

# PONDICHERRY UNIVERSITY

(A CENTRAL UNIVERSITY)



## **B.A. Political Science** (Choice Based Credit System)

Regulations & Syllabus

2017-18 onwards

# **Pondicherry University**

## **B. A (Political Science)**

### **REGULATIONS**

(Effective from the academic year 2017-2018)

#### **Aim of the Course**

The B.A (Political Science) course aims to impart the students with fundamental knowledge of Political Science.

#### **Eligibility of Admission**

Candidates for admission to B.A. (PS), shall be required to have passed 10 + 2 system of Examination or equivalent with all Science and Arts Subjects.

#### **Duration of the course**

The course shall be of three years' duration spread over six consecutive semesters. The maximum duration to acquire prescribed number of credits in order to complete the Programme of Study shall be twelve consecutive semesters (six years).

#### **Medium**

The medium of instruction shall be English.

#### **Course Structure**

##### **MIL. ENG. AECC**

The crediting of MIL, ENG and AECC courses is as per Pondicherry University UG CBCS regulations.

##### **Discipline Specific Core Course (DSC) and Discipline Specific Elective Course (DSE)**

At least 60% (72 credits) of the total minimum credit requirement must be earned by the student from DSC and DSE courses as follows in order to obtain the degree: 60 credits from Discipline Specific Core and 12 credits from Discipline Specific Elective courses.

##### **Discipline Specific Core Course (DSE)**

The six 4 credit papers to be credited under DSE can be credited from Discipline Specific Elective specialization stream courses as follows:

- I. Three of the 4 credit courses should be credited from one specialization stream courses or across the different specialization stream courses specified in the curriculum.
  
- II. The remaining three of the 4 credit courses may be credited from
  - a. Another specialization stream courses of the curriculum or across the different specialization stream courses specified in the curriculum without any overlap of courses credited in I above.
  
  - or
  - b. Another specialization stream courses or across the different specialization stream courses in the curriculum of other UG Computer Science Disciplines of study without any overlap of courses credited in I above.
  
  - or
  - c. An assortment of the above options in II a and IIb.

### **Open Elective Courses**

Any 2 of the 3 credit Open Elective Courses specified in the curriculum (B.A. PS) could be credited to constitute the 6 credits or substituted with Open elective courses in the curriculum of other UG Political Science disciplines of study that add proficiency to the students - with the advice of the Faculty Advisor or an assortment of these without any overlap of courses.

### **1. Faculty to Students Ratio**

The Faculty to Student Ratio in all the practical / laboratory classes shall be maintained at 1:25.

### **2. Pattern of Examination**

- I. The End-Semester examination and internal assessments for MIL, ENG, AECC, DSC, GE and OE courses are as per Pondicherry University UG CBCS regulations.
- II. The marks for attendance (5 marks) applies to all courses and the awarding of attendance marks is as per Pondicherry University UG CBCS regulations.

### **Passing Minimum**

Passing Eligibility and classification for the award of the Degree is as per Pondicherry University UG CBCS regulations.

Other aspects of CBCS not covered in this document by default conforms to the Pondicherry University UG CBCS regulations.

**SCHEME FOR CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM IN  
B.A./B.Sc./B.Com/BBA PROGRAMME  
To be implemented from 2017-18 onwards**

| COURSE                              | SUBJECT CODE                      | TITLE OF THE PAPER                            | CREDITS ALLOTTED  |               |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|---|-------------------|---------------|
|                                     |                                   |   | Lecture           | Tutorial/Lab. |
| <b>SEMESTER-I</b>                   |                                   |   | <b>20 Credits</b> |               |
| MIL – 1                             | LBEN/LHIN/LMAL/LSAN/LTAM/LTEL 111 | Bengali/Hindi/Malayalam/Sanskrit/Tamil/Telugu | 03                |               |
| ENGLISH – 1                         | ENGL 112                          | ENGLISH – 1                                   | 03                |               |
| DSC – 1A                            | XXXX 111                          | Introduction to Political Theory              | 04                | 02            |
| DSC – 2A                            | XXXX 112                          | Classical Political Philosophy                | 04                | 02            |
| AECC – 1                            | PADM 113                          | Introduction to Public Administration         | 02                |               |
| <b>SEMESTER-II</b>                  |                                   |   | <b>20 Credits</b> |               |
| MIL – 2                             | LBEN/LHIN/LMAL/LSAN/LTAM/LTEL 121 | Bengali/Hindi/Malayalam/Sanskrit/Tamil/Telugu | 03                |               |
| ENGLISH – 2                         | ENGL 122                          | ENGLISH – 2                                   | 03                |               |
| DSC – 1B                            | XXXX 121                          | Indian Government and Politics.               | 04                | 02            |
| DSC – 2B                            | XXXX 122                          | Modern Political Philosophy                   | 04                | 02            |
| AECC – 2                            | ENVS 123                          | Environmental Studies                         | 02                |               |
| <b>SEMESTER-III</b>                 |                                   |   | <b>20 Credits</b> |               |
| MIL – 3                             | LBEN/LHIN/LMAL/LSAN/LTAM/LTEL 231 | Bengali/Hindi/Malayalam/Sanskrit/Tamil/Telugu | 03                |               |
| ENGLISH – 3                         | ENGL 232                          | ENGLISH – III                                 | 03                |               |
| DSC – 1C                            | XXXX (231)                        | Indian Constitution                           | 04                | 02            |
| DSC – 2C                            | XXXX (232)                        | Modern Governments.                           | 04                | 02            |
| <b>SEMESTER-IV</b>                  |                                   |   | <b>20 Credits</b> |               |
| MIL – 4                             | LBEN/LHIN/LMAL/LSAN/LTAM/LTEL 241 | Bengali/Hindi/Malayalam/Sanskrit/Tamil/Telugu | 03                |               |
| ENGLISH – 4                         | ENGL 242                          | ENGLISH – IV                                  | 03                |               |
| DSC – 1D                            | XXXX (241)                        | Politics in India                             | 04                | 02            |
| DSC – 2D                            | XXXX (242)                        | Comparative Politics                          | 04                | 02            |
| <b>SEMESTER-V</b>                   |                                   |   | <b>20 Credits</b> |               |
| SEC - 3                             | XXXX (351)                        |   | 02                |               |
| *DSE – 1A<br>*DSE – 2A<br>*DSE – 3A | XXXX (352)                        | Principles of Public Administration           | 04                | 01            |
|                                     | XXXX (353)                        | International Relations                       | 04                | 01            |
|                                     | XXXX (354)                        | Ancient Indian Political Thought              | 04                | 01            |
|                                     | XXXX (355)                        | Major Issues in Contemporary Politics         | 04                | 01            |
|                                     | XXXX (356)                        | International Organization.                   | 04                | 01            |
| <b>SEMESTER-VI</b>                  |                                   |   | <b>20 Credits</b> |               |
| SEC - 4                             | XXXX (361)                        |   | 02                |               |
| *DSE – 1B<br>*DSE – 2B<br>*DSE – 3B | XXXX (362)                        | Development Administration                    | 04                | 01            |
|                                     | XXXX (363)                        | Human Rights                                  | 04                | 01            |
|                                     | XXXX (364)                        | Modern Indian Political Thought               | 04                | 01            |
|                                     | XXXX (365)                        | Indian Foreign Policy                         | 04                | 01            |
|                                     | XXXX (366)                        | Local Self Government                         | 04                | 01            |

Total Number of Credits 120

**B.A.(POLITICAL SCIENCE) SYLLABUS AS PER CHOICE BASED CREDIT  
SYSTEM(CBCS)**

**FIRST SEMESTER**

**DSC-IA- Introduction to Political Theory**

**Course Rationale:** 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.

**Course Contents**

1. a. What is Politics?  
b. What is Political Theory and what is its relevance?
2. Concepts: Democracy, Liberty, Equality, Justice, Rights, Gender, Citizenship, Civil Society and State.
3. 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?

**Suggested Readings:**

Bhargava, R. (2008) 'What is Political Theory', in Bhargava, R. and Acharya, A. (eds.) *Political Theory: An Introduction*, New Delhi: Pearson Longman, pp.2-17.

Sriranjani, V. (2008) 'Liberty', in Bhargava, R. and Acharya, A. (eds.) *Political Theory: An Introduction*, New Delhi: Pearson Longman, pp.40-57.

