MA Political Science (Five Year Integrated

Programme)Eligibility Criteria for admission to MA Political Science (Five Year Integrated Programme)

- a) Candidates seeking admission for the MA Political Science (Five Year Integrated Programme) Course are required to pass:
 - i) The Higher Secondary, Intermediate or Senior Secondary School Certificate Exam: conducted by Centre or State Government Board

OR

ii) Pre- University or Pre- Degree Examination of a recognised University

OR

- iii) Any other qualification equivalent to the above mentioned qualifications approved by the Academic Council of the University.
- iv) The candidate should have a minimum score of 50% in the qualifying examination.
- b) Students must have passed English as a paper in the qualifying Exam.

MA Political Science (Five Year Integrated Programme)

Course Structure (2012-13 Onwards)

Students must secure minimum 192 credits for the award of the degree

Students are free to choose any course offered by other departments as soft core during a particular semester and advised to seek help of concerned faculty advisor to choose the soft core course.

SEMESTER I

Sl. No.	Course Code	Course	Hard/Soft Core	Credits
1.	POSC 111	Principles of Political Science	Hard Core	4
2.	POSC 112	Ancient and Medieval Western Political Thought	Hard Core	4
3.		Functional English - I	Hard Core	4
4.		Language (Tamil, Hindi, French etc.)	Hard Core	4
5.		Course from other Departments: Sociology/History	Hard Core	4

SEMESTER II

Sl. No.	Course Code	Course	Hard/Soft Core	Credits
1.	POSC 121	Basic Political Concepts and Ideologies	Hard Core	4
2.	POSC 122	Modern Western Political Thought	Hard Core	4
3.		Functional English – II	Hard Core	4
4.		Language	Hard Core	4
5.		Course from other Departments: Sociology/History	Hard Core	4

SEMESTER III

Sl. No.	Course Code	Course	Hard/Soft Core	Credits
1.	POSC 211	Indian Constitution	Hard Core	4
2.	POSC 212	Modern Governments	Hard Core	4
3.	POSC 213	Principles of Public Administration	Hard Core	4
4.		Statistical Methods	Hard Core	4
5.		Course from other Departments: Sociology/History	Hard Core	4

SEMESTER IV

Sl. No.	Course Code	Course	Hard/Soft Core	Credits
1.	POSC 221	Politics In India	Hard Core	4
2.	POSC 222	Comparative Politics	Hard Core	4
3.	POSC 223	National Movements in India	Hard Core	4
4.	POSC 224	Development Administration	Hard Core	4
5.		Soft Core	Soft Core	3

SEMESTER V

Sl. No.	Course Code	Course	Hard/Soft Core	Credits
1.	POSC 311	Human Rights	Hard Core	4
2.	POSC 312	International Relations	Hard Core	4
3.	POSC 313	Ancient Indian Political Thought	Hard Core	4
4.	POSC 314	Major Issues in Contemporary Politics	Hard Core	4
5.	POSC 315	International Organization	Hard Core	4

SEMESTER VI

Sl. No.	Course Code	Course	Hard/Soft Core	Credits
1.	POSC 321	Public Policy Analysis	Hard Core	4
2.	POSC 322	Gender & Politics	Hard Core	4
3.	POSC 323	Modern Indian Political Thought	Hard Core	4
4.	POSC 324	India's Foreign Policy: Continuity, Changes and Emerging Challenges	Hard Core	4
5.	POSC 325	Local Self Government in India	Hard Core	4

SEMESTER VII

Sl. No.	Course Code	Course	Hard/Soft Core	Credits
1.	POSC 411	Origin, Evolution and Determination of India's Foreign Policy	Hard Core	4
2.	POSC 412	Key Readings from Classical Texts	Hard Core	4
3.	POSC 413	Theories of International Relations	Hard Core	4
4.	POSC 414	The Politics of Social Movements	Hard Core	4
5.		Soft Core	Soft Core	3

SEMESTER VIII

Sl. No.	Course Code	Course	Hard/Soft Core	Credits
1.	POSC 421	Political Theory	Hard Core	4
2.	POSC 422	International Organisations	Hard Core	4
3.	POSC 423	State Politics in India	Hard Core	4
4.	POSC 424	Political Sociology	Hard Core	4
5.		Soft Core	Soft Core	3

SEMESTER IX

Sl. No.	Course Code	Course	Hard/Soft Core	Credits
1.	POSC 511	Research Methodology	Hard Core	4
2.	POSC 512	Indian Political System	Hard Core	4
3.	POSC 513	Political Economy	Hard Core	4
4.	POSC 514	Advanced Political Theory	Hard Core	4
5.		Soft Core	Soft Core	3

SEMESTER X

Sl. No.	Course Code	Course	Hard/Soft Core	Credits
1.	POSC 522	Internship	Hard Core	8
2.	POSC 523	Project & Viva	Hard Core	6+2+2

POSC-111: PRINCIPLES OF POLITICAL SCIENCE

Credits Allotted : 4

Instruction Method : Lectures and Seminars

Evaluation Method : Written Tests, Term Papers, Seminars & Book Review

Course Duration : One Semester

Contact Hours : 4 per week

Course Rationale

This paper deals with basic concepts and ideas in Political Science. The purpose of this introductory paper is to accustom students at the Undergraduate level with theoretical background of Political Science.

