of other countries.

UNIT-I: (a) The nature, scope and methods of comparative political analysis

(b) Comparing Regimes: Authoritarian and Democratic

UNIT-II: Classifications of political systems: a) Parliamentary and Presidential: UK and USA b) Federal and Unitary: Canada and China

UNIT-III: (a) Electoral Systems: First past the post, proportional representation, mixed systems

(b) Party Systems: one-party, two-party and multi-party systems

UNIT-IV: Contemporary debates on the nature of state: From state centric security to human centric security and the changing nature of nation-state in the context of globalization. centric security and the changing nature of nation-state in the context of globalization. centric security and the changing nature of nation-state in the context of globalization.

READING LIST

Bara, J & Pennington, M. (eds.). (2009) Comparative Politics. New Delhi: Sage.

Caramani, D. (ed.). (2008) Comparative Politics. Oxford: Oxford University Press.

Hague, R. and Harrop, M. (2010) Comparative Government and Politics: An Introduction. (Eight Edition). London: Palgrave McMillan.

Ishiyama, J.T. and Breuning, M. (eds.). (2011) 21st Century Political Science: A Reference Book. Los Angeles: Sage.

Newton, K. and Deth, Jan W. V. (2010) Foundations of Comparative Politics: Democracies of the Modern World. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

O'Neil, P. (2009) *Essentials of Comparative Politics*. (Third Edition). New York: WW. Norton & Company, Inc.

Palekar, S.A. (2009) *Comparative Government and Politics*. New Delhi: PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd.

Caramani, D. (2008) 'Introduction to Comparative Politics', in Caramani, D. (ed.) *Comparative Politics*. Oxford: Oxford University Press, pp. 1-23.

Mohanty, M. (1975) 'Comparative Political Theory and Third World Sensitivity', in *Teaching Politics*. Nos. 1 & 2, pp. 22-38.

Webb, E. (2011) 'Totalitarianism and Authoritarianism', in Ishiyama, J. T. and Breuning, M. (eds.) *21st Century Political Science: A Reference Book*. Los Angeles: Sage, pp. 249-257.

Hague, R. and Harrop, M. (2004) *Comparative Government and Politics: An Introduction*. London: Palgrave MacMillan, pp. 36-50, 51-68.

Cameron, D. R. (2002) 'Canada', in Ann L. G. (ed.) *Handbook of Federal Countries*. Montreal & Kingston: McGill-Queen's University Press, pp. 105-119.

Peter, H. (2002) 'Canada: A Federal Society-Despite Its Constitution', in Rekha Saxena. (ed.) *Mapping Canadian Federalism for India*. New Delhi: Konark Publisher, Pvt., pp. 115-129.

Dhillon, Michael. (2009), 'Government and Politics', in *Contemporary China: An Introduction*. London, New York: Routledge, 2009, pp. 137-160.

Topic: 5. Evans, Jocelyn A.J. (2009) 'Electoral Systems', in Bara, J. and Pennington, M. (eds.) *Comparative Politics*. New Delhi: Sage, pp. 93-119.

Downs, W. M. (2011) 'Electoral Systems in Comparative Perspectives', in Ishiyama, J. T. and Breuning, M. (eds.) *21st Century Political Science: A Reference Book*. Los Angeles: Sage, pp. 159- 167.

Cole, A. (2011) 'Comparative Political Parties: Systems and Organizations', in Ishiyama, J.T. and Breuning, M. (eds.) *21st Century Political Science: A Reference Book*. Los Angeles: Sage, pp. 150-158.

Caramani, D. (2008) 'Party Systems', in Caramani, D. (ed.) *Comparative Politics*. Oxford: Oxford University Press, pp. 293-317, 318-347. Topic: 7.

Poggi, Gianfranco. (2008) 'The nation-state', in Caramani, D. (ed.) *Comparative Politics*. Oxford: Oxford University Press pp. 85-107.

Hague, R. and Harrop, M. (2004) 'The state in a global context', in *Comparative Government and Politics: An Introduction*. London: Palgrave MacMillan, pp. 17-34.