Acharya, A. (2008) 'Equality', in Bhargava, R. and Acharya, A. (eds.) *Political Theory: An Introduction*, New Delhi: Pearson Longman, pp.58-73.

Menon, K. (2008) 'Justice', in Bhargava, R. and Acharya, A. (eds.) *Political Theory: An Introduction*, New Delhi: Pearson Longman, pp.74-82.

Talukdar, P.S. (2008) 'Rights', in Bhargava, R. and Acharya, A. (eds.) *Political Theory: An Introduction*, New Delhi: Pearson Longman, pp.88-105.

Srinivasan, J. (2008) 'Democracy', in Bhargava, R. and Acharya, A. (eds.) *Political Theory: An Introduction*, New Delhi: Pearson Longman, pp.106-128.

Roy, A. 'Citizenship', in Bhargava, R. and Acharya, A. (eds.) *Political Theory: An Introduction*, New Delhi: Pearson Longman, pp. 130-147.

Das, S. (2008) 'State', in Bhargava, R. and Acharya, A. (eds.) *Political Theory: An Introduction*, New Delhi: Pearson Longman, pp. 170-187.

Singh, M. (2008) 'Civil Society', in Bhargava, R. and Acharya,

### **DSC- 2A- Classical Political Philosophy**

**Course Rationale** This paper highlights the classical tradition in political theory in the ancient and medieval era. Through this course the students are expected to learn political theorizing done by eminent thinkers of western political thought during the ancient and medieval times.

### **Course Contents.**

1. Foundations of Greek Political thought- Aspects of Greek Political Thought
2. Plato
3. Aristotle
4. Medieval political thought- St. Augustine and St. Thomas Aquinas
5. Transition from medieval to modern period – Position of Machiavelli.

### **Suggested Readings**

1. Leon P. Baradat, Political Ideologies: Origin and Impact, Prentice Hall, Englewood Cliffs, 1979.
2. William Ebenstein, Today' Isms, Prentice hall of India, Engelwood Cliffs, 1980.
3. G.H. Sabine, A History of Political Theory, Oxford and IBH, New Delhi, 1973.
4. W. A. Dunning, History of Political Theories, Central Publishing House, Allahabad.

5. J. Hampton, Political Philosophy, West View, USA, 1997.
6. M.G. Gupta, History of Political Thought, Chaitanya, Publishing House, Allahabad, 1991.

### **SEMESTER SECOND**

#### **DSC--IB - Indian Government and Politics**

- 1) Approaches to the Study of Indian Politics and Nature of the State in India
- 2) Indian Constitution: basic features, debates on Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles.
- 3) Institutional Functioning: Prime Minister, Parliament and Judiciary.
- 4) Power Structure in India: Caste, Class and Patriarchy.
- 5) Religion and Politics: Debates on secularism and communalism.
- 6) Parties and Party systems in India.
- 7) Social Movements: Workers, Peasants, Environmental and Women's Movements.
- 8) Strategies of Development in India since Independence: Planned Economy and Neo-liberalism.

#### **Suggested Readings**

Abbas, H., Kumar, R. & Alam, M. A. (2011) *Indian Government and Politics*. New Delhi: Pearson, 2011.

Chandhoke, N. & Priyadarshi, P. (eds.) (2009) *Contemporary India: Economy, Society, Politics*. New Delhi: Pearson.

Chakravarty, B. & Pandey, K. P. (2006) *Indian Government and Politics*. New Delhi: Sage.

Chandra, B., Mukherjee, A. & Mukherjee, M. (2010) *India After Independence*. New Delhi: Penguin.

Singh, M.P. & Saxena, R. (2008) *Indian Politics: Contemporary Issues and Concerns*. New Delhi: PHI



Vanaik, A. & Bhargava, R. (eds.) (2010) *Understanding Contemporary India: Critical Perspectives*. New Delhi: Orient Blackswan.

Menon, N. and Nigam, A. (2007) *Power and Contestation: India Since 1989*. London

Austin, G. (1999) *Indian Constitution: Corner Stone of a Nation*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

Austin, G. (2004) *Working of a Democratic Constitution of India*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

Jayal, N. G. & Maheta, P. B. (eds.) (2010) *Oxford Companion to Indian Politics*. New Delhi, Oxford University Press.

### **DSC-2B -Modern Political Philosophy**

#### **Course Rationale**

The study of this paper enables students at undergraduate level to obtain the classical political tradition in the modern era. The political ideas and thoughts of philosophers from Thomas Hobbes to Karl Marx have been included in the paper.

#### **Course Contents**

1. Thomas Hobbes, John Locke and Rousseau
2. Montesquieu and Edmund Burke
3. J.S. Mill and Jeremy Bentham
4. T.H Green and Hegel
5. Karl Marx.

#### **Suggested Readings**

1. George H. Sabine, History of Political Theory, Oxford and IHB, New Delhi, 1973.
2. William Ebenstein, Great Political Thinkers( from Plato to Present)
3. -----, Modern Political Thought, Great Issues, Oxford & IBH, New Delhi, 1970
4. -----, Today's Isms, Engelwood Cliffs, Prentice Hall, 1980

5. M.G. Gupta, History of Political Thought, Chaitanya Publishing House, Allahabad, 1991.
6. Leon P. Baradat, Political Ideologies- Their Origins and Impact, Engelwood Cliffs,. Prentice Hall, 1979.

### **SEMESTER THREE**

#### **DSC -1C-Comparative Government and Politics**

1. The nature, scope and methods of comparative political analysis
2. Comparing Regimes: Authoritarian and Democratic
3. Classifications of political systems:
  - a) Parliamentary and Presidential: UK and USA
  - b) Federal and Unitary: Canada and China.
4. Electoral Systems: First past the post, proportional representation, mixed systems
5. Party Systems: one-party, two-party and multi-party systems.
6. Contemporary debates on the nature of state: From state centric security to humancentric security and the changing nature of nation-state in the context of globalization.

#### **Suggested Readings**

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 MacMillan.

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.

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

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: OxfordUniversity Press, pp. 293-317, 318-347.

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 McMillan, pp. 17-34.

Bara, J. (2009) 'Methods for Comparative Analysis', in Bara, J.

## **DSC—2C -Major Modern Political Systems**

### **Course Rationale**

The objective of this paper is to impart basic knowledge of the working major modern political systems. This paper includes the study of the governmental systems of U.K, USA, France, Switzerland and China.

### **Course Contents**

#### **1. Constitution of U.K**

Features of the Constitution

Crown and the King, Prime Minister and the Cabinet

British Parliament

Judicial system

Political parties

#### **2. Constitution of U.S.A**

Features of the Constitution

The Presidency

The Congress

The Judiciary

Political parties

### 3. **Constitution of France**

Features of the Constitution

The President of France

Legislature in France

French Judiciary, administrative Law

Multi - Party system in France

### 4. **Constitution of Switzerland**

Features of the Constitution

Direct Democracy in Switzerland

The Federal Council

The Federal Assembly

The Federal Tribunal

### 5. **Constitution of China**

Features of the Constitution

Executive China

Legislature in China

Judiciary in China

One -Party System

### **Recommended Readings:**

1. Carl J. Friedrich, Constitutional Government and Democracy, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 1989.
2. Ogg and Zink, Modern Foreign Governments, New York, 1934.
3. Robert, E. Ward and Roy. C. Macridis, Modern Political Systems: Asia, Engelwood Cliffs, New Jersey, 1963.
4. A.C. Kapoor, Select Constitutions, S . Chand and Co, New Delhi, 1986

5. V. D. Mahajan, Select Modern Governments, S, Chand and o, New Delhi, 1986
6. Vishnoo Bhagavan & Vidya Bhooshan, World Constitutions, Sterling Publishers, New Delhi, 2002.

### **SEC-1. Legislative Support**

**Aim of the course:** To acquaint the student broadly with the legislative process in India at various levels, introduce them to the requirements of peoples' representatives and provide elementary skills to be part of a legislative support team.