- 1. Nature and Scope of Political Science, relation with other social sciences- History, Economics, Sociology, Public Administration and Geography.
- 2. State- definition and elements, origin and development of State, distinction between state and society, state and associations, state and Government, nation, nationalism and citizenship.
- Government- organs-legislature, executive and judiciary
 Forms of Government Unitary and Federal, Parliamentary and Presidential forms
- 4. Sovereignty- nature and kinds, Austin's theory of sovereignty, pluralistic view, power and authority.
- 5. Law- definition, sources of law, and kinds of law; Justice- definition and kinds of justice.

- 1. C.E.M. Joad, Modern Political Theory, Oxford University Press, London, 1946.
- 2. J.W. Garner, Political Science and Government, World Press, Calcutta, 1952.
- 3. Harold J. Laski, <u>A Grammar of Politics</u>, GeorgeAllen and Unwin, London, 1951.
- 4. E.Barker, <u>Principles of Social and Political Theory</u>, Oxford University Press, London, 1951.
- 5. O.P. Gauba, AnIntroduction to Political Theory, Macmillan, New Delhi, 2003.
- 6. N.P. Barry, <u>An Introduction to Modern Political Theory</u>, Macmillan, London, 1981.
- 7. G. E. G. Catlin, AStudy of the Principles of Politics, Macmillan, New York, 1930.

Credits Allotted : 4

Instruction Method : Lectures and Seminars

Evaluation Method : Written Tests, Term Papers, Seminars & Book Review

Course Duration : One Semester

Contact Hours : 4 per week

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 doneby masters of western political thought during the ancient and medieval times.

Course Contents.

- 1. Greek Political thought- features
- 2. Plato
- 3. Aristotle
- 4. Medieval political thought- St. Agustine and St. Thomas Acquinas
- 5. Transition from medieval to modern period, Machiavelli.

- 1. Leon P. Baradat, <u>Political Ideologies: Origin and Impact, Prentice Hall, Englewood Cliffs</u>, 1979.
- 2. William Ebenstein, Today' Isms, Prentice hall of India, Engel Wood 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, <u>History of Political Thought</u>, Chaitanya, Publishing House, Allahabad, 1991.

POSC -121

BASIC POLITICAL CONCEPTS AND IDEOLOGIES

Credits Allotted : 4

Instruction Method : Lectures and Seminars

Evaluation Method : Written Tests, Term Papers, Seminars & Book Review

Course Duration : One Semester

Contact Hours : 4 per week

Course Rationale

This paper highlights the role of some basic concepts and political ideologies. The philosophical bases of ideologies have to be studied for better understanding of political theory.

- 1. Equality and liberty.
- 2. Democracy- types of democracy, prerequisites for the successful working, democratization as a process.
- 3. Election process-theories of franchise, minority representation.
- 4. Rights kinds of rights, theories of rights, rights and duties, fundamental rights.
- 5. Spheres of state activity-anarchism, individualism, idealism, liberalism, socialism and communism.

- 1. G.E.G. Catlin, Study of the Principles of Politics, Macmillan, New York, 1930.
- 2. Leon P. Baradat, <u>Political Ideologies—their Origin and Impact</u>, Englewood Cliffs, Prentice Hall, 1979.
- 3. William Ebenstein, <u>Today's Isms</u>, Englewood cliffs, Prentice Hall, 1980.
- 4. J.C. Charlsworth, A Design of Political Science, Scope, Objectives and Methods.
- 5. W.A. Dunning, <u>History of Political Theories</u>, Central Publishing House, Allahabad.
- 6. Carl J.Friedrich, <u>Introduction To Political Theory</u>, Harper and Row, New York, 1967.
- 7. S.P. Verma, Modern Political Theory, VikasPublishing house, New Delhi, 1975

MODERN WESTERN POLITICAL THOUGHT

Credits Allotted : 4

Instruction Method : Lectures and Seminars

Evaluation Method : Written Tests, Term Papers, Seminars & Book Review

Course Duration : One Semester

Contact Hours : 4 per week

Course Rationale

The study of this paper enables the students at undergraduate level to obtain the classical political tradition in the modern era. The political ideas and thoughts of political 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. Jeremy Bentham&J S Mill
- 4. T.H Green and Hegel
- 5. Karl Marx.