Bara, J. (2009) 'Methods for Comparative Analysis', in Bara, J. & Pennington, M. (eds.) *Comparative Politics*. New Delhi: Sage, pp. 40-65.

Blondel, J. (1996) 'Then and Now: Comparative Politics', *Political Studies*. Vol. 47, Issue 1, pp. 152-160

Chandhoke, N. (1996) 'Limits of Comparative Political Analysis', *Economic and Political Weekly*. vol. 31, No. 4, (January 27), pp. PE 2-PE8.

Mair, P. (2008) 'Democracy', in Carmani, D. (ed.) *Comparative Politics*. Oxford: Oxford University Press, pp. 108-132.

Robbins, J. W. (2011) 'Presidentialism Verses Parliamentarism', in Ishiyama, J. T. and Marijke, B. (eds.) *21st Century Political Science: A Reference Book*. Los Angeles: Sage, pp. 177- 185.

Watts, D. (2003) *Understanding US/UK Government and Politics*. Manchester: Manchester University Press, pp. 1-25; 66-105; 106-138.

SEMESTER-IV

CORE-4

Introduction to International Relations

Course Objective: This Course is designed to give students a sense of some important theoretical approaches to understand international relations; a history from 1945 onwards to the present; and an outline of the evolution of Indian foreign policy since independence and its possible future trajectory.

UNIT-I: Approaches to International Relations: (a) Classical Realism (Hans Morgenthau) and Neo-Realism (Kenneth Waltz) (b) Neo-Liberalism: Complex Interdependence (Robert O. Keohane and Joseph Nye) (c) Structural Approaches: World Systems Approach (Immanuel Wallerstein) and Dependency School (Andre Gunder Frank) (d) Feminist Perspective (J. Ann Tickner)

UNIT-II: Cold War : (a) Second World War & Origins of Cold War
(b) Phases of Cold War: First Cold War Rise and Fall of Detente Second Cold War End of Cold War and Collapse of the Soviet Union

UNIT-III: (a) Post Cold- War Era and Emerging Centers of Power : European Union, China, Russia and Japan
(b) The United Nations Organisation: Its origin, organs and objectives

UNIT-IV: India's Foreign Policy (a) Basic Determinants (Historical, Geo-Political, Economic, Domestic and Strategic) (b) India's Policy of Non-alignment (c) India: An Emerging Power

READING LIST

M. Nicholson, (2002) *International Relations: A Concise Introduction*, New York: Palgrave.

R. Jackson and G. Sorensen, (2007) *Introduction to International Relations: Theories and Approaches*, 3rd Edition, Oxford: Oxford University Press, pp. 2-7

S. Joshua. Goldstein and J. Pevehouse, (2007) *International Relations*, New York: Pearson Longman, 2007, pp. 29-35

J. Baylis and S. Smith (eds), (2008) *The Globalization of World Politics: An Introduction to International Relations*, New York: Oxford University Press, pp. 1-6.

Rumki Basu, (ed)(2012) *International Politics: Concepts, Theories and Issues* New Delhi, Sage.

Andrew Heywood (2011), *Global Politics*, New York: Palgrave MacMillan.

Ghosh, Peu (2015), *International Relations*, New Delhi: PHI Learning Private Limited.

Appadorai and Rajan, M. S. (eds.) (1985) *India's Foreign Policy and Relations*. New Delhi: South Asian Publishers.

Ganguly, S. (ed.) (2009) *India's Foreign Policy: Retrospect and Prospect*. New Delhi: Oxford

University Press.

Vanaik, A. (1995) *India in a Changing World: Problems, Limits and Successes of Its Foreign Policy*. New Delhi: Orient Longman. pp. 19-41; 63-67; 102-114; 118-124; 132-134.