**Rationale:** Peoples' representatives need support for the multiple tasks they are supposed to undertake. The need to understand complex policy issues, draft new legislation, track and analyse ongoing bills, make speeches and floor statements, write articles and press releases, attend legislative meetings, conduct meetings with various stakeholders, monitor media and public developments, manage constituent relations and handle inter-office communications. All over the world, elected representatives have an office with specialized support team to carry out these tasks.

In India this has just begun. With about 5000 MPs and MLAs, and more than 30 lakhs representatives at the Panchayati Raj level, there is a vast need that needs to be responded to. This course will equip the students with basic skills for this task and expose them to real life legislative work. It will build their skills and deepen their understanding of the political process.

#### **Course outline:**

1. *Powers and functions of people's representatives at different tiers of governance* Members of Parliament, State Legislative Assemblies, functionaries of rural and urban local self government from Zila Parishads/Municipal Corporation to Panchayat/Ward.

2. ***Supporting the legislative process:*** How a Bill becomes a Law, Role of the Standing Committee in reviewing a Bill, Legislative Consultations, amendments to a Bill, the framing of Rules and Regulations.
3. ***Supporting the legislative committees:*** Types of committees, Role of committees in reviewing government finances, policy, programmes, and legislation
4. ***Reading the budget document:*** Overview of Budget Process, Role of Parliament in reviewing the Union Budget, Railway Budget, Examination of Demands for Grants of Ministries, Working of Ministries.
5. ***Support in media monitoring and communication:*** Types of media and their significance for legislators. Basics of communication in print and electronic media.

### **Suggested Readings:**

Madhavan, M.R. & N. Wahi ***Financing of Election Campaigns*** PRS, Centre for Policy Research, New Delhi, 2008: [http://www.prsindia.org/uploads/media/conference/Campaign\\_finance\\_brief.pdf](http://www.prsindia.org/uploads/media/conference/Campaign_finance_brief.pdf) Vankar, S. ***Primer on MPLADS*** Centre for Policy Research, New Delhi, 2008. can be accessed on: <http://www.prsindia.org/parliamenttrack/primers/mplads-487/>

Kalra, H. ***Public Engagement with the Legislative Process*** PRS, Centre for Policy Research, New Delhi, 2011. can be accessed on: <http://www.prsindia.org/administrator/uploads/media/Conference%202011/Public%20Engagement%20with%20the%20Legislative%20Process.pdf> Government of India (Lok Sabha Secretariat) ***Parliamentary Procedures (Abstract Series)***, 2009. Can be accessed on: <http://164.100.47.132/LssNew/abstract/index.aspx>

Government of India, (Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs) ***Legislation, Parliamentary Procedure***, 2009. Can be accessed on: [http://mpa.nic.in/Manual/Manual\\_English/Chapter/chapter-09.htm](http://mpa.nic.in/Manual/Manual_English/Chapter/chapter-09.htm) Government of India, (Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs) ***Subordinate Legislation, Parliamentary Procedure***, 2009. Can be accessed on: [http://mpa.nic.in/Manual/Manual\\_English/Chapter/chapter-11.htm](http://mpa.nic.in/Manual/Manual_English/Chapter/chapter-11.htm).

Kapur, Devesh and Pratap Banu Mehta, "The Indian Parliament as an Institution of Accountability," *Democracy, Governance and Human Rights*,

Programme Paper Number 23, United Nations Research Institute for Social Development, January 2006. Can be accessed on: [http://www.unrisd.org/UNRISD/website/document.nsf/240da49ca467a53f80256b4f005ef245/8e6fc72d6b546696c1257123002fcceb/\\$FILE/KapMeht.pdf](http://www.unrisd.org/UNRISD/website/document.nsf/240da49ca467a53f80256b4f005ef245/8e6fc72d6b546696c1257123002fcceb/$FILE/KapMeht.pdf)

Agarwal, O.P. and T.V. Somanathan, "Public Policy Making in India: Issues and Remedies," February, 2005. Can be accessed on: [http://www.cprindia.org/admin/paper/Public\\_Policy\\_Making\\_in\\_India\\_14205\\_TV\\_SOMANATHAN.pdf](http://www.cprindia.org/admin/paper/Public_Policy_Making_in_India_14205_TV_SOMANATHAN.pdf). Debroy, Bibek, "Why we need law reform," *Seminar* January 2001.

Mehta, PratapBhanu, "India's Unlikely Democracy: The Rise of Judicial Sovereignty," *Journal of Democracy* Vol.18, No.2, pp.70-83.

#### **Government links:**

<http://loksabha.nic.in/>; <http://rajyasabha.nic.in/>; <http://mpa.nic.in>

Sanyal, K. *Strengthening Parliamentary Committees* PRS, Centre for Policy Research, New Delhi, 2011. can be accessed on:

<http://www.prsindia.org/administrator/uploads/media/Conference%202011/Strengthening%20Parliamentary%20Committees.pdf>

Celestine, A. *How to read the Union Budget* PRS, Centre for Policy Research, New Delhi, 2011. can be accessed on:

<http://www.prsindia.org/parliamenttrack/primers/how-to-read-the-unionbudget-1023/>

## **SEMESTER FOUR**

### **DSC - 1D- Introduction to International Relations**

**Course Rationale:** 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.

#### 1. Approaches to International Relations

Classical Realism (Hans Morgenthau) and Neo-Realism (Kenneth Waltz)  
Neo-Liberalism: Complex Interdependence (Robert O. Keohane and Joseph Nye)



Structural Approaches: World Systems Approach (Immanuel Wallerstein) and  
Dependency School (Andre Gunder Frank) Feminist Perspective (J. Ann Tickner)

2. Cold War & Post-Cold War Era

Second World War & Origins of Cold War,

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

Post Cold- War Era and Emerging Centers of Power (European Union, China,  
Russia and Japan)

3. India's Foreign Policy

Basic Determinants (Historical, Geo-Political, Economic, Domestic  
and Strategic)

India's Policy of Non-alignment

India: An Emerging Power

4. Emerging Trends of Theory and Practice in International Relations

6. The Issue of Global terrorism

**Suggested Readings**

William, P., Goldstein, D. M. and Shafritz, J. M. (eds.) (1999) *Classic Readings of International Relations*. Belmont: Wadsworth Publishing Co, pp. 30-58; 92-126.

Art, R. J. and Jervis, R. (eds.) (1999) *International Political Enduring: Concepts and Contemporary Issues*. 5<sup>th</sup> Edition. New York: Longman, pp. 7-14; 29-49; 119-126.

Jackson, R. and Sorenson, G. (2008) *Introduction to International Relations: Theories and Approaches*. New York: Oxford University Press, pp. 59-96.

Goldstein, J. and Pevehouse, J.C. (2009) *International Relations*. New Delhi: Pearson, pp. 81-111.

Tickner, J. A. (2001) *Gendering World Politics: Issues and Approaches in the Post-Cold War Era*. Columbia University Press.

Baylis, J. and Smith, S. (eds.) (2011) *The Globalization of World Politics: An Introduction to International Relations*. Fifth Edition. Oxford: Oxford University Press, pp. 90-123; 142-159; 262-277.

Wenger, A. and Zimmermann, D. (eds.) (2003) *International Relations: From the Cold War to the Globalized World*. London: Lynne Rienner, pp. 54-89.

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

Mewmillians, W.C. and Piotrowski, H. (2001) *The World Since 1945: A History of International Relations*. Fifth edition. London: Lynne Rienner Publishers.

Smith, M., Little, R. and Shackleton, M. (eds.) (1981) *Perspectives on World Politics*. London: Croom Helm.

Indian Foreign Service Institute. (1997, 1998) *India's Foreign Policy: An Agenda for the 21<sup>st</sup> Century* Vols. 1 & 2, New Delhi: Konark Publishers, pp. 3-41; 102-119.

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.

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

### **DSC -2D Political Processes and Institutions in Comparative Perspective**

**Course Rationale:** In this course students will be trained in the application of comparative methods 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.

**I. Approaches to Studying Comparative Politics** Political Culture, New Institutionalism

- II. Party System Historical contexts of emergence of the party system and types of parties
- III. Nation-state What is nation–state? Historical evolution in Western Europe and postcolonial contexts ‘Nation’ and ‘State’: debates
- IV. Democratization Process of democratization in postcolonial, post-authoritarian and post-communist Countries
- V. Federalism Historical context Federation and Confederation: debates around Territorial division of power.