- 1. George H. Sabine, <u>History of Political Theory</u>, Oxford and IHB, New Delhi, 1973.
- 2. William Ebenstein, <u>Great Political Thinkers</u>(<u>from Plato to Present</u>)
- 3. -----, <u>Modern Political Thought</u>, <u>Great Issues</u>, Oxford &IBH, New Delhi, 1970

- 4. -----, <u>Today's Isms</u>, Engelwood Cliffs, Prentice Hall, 980
- 5. M.G. Gupta, <u>History of Political Thought,</u> Chaitanya Publishing House, Allahabad,1991.
- 6. Leon P. Baradat, <u>Political Ideologies- Their Origins and Impact</u>, Engelwood Cliffs, Prentice Hall, 1979.

POSC-211

INDIAN CONSTITUTION

Credits Allotted : 4

Instruction Method : Lectures and Seminars

Evaluation Method : Written Tests, Term Papers, Seminars & Book Review

Course Duration : One Semester

Contact Hours : 4 per week

Course Rationale

This paper focuseson political processes and functioning of Indian political system. Within the framework of the Constitution of India. Basic principles of the Constitution and the structure and working of government machinery have been included in this paper.

- 1. Constitutional Development upto 1947, Constituent Assembly, Preamble and salient features of the Constitution of India, Constitutional authorities in India- Election Commission, Finance Commission, Comptroller and Auditor General of India.
- 2. Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles of State Policy and fundamental duties.
- 3.Executive central and state
- 4.Legislature- central and state
- 5.Integrated Judiciary- Supreme Court, High Courts and Subordinate Courts.

- 1. D.D. Basu, *Introduction to the Constitution of India*, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi, 1982.
- 2. B. K. Sharma, <u>Introduction to the Constitution of India</u>, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi, 2002.
- 3. P.M Bakshi, <u>Constitution Of India</u>, Universal Law Publishing House, NewDelhi, 1999.
- 4. D. C. Gupta, <u>Indian Government and Politics</u>, Vikas publishing House, New Delhi, 1975.
- 5. S. N. Jha, <u>Indian Political System</u>,: <u>Historical Developments</u>, Ganga Kaveri Publishing House, Varanasi, 2005
- 6. Arora &Mukherji, <u>Federalism in India, Origin and Developments</u>, Vikas publishing house, New Delhi, 1992.

POSC: 212

MODERN GOVERNMENTS

Credits Allotted : 4

Instruction Method : Lectures and Seminars

Evaluation Method : Written Tests, Term Papers, Seminars & Book Review

Course Duration : One Semester

Contact Hours : 4 per week

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

- 1. Carl J. Friedrich, <u>Constitutional Government and Democracy</u>, Oxford University Press, New Delhi,1989.
- 2. Ogg and Zink, Modern Foreign Governments, New York, 1934.
- 3. Robert, E.Ward and Roy .C .Macridis, <u>Modern Political Systems: Asia,</u> 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. VishnooBhagavan&VidyaBhooshan, <u>World Constitutions</u>, Sterling Publishers, New Delhi, 2002.
- 7. G.A. Almond & Powell. <u>Comparative Politics: A Developmental Approach</u>, Little Brown, Boston, 1966.
- 8. J.C Johari, Comparative Politics, Sterling Publishers, New Delhi, 1976.

POSC 213:PRINCIPLES OF PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION

Credits Allotted : 4

Instruction Method : Lectures and Seminars

Evaluation Method : Written Tests, Term Papers, Seminars & Book Review

Course Duration : One Semester

Contact Hours : 4 per week

Course Rationale

This paper is an introductory course in public administration. The essence of public administration lies in its effectiveness in translating government philosophy into policies and programmes. This course highlights the above mentioned aspect and related matters.

- 1. Definition, nature and scope of public administration, politics administration dichotomy, public and private administration, public administration and other social sciences.
- 2. Organisation- types, bases and principles of organization, .structure of organization- Chief Executive, Line ,staff and auxiliary agencies
- 3. Personnel administration- civil service, recruitment, training, promotion and retirement. Bureaucracy-meaning and features.
- 4. Management- policy formulation, planning, decision- making , leadership and communication
- 5. Financial administration- principles of budgeting, enactment of budget. Control over public administration- legislative ,executive and judicial control

- 1. F.M. Marx, Elements of Public Administration, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi, 1965.
- 2. Dimock and Dimock, Public Administration, Harper and Row, New York...
- 3. Awasthi and Maheswari, <u>Principles of Public Administration</u>, <u>Lakshmi Narayan</u> Agarwal, Agra.
- 4. M.P.Sharma and S.L. Sadana, <u>Public Administration</u>, <u>Theory and Practice</u>, KitabMahal, New Delhi,1992
- 5. L.D. White, <u>Introduction to the Study of Public Administration</u>, The Macmillan Company, 1955.
- 6. A. R. Tyagi, <u>Public Administration</u>, Atma Ram and Sons, New Delhi, 1992.
- 7. RumkiBasu, <u>Public Administration: Concepts and Theories</u>, Sterling New Delhi, 1986.