(D) Two Generic Elective Course (GE) Papers are meant for Regular Students of other Disciplines (Each Paper is of 6 credits)

Two papers (Paper-I and II) under Generic Elective Course are being offered by Political Science with a provision to choose either of the two options in both the papers

GE: Paper-1: INDIAN POLITY-I / HUMAN RIGHTS, GENDER AND ENVIRONMENT

INDIAN POLITY-I

Unit -I

Landmarks of Freedom Movement in India: Non-Cooperation Movement, Civil Disobedience Movement and Quit India Movement

Making of the Constitution of India: Cabinet Mission Plan, Formation of the Constituent Assembly of India, Indian Independence Act, 1947, Drafting and Adoption of the Constitution of India.

Unit-II

Salient Features of the Constitution of India: Preamble, Fundamental Rights, Directive Principles of State Policy, Fundamental Duties, Parliamentary form of Government, Federal System

Unit-III

Organs of the Union Government:

Executive: President, Vice-President, Council of Ministers and the Prime Minister

Legislature: Parliament- composition and functions

Judiciary: Supreme Court – composition and jurisdiction

Unit-IV

Organs of the State Government:

Executive: Governor, Council of Ministers and the Chief Minister

Legislature: State Legislature – Composition and functions

Judiciary: High Court and the Subordinate Courts

READING LIST

Fadia, B.L.(2011), “Indian Government and Politics”, Agra: Sahitya Bhawan Publications.

Chaube, Shibankinkar(2000), “ Constituent Assembly of India springboard of revolution”, New Delhi: Manohar Publishers & Distributors.

Pylee , M.V.(2003), “Our Constitution Government and Politics”, New Delhi : Universal Law Publishing Co.

Sikri, S.L.(2002), “Indian Government and Politics”, New Delhi: Kalyani Publishers.

Kashyap, Subhash C.(1989/1993/1995), “ Our Constitution/ Our Parliament/Our Judiciary”, New Delhi: NBT, India.

Bhagwan, Vishnoo & Vandana Mohla(2007), “Indian Government and Politics”, New Delhi: Kalyani Publishers.

Ghai, K.K.(2008), “Indian Government and Politics”, New Delhi: Kalyani Publishers.

GE-Paper-1 (OR)

Human Rights, Gender and Environment

UNIT-I: Understanding Social Inequality

- (a) Caste, Gender, Ethnicity and Class as distinct categories and their interconnection.
- (b) Globalisation and its impact on workers, peasants, dalits, adivasis and women.

UNIT-II: Human Rights

- (a) Human Rights: Various Meanings, UN Declarations and Covenants, Human Rights and Citizenship Rights
- (b) Human Rights and the Indian Constitution: Human Rights, Laws and Institutions in India; the role of the National Human Rights Commission.
- (c) Human Rights of Marginalized Groups: Dalits, Adivasis, Women, Minorities and Unorganized Workers.
- (d) Consumer Rights: The Consumer Protection Act and grievance redressal mechanisms.
- (e) Human Rights Movement in India.

UNIT-III: Gender

- (a) Analysing Structures of Patriarchy: Gender, Culture and History
- (b) Economic Development and Women, The issue of Women's Political Participation and Representation in India, Laws, Institutions and Women's Rights in India
- (c) Women's Movements in India

UNIT-IV: Environment

- (a) Environmental and Sustainable Development
- (b) UN Environment Programme: Rio, Johannesburg and after.
- (c) Issues of Industrial Pollution, Global Warming and threats to Bio – diversity
- (d) Environment Policy in India
- (e) Environmental Movement in India

READING LIST:

Agarwal, Anil and Sunita Narain (1991), Global Warming and Unequal World: A Case of Environmental Colonialism, Centre for Science and Environment, Delhi.

Baxi, Upendra (2002), The Future of Human Rights, Oxford University Press, Delhi.

Beteille, Andre (2003), Antinomies of Society: Essays on Ideology and Institutions, Oxford University Press, Delhi.

Geetha, V. (2002) Gender, Stree Publications, Kolkata.

Ghanshyam Shah, (1991) Social Movements in India, Sage Publications, Delhi.