**Suggested Readings:**

M. Pennington, (2009) ‘Theory, Institutional and Comparative Politics’, in J. Bara and Pennington. (eds.) *Comparative Politics: Explaining Democratic System*. Sage Publications, New Delhi, pp. 13-40.

M. Howard, (2009) ‘Culture in Comparative Political Analysis’, in M. Lichback and A. Zuckerman, pp. 134- S. (eds.) *Comparative Political: Rationality, Culture, and Structure*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

B. Rosamond, (2005) ‘Political Culture’, in B. Axford, et al. *Politics*, London: Routledge, pp.57-81.

P. Hall, Taylor and C. Rosemary, (1996) ‘Political Science and the Three New Institutionalism’, *Political Studies*. XLIV, pp. 936-957.

L. Rakner, and R. Vicky, (2011) ‘Institutional Perspectives’, in P. Burnell, et al. (eds.) *Political in the Developing World*. Oxford: Oxford University Press, pp. 53-70.

A. Heywood, (2002) ‘Representation, Electoral and Voting’, in *Politics*. New York: Palgrave, pp. 223-245.

A. Evans, (2009) ‘Elections Systems’, in J. Bara and M. Pennington, (eds.) *Comparative politics*. New Delhi: Sage Publications, pp. 93-119.

R. Moser, and S. Ethan, (2004) ‘Mixed Electoral Systems and Electoral System Effects:

Controlled Comparison and Cross-national Analysis’, in *Electoral Studies*. 23, pp. 575-599.

A. Cole, (2011) 'Comparative Political Parties: Systems and Organizations', in J. Ishiyama, and M. Breuning, (eds) *21st Century Political Science: A Reference Book*. Los Angeles: SagePublications, pp. 150-158.

A. Heywood, (2002) 'Parties and Party System', in *Politics*. New York : Palgrave, pp. 247-268.

B. Criddle, (2003) 'Parties and Party System', in R. Axtmann, (ed.) *Understanding DemocraticPolitics: An Introduction*. London: Sage Publications, pp. 134-142.

### **SEC-2Public Opinion and Survey Research**

**Course Rationale:** This course will introduce the students to the debates, principles and practices of public opinion polling in the context of democracies, with special reference to India. It will familiarise the students with how to conceptualize and measure public opinion using quantitative methods, with particular attention being paid to developing basic skills pertaining to the collection, analysis and utilisation of quantitative data.

#### **I. Introduction to the course**

Definition and characteristics of public opinion, conceptions and characteristics, debates about its role in a democratic political system, uses for opinion poll

#### **II. Measuring Public Opinion with Surveys: Representation and sampling (6 lectures)**

- a. What is sampling? Why do we need to sample? Sample design.
- b. Sampling error and non-response
- c. Types of sampling: Non random sampling (quota, purposive and snowball sampling); random sampling: simple and stratified

#### **III. Survey Research**

- a. Interviewing: Interview techniques pitfalls, different types of and forms of interview
- b. Questionnaire: Question wording; fairness and clarity.

#### IV. Quantitative Data Analysis

- a. Introduction to quantitative data analysis
- b. Basic concepts: correlational research, causation and prediction, descriptive and inferential Statistics

#### V. Interpreting polls

- a. Prediction in polling research: possibilities and pitfalls
- b. Politics of interpreting polling

#### **Suggested Readings**

R. Erikson and K. Tedin, (2011) *American Public Opinion*, 8th edition, New York: Pearson Longman Publishers,. pp.40-46.

G. Gallup, (1948) *A guide to public opinion polls* Princeton, Princeton University Press, 1948, pp. 3-13.

G. Kalton, (1983) *Introduction to Survey Sampling* Beverly Hills, Sage Publication.

Lokniti Team (2009) 'National Election Study 2009: A Methodological Note', *Economic and Political Weekly*, Vol. XLIV (39)

Lokniti Team, (2004) 'National Election Study 2004', *Economic and Political Weekly*, Vol. XXXIX (51).

'Asking About Numbers: Why and How', *Political Analysis* (2013), Vol. 21(1): 48-69, (first published online November 21, 2012)

H. Asher, (2001) 'Chapters 3 and 5', in *Polling and the Public: What Every Citizen Should Know*, Washington DC: Congressional Quarterly Press.

R. Erikson and K. Tedin, (2011) *American Public Opinion*, 8th edition, New York, Pearson Longman Publishers, pp. 40-46.

A. Agresti and B. Finlay, (2009) *Statistical methods for the Social Sciences*, 4th edition, Uppersaddle river, NJ: Pearson-Prentice Hall,

S. Kumar and P. Rai, (2013) 'Chapter 1', in *Measuring Voting Behaviour in India*, New Delhi, Sage.

## **SEMESTER -FIVE**

### **SEC-3-Democratic Awareness with Legal Literacy**

**Course Rationale:** The Proposed course aims to acquaint student with the structure and manner of functioning of the legal system in India.

**Expected Learning Outcome:** The student should be aware of the institutions that comprise the legal system - the courts, police, jails and the system of criminal justice administration. Have a brief knowledge of the Constitution and laws of India, an understanding of the formal and alternate dispute redressal (ADR) mechanisms that exist in India, public interest litigation. Have some working knowledge of how to affirm one's rights and be aware of one's duties within the legal framework; and the opportunities and challenges posed by the legal system for different sections of persons.

This course consists of 100 marks - comprising 25 marks for evaluation of the practical/ project work and a written paper of 75 marks.

#### **Course Content:**

1. Outline of the Legal system in India System of courts/tribunals and their jurisdiction in India - criminal and civil courts, writ jurisdiction, specialized courts such as juvenile courts, Mahila courts and tribunals. Role of the police and executive in criminal law administration. Alternate dispute mechanisms such as Lokadalats, non-formal mechanisms.
2. Brief understanding of the laws applicable in India. Constitution - fundamental rights, fundamental duties, other constitutional rights and their manner of enforcement, with emphasis on public interest litigation and the expansion of certain rights under Article 21 of the Constitution.
3. Laws relating to criminal jurisdiction - provision relating to filing an FIR, arrest, bail search and seizure and some understanding of the questions of evidence and procedure in Cr. P.C. and related laws, important offences under the Indian Penal Code, offences against women, juvenile justice, prevention of atrocities on Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes.

4. Concepts like Burden of Proof, Presumption of Innocence, Principles of Natural Justice, Fair comment under Contempt laws. Personal laws in India: Pluralism and Democracy. Laws relating to contract, property and tenancy laws. Laws relating to dowry, sexual harassment and violence against women. Laws relating to consumer rights. Laws relating to cyber crimes. Anti-terrorist laws: implications for security and human rights
5. Brief understanding of the laws applicable in India – Visit to Local Court - Constitution - fundamental rights, fundamental duties, other constitutional rights and their manner of enforcement, with emphasis on public interest litigation and the expansion of certain rights under Article 21 of the Constitution.

### **Suggested Reading**

*Creating Legal Awareness*, edited by Kamala Sankaran and Ujjwal Singh (Delhi: OUP, 2007)

Legal literacy: available amongst interdisciplinary courses on Institute of Life Long Learning (Delhi University) Virtual Learning Portal namely vle.du.ac.in

Multiple Action Research Group, *Our Laws Vols 1-10*, Delhi. Available in Hindi also Indian Social Institute, New Delhi, *Legal Literacy Series Booklets*. Available in Hindi also.

S.K. Agarwala, *Public Interest Litigation in India*, K.M. Munshi Memorial Lecture, Second Series, Indian Law Institute, Delhi, 1985

□ S.P. Sathe, *Towards Gender Justice*, Research Centre for Women's Studies, SNDT Women's University, Bombay, 1993.

Asha Bajpai, *Child Rights in India : Law, Policy, and Practice*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2003.

Agnes, Flavia *Law and Gender Equality*, OUP, 1997.

Sagade, Jaga, *Law of Maintenance: An Empirical Study*, ILS Law College, Pune 1996.

B.L. Wadhera, *Public Interest Litigation - A Handbook*, Universal, Delhi, 2003.

Nomita Aggarwal, *Women and Law in India*, New Century, Delhi, 2002.

P.C. Rao and William Sheffiled *Alternate Dispute Resolution: What it is and How it Works*, Universal Law Books and Publishers, Delhi, 2002.