Fourth Semester

POSC- 221- POLITICS IN INDIA

Course Rationale

In the modern system of representative government various elements and forces influence the political process. This paper deals with these matters in the Indian context.

Course Contents

- 1. Democracy in India- political parties, electoral process, and voting behaviour
- 2. Pressure group politics in India
- 3. Politics of caste, religion, language and region.
- 4. Issues in Centre state relations
- 5. Social Justice- Issues related to minorities, SC, and ST, OBC and women's reservation.

- 1. M.N Srinivas, <u>Nation.Building in Independent India</u>, Oxford University Press, 1976.
- 2. Rajni Kothari, Politics in India, Orient Longman, New Delhi, 1970.
- 3. -----, Democratic Polity and Social Change in India, Allied Publishers, New Delhi, 1976.
- 4. H.K. Chabra, State Politics in India, Surject publishers, New Delhi, 1977.
- 5. BabaniSengupta, India: Problems of Governance, New Delhi, 1996.
- 6. J.C. Johari, <u>Indian Political System</u>, <u>Anmol Publishers</u>, New Delhi, 1996.
- 7. Iqbal Narein, State Politics in India, Meerut, 1967.

POSC- 222

COMPARATIVE POLITICS

Course Rationale

This paper deals with theoretical evolution and approaches to the study of Comparative Politics. It helps to have fundamental grasp over the various theories and explanations regarding political development in various nations.

Course Contents

- 1. Comparative Politics- meaning, nature and scope.
- 2. Constitution and Constitutionalism
- 3. Federalism, Separation of Powers and Judicial review
- 4. Party systems- features of the three party systems
- 5. Political Culture and Political socialization

Books Recommended.

- 1. G. A. Almond and G. B. Powell, <u>Comparative Politics: A Developmental Approach</u>, Little Brown, Boston. 1966.
- 2. G. A. Almond and J. S. Coleman, <u>The Politics of the Developing Areas</u>, Princeton University Press, New Jersey, 1960.
- 3. G. A. Almond and S. Verba, <u>The Civic Culture: The Political Attitudes and Democracy in Five nations</u>, Princeton University Press, New Jersey, 1963
- 4. J. C Johari, Comparative Politics, Sterling Publishers, New Delhi, 1980
- 5. S.R. Maheswari, <u>Comparative Government and Politics</u>, LaksmiNarain and Agarwal, Agra, 2001.
- 6. S. P. Verma, Modern Political Theory, Vikas publishers, New Delhi, 1975.

7.

POSC 223: NATIONAL MOVEMENTS IN INDIA

Rationale of the Course:

This course is designed to enable students to understand the struggle of Indian people against colonialism. It seeks to achieve this understanding by looking at this struggle from different theoretical perspectives that highlight its different dimensions. The course begins with the nineteenth century Indian responses to colonial dominance in the form of reformism and its criticism and continues through various phases up to the events leading to Partition and Independence. In the process, the course tries to highlight its various conflicts and contradictions by focusing on its different dimensions: communalism, class struggle, caste and gender questions.

Introduction

Nationalist, Cambridge School, Marxist, and Subaltern interpretations – First War of Indian Independence (1857) – Nature of the Movements – Renaissance in India - Major Social and Religious movements among Hindus and Muslims; BrahmoSamaj, Arya Samaj, Dharma Sabhas, Aligarh Movement – Rise of Nationalism and Birth of Congress

Moderates, Extremists and the Revolutionaries

Moderates and Extremists: Their Principles, Strategies and Social Base –Swadeshi Movement – Causes and Birth of Revolutionary Movement – V.D.Sarvarkar – Revolutionary Movement in Bengal – The Alipore Conspiracy Case – The Jallian Walla Bagh Massacre - SardarBhagat Singh – Subash Chandra Bose – Bombay Naval Mutiny – Review and Evaluation of Armed Struggle for Freedom

Congress, Gandhi and Muslim League

Gandhi and mass Mobilisation: Khilafat, Non-cooperation and Civil Disobedience Movements – Emergence of Gandhi and his method of Political Struggle – The Salt Satyagraha – Gandhi Irwin Pact – The Karachi Congress – Second Round Table Conference, Individual Satyagraha - Communal Question –Formation of the Muslim League –