Guha, Ramachandra and Madhav Gadgil, (1993) Environmental History of India, University of California Press, Berkeley.

Haragopal, G. (1997) The Political Economy of Human Rights, Himachal Publishing House, Mumbai.

Menon, Nivedita (ed) (2000) Gender and Politics in India, Oxford University Press, Delhi.

Patel, Sujata et al (eds) (2003) Gender and Caste: Issues in Contemporary Indian Feminism, Kali for Women, Delhi.

Shah, Nandita and Nandita Gandhi (1992) Issues at Stake: Theory and Practice in the Contemporary Women's Movement in India, Kali for Women, Delhi.

Gonsalves, Colin (2011) Kaliyug: The decline of human rights law in the period of globalization Human Rights Law Network, New Delhi.

Sen, Amartya, Development as Freedom (1999) New Delhi, OUP.

**GENERAL ELECTIVE- PAPER-2:
INDIAN POLITY-II / GANDHI AND THE CONTEMPORARY WORLD**

Generic Elective: Paper-2

INDIAN POLITY-II

Unit –I

Indian Federalism and Centre-States Relations:

- (v) Administrative Relations
- (vi) Legislative Relations
- (vii) Financial Relations
- (viii) Areas of Tension in the Centre- State relations

Unit-II

Democracy at the Grass root Level:

Structure and functioning of Local Self Government: Urban and Rural Levels

Unit-III

Important Constitutional Authorities in India:

- (v) Election Commission: Composition and Functions
- (vi) Finance Commission: Composition and Functions
- (vii) Comptroller and Auditor General of India: Functions and Role
- (viii) Attorney General

Unit-IV

Challenges to National Integration in India: Caste, Communalism, Regionalism, Separatist movement, Language.

READING LIST

Hasan , Zoya & E.Sridharan et al(eds.)(2002), “ India's Living Constitution: Ideas,Practices, Controversies”, Delhi :Permanent Black.

Pandey, J.N.(2003), “Constitutional Law of India”, Allahabad: Central Law Agency.

Mohanty, Biswaranjan(2009), “Constitution, government and politics in India”, New Delhi: New Century Pub.

Chakrabarty, B. and Rajendra Kumar Pandey(2008), “ Indian Government and Politics”, New Delhi: Sage India.

Bhuyan, Dasarathy (2010), ‘Indian Polity’, Cuttack: Nalanda.

GENERIC ELECTIVE: PAPER-2 (OR)

Gandhi and the Contemporary World

UNIT-I: Gandhi on Modern Civilization and Ethics of Development : a. Conception of Modern Civilisation and Alternative Modernity b. Critique of Development: Narmada Bachao Andolan

UNIT-II: Gandhian Thought: Theory and Action: a. Theory of Satyagraha b. Satyagraha in Action i. Peasant Satyagraha: Kheda and the Idea of Trusteeship ii. Temple Entry and Critique of Caste iii. Social Harmony: 1947and Communal Unity

UNIT-III: Gandhi’s Legacy: a) Tolerance: Anti - Racism Movements (Anti - Apartheid and Martin Luther King) b) The Pacifist Movement c) Women’s Movements d) Gandhigiri: Perceptions in Popular Culture

UNIT-IV: Gandhi and the Idea of Political: a) Swaraj b) Swadeshi

READING LIST

B. Parekh, (1997) 'The Critique of Modernity', in Gandhi: A Brief Insight, Delhi: Sterling Publishing Company, pp. 63-74.

K. Ishii, (2001) 'The Socio-economic Thoughts of Mahatma Gandhi: As an Origin of Alternative Development', Review of Social Economy. Vol. 59 (3), pp. 297-312.

D. Hardiman, (2003) 'Narmada Bachao Andolan', in Gandhi in his Time and Ours. Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp. 224- 234.

D. Hardiman, (2003) 'Gandhi's Global Legacy', in Gandhi in His Time and Ours. Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp. 238-283.