### **DSE-(Elective) Human Rights in a Comparative Perspective**

**Course Rationale :** 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.

#### **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

#### **II. Issues**

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

#### **III. Structural Violence**

- a. Caste and Race: South Africa and India
- b. Gender and Violence: India and Pakistan
- c. Adivasis/Aboriginals and the Land Question: Australia and India

### **Suggested Readings**

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

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.

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

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.

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.

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.

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.

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.

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.

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 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.

M. Ishay, (2004) *The History of Human Rights: From Ancient Times to the Globalization*.

## **DSE-1A--Themes in Comparative Political Theory**

**Course Rationale:** This course aims to familiarize students with the need to recognize how conceptual resources in political theory draw from plural traditions. By chiefly exploring the Indian and Western traditions of political theory through some select themes, the overall objective is to appreciate the value and distinctiveness of comparative political theory.

1. Distinctive features of Indian and Western political thought (08 lectures)
2. 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
3. Indian Thought: Thinkers and Themes
  - a. Kautilya on State
  - b. Tilak and Gandhi on Swaraj
  - c. Ambedkar and Lohia on Social Justice
  - d. Nehru and Jayaprakash Narayan on Democracy
  - e. Pandita Ramabai on Patriarchy

### **Suggested Readings:**

Dallmayr, F. (2009) 'Comparative Political Theory: What is it good for?', in Shogimen, T. and Nederman, C. J. (eds.) *Western Political Thought in Dialogue with Asia*. Plymouth, United Kingdom: Lexington, pp. 13-24.

Parel, A. J. (2009) 'From Political Thought in India to Indian Political Thought', in Shogiman, T. and Nederman, C. J. (eds.) *Western Political Thought in Dialogue with Asia*. Plymouth, United Kingdom: Lexington, pp. 187-208.

Pantham, Th. (1986) 'Introduction: For the Study of Modern Indian Political Thought', in Pantham, Th. & Deutch, K. L. (eds.) *Political Thought in Modern India*. New Delhi: Sage, pp.9-16.

Burns, T. (2003) 'Aristotle', in Boucher, D and Kelly, P. (eds.) *Political Thinkers: From Socrates to the Present*. New York: Oxford University Press, pp. 73-91.

Waldron, J. (2003) 'Locke', in Boucher, D. and Kelly, P. (eds.) *Political Thinkers: From Socrates to the Present*, New York: Oxford University Press, pp. 181-197.

Boucher, D. (2003) 'Rousseau', in Boucher, D. and Kelly, P. (eds.) *Political Thinkers: From Socrates to the Present*. New York: Oxford University Press, pp. 235-252.

Kelly, P. (2003) 'J.S. Mill on Liberty', in Boucher, D. and Kelly, P. (eds.) *Political Thinkers: From Socrates to the Present*. New York: Oxford University Press, pp. 324-359.

Wilde, L. (2003) 'Early Marx', in Boucher, D. and Kelly, P. (eds.) *Political Thinkers: From Socrates to the Present*. New York: Oxford University Press, pp. 404-435.

Sparks, Ch. and Isaacs, S. (2004) *Political Theorists in Context*. London: Routledge, pp.

237-255.

Mehta, V. R. (1992) *Foundations of Indian Political Thought*. New Delhi: Manohar Publishers, pp. 88-109.

Inamdar, N.R. (1986) 'The Political Ideas of Lokmanya Tilak', in Pantham, Th. & Deutsch, K. L. (eds.) *Political Thought in Modern India*. New Delhi: Sage, pp. 110-121.

Patham, Th. (1986) 'Beyond Liberal Democracy: Thinking With Democracy', in Pantham, Th. & Deutsch, K.L. (eds.) *Political Thought in Modern India*. New Delhi: Sage.

Zelliot, E. (1986). 'The Social and Political Thought of B.R. Ambedkar', in Panthan, Th. & Deutsch, K. L.(eds.) *Political Thought in Modern India*. New Delhi: Sage.

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-2 A--Administration and Public Policy: Concepts and Theories**

### **Topics:**

1. Public administration as a discipline: Meaning, scope and significance of the subject, public and private administration, brief evolution and major approaches, and comparative approaches to public administration.
2. Administrative theories: the classical theory, scientific management, the human - relation theory, and rational decision-making.
3. Understanding public policy: concept and theories, relevance of policy making in public administration and process of policy formulation and implementation and evaluation.
4. From Development Administration to New Public Management. Elements and politics of development administration, the New Public Management paradigm-a critical perspective in the post globalized era.
5. Freedom of Information – RTI Act 2005 – Public Vs Private Debate in disclosure of information

### **Suggested Readings:**

Awasthi, A. and Maheshwari, S. (2003) *Public Administration*. Agra: Laxmi Narain Agarwal, pp. 3-12.

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

Henry, N. (2003) *Public Administration and Public Affairs*. New Delhi: Prentice Hall.

Bhattacharya, M. and Chakrabarty, B. (2005) 'Introduction: Public Administration: Theory and Practice', in Bhattacharya, M. and Chakrabarty, B. (eds.) *Public Administration: A Reader*. Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp. 1-50.

Henry, N. (2003) *Public Administration and Public Affairs*. New Delhi: Prentice Hall, pp. 53-74.

Mouzelis, N.P. (2005) 'The Ideal Type of Bureaucracy', in Bhattacharya, M. and Chakrabarty, B. (eds.) *Public Administration: A Reader*. Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp. 88-100.

Hyderbrand, W. (1980) 'A Marxist Critique of Organization Theory', in Evan, W (ed.)

*Frontiers in Organization & Management*. New York: Praeger, pp. 123-150.

Hyderbrand, W. (1977) 'Organizational Contradictions in Public Bureaucracies: Towards a Marxian Theory of Organizations', in Benson, J. K. (ed.) *Organizational Analysis: Critique and Innovation*. Beverly Hills: Sage, pp. 85-109.

Bhattacharya, M. (1999) *Restructuring Public Administration: Essays in Rehabilitation*. New Delhi: Jawahar, pp. 29-70, 85-98.

Bhattacharya, M. (2001) *New Horizons in Public Administration*. New Delhi: Jawahar, pp. 248-272, 301-323.

Dye, T.R. (1975) *Understanding Public Policy*. New Jersey: Prentice Hall, pp. 1-38, 265-299.

Dror, Y. (1983) *Public Policy Making Reexamined*. Oxford: Transaction Publication, pp.

129-216.

Bernard, C. (1938) *The Functions of Executive*. Cambridge: Harvard University Press.

Esman, M.J. (1986) 'Politics of Development Administration', in Montgomery, J.D. and

Siffin, W. (eds.), *Approaches to Development Politics*. New York: McGrawHill.

Gant, G.F. (1979) *Development Administration: Concepts, Goals, Methods*. Madison:

University of Wisconsin Press.

Kamenka, E. & Krygier, M. (eds.) (1979) *Bureaucracy*. London: Edward Arnold.

Lee, H.B. (ed.) (1953) *Korea: Time, Change and Administration*. Hawai'i: University of Hawai'i Press.

Leftwich, A. (1994) 'Governance, the State and the Politics of Development', *Development and Change*, 25. March, J. and Simon, H. (1958) *Organization*. New York: Wiley.

Mooney, J. (1954) *The Principles of Organization*. New York: Harper & Row.

Simon, H. (1967) *Administrative Behavior: A Study of Decision Making Process in Administrative Organization*. New York: Macmillan.

Wiedner, E. (ed.) (1970) *Development Administration in Asia*. Durham: Duke University Press.

## **DSE- 3A--Ancient Indian Political Thought**

### **Course Rationale**

This is an introductory paper to study the concepts and ideas that developed in ancient India .It highlights main sources of political tradition in ancient India.

### **Course Contents**

1. Nature and characteristics of ancient Indian political thought,
2. Political philosophy of Vedanta- evolution and basic concepts.
3. Buddhist political thought-evolution and basic concepts
4. Socio- Political ideas in Ramayana, Mahabharata and Bhagavat Gita.
5. Political ideas of Manusmriti and Kautilya's Arthashastra



### **Suggested Readings**

V.P.Verma, Study in Hindu Political Thought and Metaphysical Foundations.,MotilalBanarsidas, Delhi, 1974.