Gandhi in Freedom Struggle and Social Movements

Critics of National Movement – Growth of Communalism – World War II and its Impact on Indian National Movement – The Cripps Mission – Quit India Movement 1942 – Causes of its failure – The Shimla Conference – Circumstances Leading to Partition of the Country – Gandhi and Ambedkhar – Poona Pact – Participation of Women in Freedom Movement – Anti Brahmnical Politics – Peasant, Tribal and Workers Movement

Partition and Independence

Emergence of Mohammed Ali Jinnah – The Two Nation Theory – Partition of India – Indian Independence

Essential Readings

Bandopadhyay, S. (2004) From Plassey to Partition: A History of Modern India. New Delhi: Orient Longman, pp. 184-191.

Thapar, R. (2000) 'Interpretations of Colonial History: Colonial, Nationalist, Post-colonial', in DeSouza, P.R. (ed.) *Contemporary India: Transitions*. New Delhi: Sage Publications, pp. 25-36.

Bandopadhyay, S. (2004) From Plassey to Partition: A History of Modern India. New Delhi:

Orient Longman, pp. 139-158; 254-247.

Sen, A.P. (2007), 'The idea of Social reform and its critique among Hindus of Nineteenth Century India', in Bhattacharya, Sabyasachi . (ed.) *Development of Modern Indian Thought and the Social Sciences* .Vol X. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

Bandopadhyay, S. (2004) From Plassey to Partition: A History of Modern India. New Delhi: Orient Longman, pp. 279-311.

Sarkar, S. (1983) Modern India (1885-1847). New Delhi: Macmillan.

Jalal, A. and Bose, S. (1997) *Modern South Asia: History, Culture, and Political Economy*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp. 109-119; 128-134.

Bandopadhyaya, S. (2004) From Plassey to Partition: A History of Modern India. New Delhi: Orient Longman, pp. 342-357; 369-381.

Bandopadhyay, S. (2004) From Plassey to Partition: A History of Modern India. New Delhi:

Orient Longman, pp. 405-438.

Jalal, A. and Bose, S. (1997) Modern South Asia: History, Culture, and Political Economy.

New Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp.135-156.

Additional Readings

Smith, A.D. (2001) *Nationalism*. Cambridge: Polity Press.

Islam, S. (2004) 'The Origins of Indian Nationalism', in *Religious Dimensions of Indian Nationalism*. New Delhi: Media House, pp. 71-103.

Islam, S. (2006) 'Rashtravaad: EkSiddhanthikPreepreksh', in *Bharat maenalgaovaadaurdharm*. New Delhi: VaniPrakashan, pp. 33-51.

Chatterjee, P. (2010) 'A Brief History of *Subaltern Studies*', in Chatterjee, Partha*Empire* & *Nation: Essential Writings* (1985-2005). New Delhi: Permanent Black.

Sangari, KandVaid, S. (1989) *Recasting Woman: Essays in Colonial History*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

Pradhan, Ram Chandra. (2008) Raj to Swaraj. New Delhi: Macmillan.

Mani, B.R. (2005) Debrahmanising History, Dominance and Resistance in Indian Society. New Delhi: Manohar Publishers.

Agarwal R.C(2009), Constitutional Development and National Movement of India, New Delhi: S.Chand Company, 1994.

POSC 224: DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION

Credits Allotted : 4

Instruction Method : Lectures and Seminars

Evaluation Method : Written Tests, Term Papers, Seminars & Book Review

Course Duration : One Semester

Contact Hours : 4 per week

Course Rationale

As a branch of public administration, development administration became popular from 1960s. This course has been designed to acquaint the students with various aspects of development administration with special reference to India

- 1. Development administration- evolution and meaning.
- 2. Approaches to development administration- area development approach, target group approach, minimum needs approach and people centre approach.
- 3. Planning process in India, role of Planning Commission, State Planning Boards and NDC.
- 4. Bureaucracy and development administration- role in policy formulation and implementation.
- 5. Decentralized governance- role of PRIs in development administration.

- Awasti and Maheswari, <u>Principles of Public Administration</u>, <u>Lakshmi Narayan</u> Agarwal, Agra,
- 2. A.R Tyagi, <u>Public Administration</u>, <u>Principles and Practices</u>, Atma Ram and sons, Delhi, 1992.
- 3. R.B Jain, <u>Public Administration in India</u>, <u>21st CenturyChallenges for Good Governance</u>, Deep and Deep Publishers, New Delhi,2001.
- 4. Irving Swerdlow, <u>Development Administration, Concepts and Problems</u>, Syracuse University, Syracuse.
- 5. Dwight Waldo, <u>Temporal Dimensions of Development Administration</u>, Duke University Press, North Caraolina, 1970.
- 6. Krishna K.Tumala, <u>Public Administration in India</u>, Allied Publishers, ,New Delhi,1996
- 7. World Bank, <u>Reforming Public Institutions and StrengtheningGovernance</u>, World Bank, Washington D.C, 2000.