(C) Discipline Specific Elective-4 (DSE)

One has to choose 2 papers from two disciplines

Two Papers provided by Political Science are:

DSE-1

Themes in Comparative Political Theory

UNIT-I: Distinctive features of Indian and Western political thought

UNIT-II: Western Thought: Thinkers and Themes

a. Aristotle on Citizenship b. Locke on Rights c. Rousseau on inequality d. J. S. Mill on liberty and democracy e. Marx and Bakunin on State

UNIT-III: Indian Thought: Thinkers and Themes

a. Kautilya on State b. Tilak and Gandhi on Swaraj c. Ambedkar on Social Justice

UNIT-IV: Indian Thought: Thinkers and Themes

d. Lohia on Social Justice e. Nehru and Jayaprakash Narayan on Democracy f. Pandita Ramabai on Patriarchy

READING LIST

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Anand Kumar, 'Understanding Lohia's Political Sociology: Intersectionality of Caste, Class, Gender and Language Issue' *Economic and Political Weekly*. Vol. XLV: 40, October 2008, pp. 64-70.

Pillai, R.C. (1986) 'The Political thought of Jawaharlal Nehru', in Panthan, T. & Deutsch, K. L. (eds.) *Political Thought in Modern India*. New Delhi: Sage pp. 260-74.

Jha, M. (2001) 'Ramabai: Gender and Caste', in Singh, M.P. and Roy, H. (eds.) *Indian Political Thought: Themes and Thinkers*, New Delhi: Pearson.

DSE-1(OR)

Democracy and Governance

Course Objective: This Paper tries to explain the institutional aspects of democracy and how institutions function within a constitutional framework. It further delves into how democracy as a model of governance can be complimented by institution building.

UNIT-I: Structure and Process of Governance: Indian Model of Democracy, Parliament, Party Politics and Electoral behaviour, Federalism, The Supreme Court and Judicial Activism, Units of Local Governance (Grassroots Democracy) Political Communication -Nature, Forms and Importance

UNIT-II: Ideas, Interests and Institutions in Public Policy: a. Contextual Orientation of Policy Design b. Institutions of Policy Making

a. Regulatory Institutions – SEBI, TRAI, Competition Commission of India

b. Lobbying Institutions: Chambers of Commerce and Industries, Trade Unions, Farmers Associations etc.

UNIT-III: Contemporary Political Economy of Development in India: Policy Debates over Models of Development in India, Recent trends of Liberalisation of Indian Economy in different sectors, E-governance.

UNIT-IV: Dynamics of Civil Society: New Social Movements and Various interests, Role of NGO's, Understanding the political significance of Media and Popular Culture. Lectures 10

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J.Dreze and A.Sen, India: Economic Development and Social Opportunity, Clarendon, 1995

Saima Saeed, Screening the Public Sphere: Media and Democracy in India, 2013 Nick Stevenson, Understanding Media Cultures, 2002

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Mackie, Gerry, Democracy Defended, New York, Cambridge University Press, 2003.

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Mohanty, Manoranjan, Peoples Rights: Social Movements and the State in the Third World, Sage, New Delhi, 1998.

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Thomas R. Dye., Understating Public Policy, Prentice Hall NJ, 1984.

Y. Dror, Public Policy Making Reexamined, Leonard Hill Books, Bedfordshire, 1974.

Basu Rumki et, al(ed) Democracy and good governance: Reinventing the Public service Delivery System in India, New Delhi, Bloomsbury India, 2015

DSE-2

Understanding Globalization

UNIT-I: Globalization a) What is it? b) Economic, Political, Technological and Cultural Dimensions

UNIT- II: Contemporary World Actors a) United Nations b) World Trade Organisation (WTO) c) Group of 77 Countries (G-77)

UNIT- III: Contemporary World Issues a) Global Environmental Issues (Global Warming, Bio-diversity, Resource Scarcities) b) Poverty and Inequality

UNIT- IV: International Terrorism

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DSE-2(OR)

PROJECT

A student has to undertake a project work under the guidance of a teacher during the 6th semester. After completion of the project, the student has to submit a project report which will be evaluated by an External Examiner.