K.P. Jayaswal, Hindu Polity, Butterworth, Calcutta, 1924.

U.N. Ghosal, Studies in Indian History and Culture, Orient Logman, Calcutta, 1957.

-----, A History of Hindu Political Theories,Oxford University Press, Calcutta,1966.

A. Appadurai, Indian Political Thought in the Twentieth Century, South Asia Publishers, New Delhi, 1987.

-----, Indian Political Thinking Through Ages, Khanna Publishers, Delhi, 1992.

### **DSE- 2A--Governance: Issues and Challenges**

**Course Rationale:** This paper deals with concepts and different dimensions of governance highlighting the major debates in the contemporary times. There is a need to understand the importance of the concept of governance in the context of a globalising world, environment, administration, development. The essence of governance is explored through the various good governance initiatives introduced in India.

#### 1. Government and Governance: Concepts

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

#### 2. Governance and Development Changing Dimensions of Development

Strengthening Democracy through Good Governance

#### 3. Environmental Governance

Human-Environment Interaction

Green Governance: Sustainable Human Development

#### 4. Local Governance

Democratic Decentralisation

People's Participation In Governance

5. Good Governance Initiatives in India: Best Practices

Public Service Guarantee Acts

Electronic Governance

Citizens Charter & Right to Information

Corporate Social Responsibility

**Suggested Readings**

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.

United Nation Development Programme *Reconceptualising Governance*, New York, 1997  
Carlos Santiso, *Good Governance and Aid Effectiveness: The World Bank and Conditionality* Johns Hopkins University, The Georgetown Public Policy Review, Volume VII, No.1, 2001

VasudhaChotray and GeryStroker, *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 CivilSociety*, Sage Publications,2008.

NeeraChandhoke, *State And Civil Society Explorations In Political Theory*, SagePublishers,1995

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

World Bank Report, *Governance And Development*, 1992

P. Bardhan, 'Epilogue on the Political Economy of Reform in India', in *The Political Economy* 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

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

World Bank Report, *Governance and Development*, 1992

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.

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.

MarmarMukhopadhyay and MadhuParhar (eds.) *Education in India: Dynamics*

**General Elective -- IReading Gandhi**

**Course Rationale :** The course seeks to meet two essential objectives: one, to acquaint the students with the art of reading texts, to enable them to grasp its conceptual and argumentative structure and to help them acquire the skills to locate the texts in a broader intellectual and sociohistorical context. Second, it aims to acquaint the students with the social and political thought of Gandhi. The themes in Gandhian thought that are chosen for a close reading are particularly relevant to our times.

**A). Ways to read a text:**

- a. textual
- b. contextual
- c. Terence Ball, *Reappraising Political Theory*, Ch. 1, OUP, 1995
- d. "Meaning and Interpretation in the History of Ideas" in *Visions of Politics*,
- e. Quentin Skinner (ed.), Vol. 1, CUP, Cambridge, 2002.
- f. Hind Swaraj:
- g. Gandhi in his own words: A close reading of Hind Swaraj.

**B). Commentaries on Hind Swaraj and Gandhian thought:**

- a. "Introduction", M.K.Gandhi, *Hind Swaraj and other writings* ed. A.J.Parel(1997).
- b. B.Parekh, *Gandhi* (1997), chs. 4 ("Satyagraha") and 5("The critique of modernity").
- c. D.Hardiman, *Gandhi in his time and ours* (2003), ch.4("An alternative modernity")

**C. Gandhi and modern India.**

- a. Nationalism.
- b. Communal unity
- c. Women's Question

d. Untouchability.

This component will contain the following selections from Gandhi's India of my Dreams(compiled R.K.Prabhu): "The meaning of Swaraj" (no.2); "In defence of Nationalism" (no.3);"India's cultural heritage" (no.45); "Regeneration of Indian women" (no.54); "Women's education" (no.55); "Communal unity" (no.59); "The curse of untouchability" (no.61);"Religious tolerance in India" (no.62); "The problem of minorities" (no.66).

## **SEMESTER VI**

### **SEC-4- Conflict and Peace Building**

**Course Rationale:** This course is designed to help build an understanding of a variety of conflict situations among students in a way that they can relate to them through their lived experiences. It's an interdisciplinary course that draws its insights from various branches of social sciences and seeks to provide a lively learning environment for teaching and training students how to bring about political and social transformations at the local, national and international levels. The course encourages the use of new information technologies and innovative ways of understanding these issues by teaching students skills of managing and resolving conflicts and building peace through techniques such as roleplay, simulations, street theatre, cinema and music on the one hand and by undertaking field visits, interacting with different segments of the civil society including those affected by conflicts as well as diplomats, journalists and experts, on the other.

#### **Unit I. Concepts (6 Lectures)**

- a. Understanding Conflict (Week 1)
- b. Conflict Management, Conflict Resolution and Conflict Transformation (Week 2)
- c. Peace Building (Week 3)

#### **Unit II: Dimensions of Conflict (6 Lectures)**

- a. Ideology (Week 4)
- b. Economic/Resource Sharing Conflicts (Week 5)
- c. Socio-Cultural Conflicts (Ethnic, Religious, Gender- based) (Week 6)

**Unit III: Sites of Conflict (6 Lectures)**

- a. Local (Week 7)
- b. Sub-National (Week 7)
- c. International (Week 8)

**Unit IV: Conflict Responses: Skills And Techniques (6 Lectures)**

- a. Negotiations: Trust Building (Week 9)
- b. Mediation: Skill Building; Active Listening (Week 10)
- c. Track I, Track II & Multi Track Diplomacy (Week 11)
- d. Gandhian Methods (Week 12)

**Unit I. Concepts**

- a. Understanding Conflict

**Suggested Readings:**

O. Ramsbotham, T. Woodhouse and H. Miall, (2011) 'Understanding Contemporary Conflict', in *Contemporary Conflict Resolution*, (Third Edition), Cambridge: Polity Press, pp. 94-122.

W. Zartman, (1995) 'Dynamics and Constraints In Negotiations In Internal Conflicts', in William Zartman (ed.), *Elusive Peace: Negotiating an End to Civil Wars*, Washington: The Brookings Institute, pp. 3-29.

P. Wallensteen, (2012) 'Armed Conflicts', in *Understanding Conflict Resolution*, (Third Edition), London: Sage, pp. 13-28.

C. Mitchell, (2002) 'Beyond Resolution: What Does Conflict Transformation Actually Transform?', in *Peace and Conflict Studies*, 9:1, May, pp.1-23.

S. Ryan, (1990) 'Conflict Management and Conflict Resolution', in *Terrorism and Political Violence*, 2:1, pp. 54-71.

J. Lederach, (2003) *The Little Book Of a Conflict Transformation*, London: Good Books.

I. Doucet, (1996) *Thinking About Conflict*, Resource Pack For Conflict Transformation: International Alert.

M. Lund, (2001) 'A Toolbox for Responding to Conflicts and Building Peace', in L.Reychler and T. Paffenholz, eds., *Peace-Building: A Field Guide*, Boulder: Lynne Rienner, pp. 16-20.

L. Schirch, (2004) *The Little Book Of Strategic Peacebuilding*, London: Good Books.

R. Rubenstein, (2003) 'Sources', in S. Cheldelin, D. Druckman and L. Fast (eds.) *Conflict: From Analysis to Intervention*, London: Continuum, pp.55-67.

P. Le Billon, (2009) 'Economic and Resource Causes of Conflicts', in J. Bercovitch, V.

Kremenyuk and I. Zartman (eds.) *The Sage Hand Book of Conflict Resolution*, London: Sage Publications, pp. 210-224.

S. Ayse Kadayifci-Orellana, (2009) 'Ethno-Religious Conflicts: Exploring the Role of Religion in Conflict Resolution', in J. Bercovitch, V. Kremenyuk and I. Zartman (eds.) *The Sage Hand Book of Conflict Resolution*, London: Sage Publications, pp. 264-284.

D. Barash and C. Webel, (2009) *Peace and Conflict Studies*, London: Sage Publication, pp. 91-117.

D. Sandole, (2003) 'Typology' in S. Cheldelin, D. Druckman and L. Fast (eds.) *Conflict: From Analysis to Intervention*, London: Continuum, pp.39-54.