THIRD YEAR

FIFTH SEMESTER

POSC311: HUMAN RIGHTS

Credits Allotted : 4

Instruction Method : Lectures and Seminars

Evaluation Method : Written Tests, Term Papers, Seminars & Book Review

Course Duration : One Semester

Contact Hours : 4 per week

Course Rationale

Human rights have acquired a new significance since the end of Second World War in shaping relations between countries. This course has been designed to study human rights as part of international relations

- 1 Evolution of the concept, definition and relation with international relations.
- 2 . Generation of Human rights
 - a) civil and political rights
 - b) socio-economic and cultural rights
 - c) collective rights
- 3. U.N and Human Rights UNDR, 1948
- 4. International Covenant on Civil and Political rights-1966;
- 5. International Covenant on socio- cultural and economic rights, 1966.

- 1. N. D. Palmer and Perkins, H. C. <u>International Relations</u>, the World Community in Transition, Scientific Book Agency, Calcutta, 1965.
- 2. G. Alfredson, et al, (ed), <u>The Universal Declaration Of Human Rights</u>, :A <u>Commentary</u>, Scandinavian University Press, Oslo, 1992.
- 3. P. Alston, The United nations and the Human Rights, : A Critical Appraisal, The Clarendon Press, Oxford, 1995.
- 4. D. Beetham, (ed), Politics and Human Rights, Blackwell, Oxford, 1995.
- 5. S. Davidson, <u>Human Rights</u>, Open University Press, Buckingham and Philadelphia.
- 6. I. (ed), <u>Basic Documents on Human Rights</u>, The Clarendon Press, Oxford, 1992.

POSC-312

INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

Credits Allotted : 4

Instruction Method : Lectures and Seminars

Evaluation Method : Written Tests, Term Papers, Seminars & Book Review

Course Duration : One Semester

Contact Hours : 4 per week

Course Rationale

This paper deals with concepts and dimensions of international relations and makes an analysis of different theories and concepts. This course is designed to acquaint the students with basic orientation in the area of international relations.

- 1. Nature and scope of international politics, political realism and idealism.
- 2. Nature of sovereign state system its evolution and post World War I international order.
- 3. National power and national interest, balance of power and its relevance.
- 4. Collective security and disarmament.
- 5. Foreign policy- factors influencing formulation of foreign policy and instruments of foreign policy.

- 1. Palmer, N. D and Perkins, H.C, <u>International Relations</u>, The World Community in <u>Transition</u>, Scientific Book Agency, Calcutta, 1965.
- 2. J.C. Johari, <u>International Relations and Politics, Theoretical Perspective, Sterling</u> publishers, New Delhi, New Delhi, 1989.
- 3. Hans J. Morgenthau, <u>Politics Among Nations</u>,: <u>Struggle for Power and Peace</u>, Scientific Book Agency, Calcutta, 1966.
- 4. Burton, J. W, <u>International Relations: A General Theory</u>, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, 1967.
- 5. Karl Deutsch, <u>The Analysis of International Relations</u>, Prentice hall, New Jersy, 1968.
- 6. Rosenau, J.N, The Scientific Study of Foreign Policy, Free Press, New York, 1971.

POSC-313

ANCIENT INDIAN POLITICAL THOUGHT

Credits Allotted : 4

Instruction Method : Lectures and Seminars

Evaluation Method : Written Tests, Term Papers, Seminars & Book Review

Course Duration : One Semester

Contact Hours : 4 per week

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 BhagavatGita.
- 5. Political ideas of Manusmriti and Kautilya's Arthasastra

- 1. V.P.Verma, <u>Study in Hindu Political Thought and MetaphysicalFoundations.</u>, MotilalBanarsidas, Delhi, 1974.
- 2. K.P. Jayaswal, <u>Hindu Polity</u>, Butterworth, Calcutta, 1924.
- 3. U.N. Ghosal, <u>Studies in Indian History and Culture</u>, <u>Orient Logman</u>, <u>Calcutta</u>, <u>1957.</u>
- 4. -----, <u>A History of Hindu Political Theories</u>,Oxford University Press, Calcutta,1966.
- 5. A. Appadurai, <u>Indian Political Thought in the Twentieth Century</u>, South Asia Publishers, New Delhi, 1987.
- 6. -----, IndianPolitical Thinking Through Ages, Khanna Publishers, Delhi, 1992.