P. Wallenstein, (2007) *Understanding Conflict Resolution* (2nd ed.), London: Sage Publications.

H. Saunders, (1999) *A Public Peace Process: Sustained Dialogue To Transform Racial and Ethnic Conflicts*, Palgrave Macmillan: New York, pp. 1-30.

N. Behera, 'Forging New Solidarities: Non-official Dialogues', in M. Mekenkamp, P. Tongeren and H. Van De Veen (eds.), *Searching For Peace In Central And South Asia*, London: Lynne Rienner Publishers, pp. 210-236.

J Bercovitch, V. Kremenyuk, and I. Zartman (eds.), (2009) *The Sage Hand Book of Conflict Resolution*, London: Sage Publications.

M. Steger , (2001) 'Peacebuilding and Non-Violence: Gandhi's Perspective on Power', in D.Christie, R. Wagner and D. Winter, (eds.), *Peace, Conflict, and*



*Violence: Peace Psychology for the 21st Century* Englewood Cliffs, New Jersey: Prentice Hall.

J. Davies and E. Kaufman (eds.), (2003) *Second Track/Citizens' Diplomacy: Concepts and Techniques for Conflict Transformation*, Rowman & Littlefield: Maryland.

C. Weibel and J. Galtung (eds.), (2007) *The Handbook of Peace and Conflict Studies*, London: Routledge.

S. Mason and M. Siegfried, (2010) *Debriefing Mediators To Learn Their Experiences*, Washington D.C: United States Institute Of Peace.

I. Zartman and A. De Soto, (2010) *Timing Mediation Initiatives*, Washington D.C: United States Institute Of Peace.

A. Smith and D. Smock, (2010) *Managing A Mediation Process*, Washington D.C: United States Institute of Peace.

### **DSE (Elective) Development Process and Social Movements in Contemporary India**

**Course Rationale:** 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.

- I. Development Process since Independence (2 weeks)
  - b. State and planning
  - c. Liberalization and reforms
- II. Industrial Development Strategy and its Impact on the Social Structure (2 weeks)

- a. Mixed economy, privatization, the impact on organized and unorganized labour
  - b. Emergence of the new middle class
- III. Agrarian Development Strategy and its Impact on the Social Structure (2weeks)
- a. Land Reforms, Green Revolution
  - b. Agrarian crisis since the 1990s and its impact on farmers
- IV. Social Movements (6 weeks)
- a. Tribal, Peasant, Dalit and Women's movements
  - b. Maoist challenge
  - c. Civil rights movements

### **Suggested 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.

A. Aggarwal, (2006) 'Special Economic Zones: Revisiting the Policy Debate', in *Economic and Political Weekly*, XLI (43-44), pp.4533-36.100

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.

S. Chowdhury, (2007) 'Globalization and Labour', in B. Nayar (ed.) *Globalization and Politics in India*, Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp. 516-526.

V. Chibber, (2005) 'From Class Compromise to Class Accommodation: Labor's Incorporation into the Indian Political Economy' in R. Ray, and M.F. Katzenstein (eds.) *Social Movements in India*, Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp 32-60.

A. Desai, (ed.), (1986) *Agrarian Struggles in India After Independence*, Delhi: Oxford

University Press, pp. xi-xxxvi F. Frankel, (1971) *India's Green Revolution: Economic Gains and Political Costs*, Princeton and New Jersey: Princeton University Press.

F. Frankel, (2009) *Harvesting Despair: Agrarian Crisis in India*, Delhi: Perspectives, pp. 161-169.

J. Harriss, (2006) 'Local Power and the Agrarian Political Economy' in Harriss, J. (ed) *Power Matters: Essays on Institutions, Politics, and Society in India*, Delhi. Oxford University Press, pp. 29-32.

K. Suri, (2006) 'Political economy of Agrarian Distress', in *Economic and Political Weekly*, XLI(16) pp. 1523-1529.

P. Joshi, (1979) *Land Reforms in India: Trends and Perspectives*, New Delhi: Allied publishers.

P. Appu, (1974) 'Agrarian Structure and Rural Development', in *Economic and Political Weekly*, IX (39), pp.70 – 75.

P. Sainath, (2010) 'Agrarian Crisis and Farmers', Suicide', *Occasional Publication* 22, New Delhi: India International Centre (IIC)

## **DSE—1B Democracy and Governance**

**Course Rationale:** 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.

### **1. 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.

### **2. 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.**

### **3. 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.**

### **4. Dynamics of Civil Society: New Social Movements and Various interests, Role of NGO's, Understanding the political significance of Media and Popular Culture.**

### **5. Central Information Commission – Empowerment of Grassroots through information – RTI Act 2005.**

## **Suggested Readings**

Agarwal B, Environmental Management, Equity and Ecofeminism: Debating India's Experience, Journal of Pesant Studies, Vol. 25, No. 4, pp. 55-95.

AtulKohli (ed.), The Success of India's Democracy, Cambridge University Press, 2001.

Corbridge, Stuart and John Harris, Reinventing India: Liberalisation, Hindu Nationalism and Popular Democracy OUP, 2000.

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

SaimaSaeed, Screening the Public Sphere: Media and Democracy in India, 2013

Nick Stevenson, Understanding Media Cultures, 2002

Fuller, C.J. (ed.) Caste Today, Oxford University Press, 1997

Himat Singh, Green Revolution Reconsidered: The Rural World of Punjab, OUP, 2001.

JagdishBhagwati, India in Transition: Freeing The Economy, 1993.

Joseph E. Stiglitz, Globalisation and its Discontents, WW Norton, 2003.

Patel, I.G., Glimpses of Indian Economic Policy: An Insider View, OUP, 2002.

Rajni Kothari and CludeAlvares, (eds.) Another Revolution Fails: an investigation of how and why India's Operation Flood Project Touted as the World's Largest Dairy.

Development Program Funded by the EEC went off the Rails, Ajanta, New Delhi, 1985.

Smitu Kothari, Social Movements and the Redefinition of Democracy, Boulder, Westview, 1993.

Qah, John S.T., Curbing Corruption in Asia: A Comparative Study of Six Countries, Eastern University Press, 2003.

Vasu Deva, *E-Governance In India : A Reality*, Commonwealth Publishers, 2005.

M.J.Moon, *The Evolution of Electronic Government Among Municipalities: Rhetoric or Reality*, American Society For Public Administration, Public Administration Review, Vol 62, Issue 4, July –August 2002

Pankaj Sharma, *E-Governance: The New Age Governance*, APH Publishers, 2004.

Pippa Norris, *Digital Divide: Civic Engagement, Information Poverty and the Internet in Democratic Societies*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2001.

Ghanshyam Shah [ed.], *Social Movements and The State*, Sage Publication, 2002.

Su H. Lee, *Debating New Social Movements: Culture, Identity, and Social Fragmentation*, Rawat Publishers, 2010.

S. Laurel Weldon, *When Protest Makes Policy : How Social Movements Represent Disadvantaged Groups*, Michigan Publishers, 2011.

Richard Cox, *Production, Power and World Order*, New York, Columbia University Press, 1987

Baxi, Upendra and Bhikhu Parekh, (ed.) *Crisis and Change in Contemporary India*, New Delhi, Sage, 1994.

Bidyut Chakrabarty, *Public Administration: A Reader*, Delhi Oxford University Press, 2003.

Elaine Kamarck, *Government Innovation Around the World: Occasional Paper Series*, John F Kennedy School of Government, 2003.

Kothari, Rajini, *Politics in India*, Delhi, Orient Longman, 1970.

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

Mahajan, Gurpreet (ed.), *Democracy, Difference and Social Justice*, New Delhi, Oxford University Press, 2000.

Menon, Nivedita, (ed.), *Gender and Politics in India*, New Delhi, Oxford University Press, 2001.

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

Paul Brass, *Politics in India Since Independence*, Hyderabad, Orient Longman, 1990.

Rob Jenkins – *Regional Reflections: Comparative Politics Across India's States*, New Delhi, OUP, 2004.

### **DSE 2B-Understanding Globalization**

**Course Rationale:** The Purpose of this course is to give students a basic understanding of what is meant by the phenomenon of globalization, its sources and forms. In addition, students will obtain a familiarity with both key global actors and certain urgent problems that require solutions at global level.