POSC-314

MAJOR ISSUES IN CONTEMPORARY POLITICS

Credits Allotted : 4

Instruction Method : Lectures and Seminars

Evaluation Method : Written Tests, Term Papers, Seminars & Book Review

Course Duration : One Semester

Contact Hours : 4 per week

Course Rationale

The end of cold war has seen the emergence of social, economic cultural and humanitarian concerns to the forefront of policy making initiatives. The objective of this paper is to study these concerns and their impact on politics.

Course Contents

- 1. Process and problems of democratic expansion.
- 2. State and Civil society
- 3. Global Politics after 1989 and challenges of terrorism
- 4. Empowerment of Weaker sections
- 5. Globalisation and its impact

- 1. J.C. Johari, Indian Political System, Anmol Publications, New Delhi, 1996.
- 2. R.B. Jain, <u>Public Administration in India,21st Century Challenges for Good Governance, Deep and Deep, New Delhi,2001.</u>
- 3. O.P.Gauba, AnIntroduction to Political Theory, Mac Millan, New Delhi, 2006.
- 4. S.I.Benn, <u>Social Principles and Democratic State</u>, George Allen and Unwin, London, 1975.

5.	5. David Held, <u>Political Theory and Modern State</u> , Polity, London, 1994.			

INTERNATIOINAL ORGANISATION

Credits Allotted : 4

Instruction Method : Lectures and Seminars

Evaluation Method : Written Tests, Term Papers, Seminars & Book Review

Course Duration : One Semester

Contact Hours : 4 per week

Course Rationale

This paper studies the evolution and the development of international organizations from its inception till present times. It also focuses on the problems that confront international organizations.

Course Contents

- 1. Evolution of international organization- the League of Nations
- 2. The United Nations: structure and functions, specialised agencies of UNO –
- 3. W TO, GATT, IMF and World Bank
- 4. Military Pacts- NATO, SEATO
- 5. Regional Organizations- SAARC, ASEAN, OPEC and European Union.

- 1. C. Archer, International Organization, St. Martin Press, New York, 1975.
- 2. A.L. Bennet, <u>International Organisations: Principles and Issues</u>, <u>Engelwood Cliffs</u>, Prentice Hall, 1977.
- 3. H.G. Nicholas, <u>The UN As a Political Institution</u>, Oxford University Press, Oxford, 1975
- 4. E. Luard, The Evolution of International Organisation, Macmillan, London, 1989.

University Press, New York, 1967.	
THIRD YEAR	

5. S.S. Goodspeed, The Nature and Functions of International Organisations, Oxford

Sixth Semester

POSC-321: PUBIC POLICY ANALYSIS

Credits Allotted : 4

Instruction Method : Lectures and Seminars

Evaluation Method : Written Tests, Term Papers, Seminars & Book Review

Course Duration : One Semester

Contact Hours : 4 per week

Course Rationale

Policy execution is considered to be the legitimate domain of administration. This paper will deal with the various aspects of the public policy process – policy planning and research, policy formulation, policy implementation, policy evaluation and policy analysis. It deals with the process of how policy decisions support a cause of action and provide a direction to an administrative action. This paper is framed as a policy science concerned with interdisciplinary process of analysis, planning formulation, implementation and evaluation of public policy as its core areas. It deals with the problems that are encountered in making of policies and implementation of programmes.

Course Contents

1. Public Policy: Nature and Importance

2. Policy Analysis: Meaning, Issues and Models

3. Policy Making: Factors and Institutions

4. Policy Implementation: Meaning and Elements

5. Public Policy Formulation in the Developed and Developing Countries

6. Public Policy in the Newly Industrialized Counties

7. Techniques, Conditions for Successful Implementations

8. Policy Evaluation: Criteria and Problem

Reading List

- H.J.Aaron, T.E.Mann and T. Taylor (eds.,) *Values and Public Policy*, Washington DC, Brookings Institution, 1994.
- P.H Appleby, *Policy and Administration*, Alabama, University of Alabama Press, 1957.
- J.E. Anderson, *Public Policy Making*, Boston, Houghton Miffin, 1990.
- D.Borrow and J.Dryzek, *Policy Analysis by Design*, Pittsburgh, University of Pittsburgh Press, 1987.
- G.P.Deleon, Foundations of Policy Analysis, Homewood Illinois, Dorsey Press, 1983.
- D.Dery, Problem Definition in Policy Analysis, Kansas, University Press of Kansas, 1984.
- T.D.Dror, *Understanding Pubic Policy*, Englewood Cliffs NJ. Prentice Hall, 1984.
- W.Dunn, *Public Policy Analysis: An Introduction*, 2ndEdn, Englewood Cliffs NJ, Prentice Hall, 1994.
- T.Dye, *Understanding Public Policy*, 9thedn, Englewood Cliffs, NJ, Prentice Hall, 1997.
- G.C. Edwards and I. *Sharkansky, The Policy Predicament: Making and Implementing Public Policy,* San Franciso, W.H Freeman, 1978.
- G.R Gilbert, *Making and Managing Policy; Formulation Analysis And Evaluation*, New York, Marcel Dekker, 1984.
- R.E.Goodin, *Political Theory and Public Policy*, Chicago, University of Chicago Press, 1982.
- P.M. Gregg (ed.) *Problems of Theory in Policy Analysis*, Lexington, Lexington books, 1976.
- B. Hogwood and L.Gunn, *Policy Analysis for the Real World*, Oxford, Oxford University Press, 1984.
- A. Mood, *Introduction to Policy Analysis*, London, Edward Arnold, 1983.