1. Globalization
  - a) What is it?
  - b) Economic, Political, Technological and Cultural Dimensions
2. Contemporary World Actors
  - a) United Nations
  - b) World Trade Organisation (WTO)
  - c) Group of 77 Countries (G-77)
3. Contemporary World Issues
  - a) Global Environmental Issues (Global Warming, Bio-diversity, Resource Scarcities)
  - b) Poverty and Inequality
  - c) International Terrorism

### **Suggested Readings**

Lechner, F. J. and Boli, J. (eds.) (2004) *The Globalization Reader*. 2nd Edition. Oxford: Blackwell.

Held, D., Mc Grew, A. et al. (eds.) (1999) *Global Transformations Reader. Politics, Economics and Culture*, Stanford: Stanford University Press, pp. 1-50.

Viotti, P. R. and Kauppi, M. V. (2007) *International Relations and World Politics- Security, Economy, Identity*. Third Edition. Delhi: Pearson Education, pp. 430-450.

Baylis, J. and Smith, S. (eds.) (2011) *The Globalization of World Politics: An Introduction to International Relations*. Fourth Edition. Oxford: Oxford University Press, pp. 312-329; 50-385;

Tickner, J.A. (2008) 'Gender in World Politics', in Baylis, J. and Smith, S. (eds.) *The Globalization of World Politics: An Introduction to International Relation. 4th Edition*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.

Taylor, P. and Grom, A.J.R. (eds.) (2000) *The United Nations at the Millennium*. London: Continuum. pp. 1-20.

Ravenhill, J. (2008) 'The Study of Global Political Economy', in Ravenhill, John (ed.) *Global Political Economy*. Second Edition. New York: Oxford University Press, pp.18-24.

Sauvant, K. (1981) *Group of 77: Evolution, Structure and Organisation*, New York: Oceana Publications.

Chasek, P. S., Downie, D. L. and Brown, J. W. (eds.) *Global Environmental Politics*. Fourth Edition. Boulder: Colorado: Westview Press.

Roberts, J.M. (1999) *The Penguin History of the 20th Century*. London: Penguin.

Smith, M., Little, R. and Shackleton, M. (eds.) (1981) *Perspectives on World Politics*. London: Croom Helm.

White, B. et al. (eds.) (2005) *Issues in World Politics*. Third Edition, New York: Macmillan, pp.74-92; 191-211.

Halliday, F. (2004) 'Terrorism in Historical Perspective', *Open Democracy*. 22 April, available at: <http://www.opendemocracy>

### **DSE---3B-Modern Indian Political Thought**

**Course Rationale** :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.

- I. Introduction to Modern Indian Political Thought (4 lectures)
- II. Rammohan Roy: Rights
- III. Pandita Ramabai: Gender
- IV. Vivekananda: Ideal Society
- V. Gandhi: Swaraj
- VI. Ambedkar: Social Justice
- VII. Tagore: Critique of Nationalism
- VIII. Iqbal: Community
- IX. Savarkar: Hindutva
- X. Nehru: Secularism
- XI. Lohia: Socialism

### **Suggested Readings**

V. Mehta and T. Pantham (eds.), (2006) *'A Thematic Introduction to Political Ideas in 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.

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.

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

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: PanditaRamabai's Contributionto Women's Cause', in *Economic and Political Weekly*, Vol. 23(44), pp. 38-49.

U. Chakravarti, (2007) *PanditaRamabai - A Life and a Time*, New Delhi: Critical Quest, pp. 1-40.

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.

S. Vivekananda, (2007) 'The Real and the Apparent Man', S. Bodhasarananda (ed.), *Selections from the Complete Works of Swami Vivekananda*, Kolkata: AdvaitaAshrama, 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.

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

M. Gandhi, (1991) 'Satyagraha: Transforming Unjust Relationships through the Power of theSoul', 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.

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

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.

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.

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. 29-3

M. Iqbal, (1991) 'Speeches and Statements', in S. Hay (ed.), *Sources of Indian Tradition, Vol. 2*, Second Edition, New Delhi: Penguin, pp. 218-222.

A. Engineer, (1980) 'Iqbal's Reconstruction of Religious Thought in Islam', in *Social Scientist*, Vol. 8 (8), pp. 52-63.

Madani, (2005) *Composite Nationalism and Islam*, New Delhi: Manohar, pp. 66-91.

Additional Reading: L. Gordon-Polonsky, (1971) 'Ideology of Muslim Nationalism', in H. Malik (ed.), *Iqbal: Poet-Philosopher of Pakistan*, New York: Columbia University Press, pp. 108-134.

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.

### **DSE- Society and Polity of Andaman and Nicobar Islands**

**Course Rationale:** This paper has been specifically included in the Syllabus to acquaint the students with the social, economic and political framework of the UT of Andaman and Nicobar Islands.

1. Historical Background of the Andaman and Nicobar Islands
2. Demography of the Islands and Economic scenario and Social Structure
3. Political Anthropology- Tribes of the islands and their orientation towards politics
4. Political and Administrative setup, administration of UT, - The Lieutenant Governor as Administrator of UT - political scenario decentralized Governance and civil Society organizations
5. Development Challenges – Issues of Administrative Corruption – Vigilance and Anti-corruption machineries

### **Suggested Readings**

1. Ghosh A., *A study on the Development Strategy for Andaman and Nicobar Islands*, Classical Publishing Company, New Delhi, 1994.
2. Kloss, C. Baden, *Andaman and Nicobar Islands*, Vivek Publishing House, Delhi, 1971.
3. K.S. Singh (ed) *People of India – Andaman and Nicobar Islands*, Anthropological Survey of India, 1994.

4. S.K.Biswas-Colonialism and Rehabilitation in Andaman and Nicobar islands.
5. Majumdar R. C. *Penal Settlement in Andamans*, Ministry of Education and Culture, Government of India, 1975.
6. Man E.H, *Aboriginal Inhabitants of Andaman Islands*, Sanskaran Prakasak, Delhi, 1975.
7. Mathur, L.P., *History of Andaman and Nicobar Islands (1756-1966)*, Sterling Publishers, New Delhi, 1968.
8. Portman, M.V., *The History our Relations with Andamanese (two Vol.)*, Asian Educational Services, Delhi, 1990.
9. Sen, Prabat Kumar, *Land and People of Andamans, Post Graduate Book mart*, Calcutta, 1962
10. KiranDhingra, *The Andaman and Nicobar in the 20<sup>th</sup> Century – A Gazetteer*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2006.

## **GE-2--Human Rights, Gender and Environment**

**Course Rationale:** This course aims at enabling the students to understand the issues concerning the rights of citizens in general and the marginalized groups in particular, and assess the institutional and policy measures which have been taken in response to the demands of various movements. Conceptual dimensions, international trends and the Indian experience form the contents of the course.

**Expected Learning Outcome:** The study of the course will equip the students with theoretical and conceptual understanding of socio – economic and political problems of marginalized groups in society such as women, dalits, minorities and adivasis and repercussions of contemporary developments on globalization on them.

### **I Understanding Social Inequality**

1. Caste, Gender, Ethnicity and Class as distinct categories and their interconnection.
2. Globalisation and its impact on workers, peasants, dalits, adivasis and women.

## **II Human Rights**

1. Human Rights: Various Meanings
2. UN Declarations and Covenants
3. Human Rights and Citizenship Rights
4. Human Rights and the Indian Constitution
5. Human Rights, Laws and Institutions in India; the role of the National Human Rights Commission.
6. Human Rights of Marginalized Groups: Dalits, Adivasis, Women, Minorities and Unorganized Workers
7.  Consumer Rights: The Consumer Protection Act and grievance redressal mechanisms.
8. Human Rights Movement in India.

## **III Gender**

1. Analysing Structures of Patriarchy
2. Gender, Culture and History
3. Economic Development and Women
4. The issue of Women's Political Participation and Representation in India
5. Laws, Institutions and Women's Rights in India
6. Women's Movements in India

## **IV Environment**

1. Environmental and Sustainable Development
2. UN Environment Programme: Rio, Johannesburg and after.
3. Issues of Industrial Pollution, Global Warming and threats to Bio – diversit
4.  Environment Policy in India
5. Environmental Movement in India

## **Suggested Readings**

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