- S.S.Nagel, *Policy Theory and Policy Evaluation: Concept, Knowledge, Causes and Norms*, Delhi, Greenwood Press, 1990.
-, Contemporary Public Policy Analysis, Alabama, University Of Alabama Press, 1984.
- A.Ranney (ed.) Political Science and Public Policy, Chicago, Markham, 1968.
- D.M.Ricci, *The Tragedy of Political Science: Politics, Scholarship and Democracy*, New Haven CT, Yale University Press, 1984.
- R.K.Sapu, Public Policy: Implementation and Evaluation, New Delhi, Sterling, 1994.

POSC-322: GENDER AND POLITICS

Credits Allotted : 4

Instruction Method : Lectures and Seminars

Evaluation Method : Written Tests, Term Papers, Seminars & Book Review

Course Duration : One Semester

Contact Hours : 4 per week

Course Rationale

The female sex has been marginalized, exploited and suppressed by almost all the social formations. The understandings regarding the collapse of the matriarchal system and the emergence of the patriarchal political system still remains abstract. The major target of this course is to make the students understand how patriarchy was reproduced by different production systems and how the creative and critical female agencies responded to the male centric power configurations. The course aims at provoking the students both intellectually and politically, that provocation may lead them to the critical evaluation of the 'Male Centre' of the socio-political systems, in both academic and activist lines.

Course Contents

1. Background: Female Sex in Slavery, Feudalism and Capitalism, Suppression of the Human sexuality and the subordination of the Female, Religions and Patriarchy, Patriarchy in Asiatic Social Systems, Elements of Patriarchy in Major Political Theories.

2. Early Feminist Thought, Seventeenth-century feminism in Continental Europe and Britain, The Enlightenment and early liberal feminism, The utopian socialists and feminism.

3. Mainstream Feminism in the Mid-Nineteenth Century, Feminism in the United

States, Feminism in Britain.

4. The Contribution of Marx and Engels, Classic Marxist theory, Engels' "The

Origin of the Family, Private Property and the State", Recent criticisms of Engel,

The relevance of Marxist concepts, Socialist and Marxist Feminisms in Europe

and America

5. Capitalism and Patriarchy: Impacts and Responses, The Commodification of the

Female body, Media, Advertisements and Pornography, Capitalist state and

Patriarchy, Patriarchy and Public Space in Capitalist State, Marxist Feminist

Critique.

6. Feminism and Equal Rights from the 1960s, Simone de Beauvoir and The Second

Sex, Existentialism applied to Women, Feminist responses to The Second Sex, De

Beauvoir's Life and Influence.

7. Radical Feminism and the Theory of Patriarchy, The origins of radical feminism,

Kate Millett and the theory of patriarchy, Criticisms of the concept of patriarchy,

8. Black, Dalit and Postmodern Feminisms, Post-Colonial Roots, Black Feminism,

The Critique of 'White Feminism', Dalit Feminism, The Critique of 'Upper Caste

Feminism', Postmodernism.

Reading List

Bryson, Valerie; Feminist Political Theory: An Introduction (Second Edition); Palgrave;

Macmillan; New York; 2003.

41

- Blumenfeld, Warren J. and Margaret Soenser Breen, Introduction to the Special Issue:

 Butler Matters: Judith Butler's Impact on Feminist and Queer Studies since Gender

 Trouble. International Journal of Sexuality and Gender Studies, Vol. 6, Nos. 1/2,

 2001
- Nicholson, Linda(ed); The second Wave: A Reader in Feminist Theory, Routledge, New York, 1997.
- Hussain, Lopa; Khan, Andan; Does Islam Suppress Women.
- McRobbie, Angela; Feminism and the Third Way; Feminist Review, No. 64, Feminism 2000: One Step beyond? Palgrave Macmillan Journals (Spring, 2000), pp. 97-112.
- Zanger, Abbey; Feminism and the Critique of Capitalism; Cambridge University Press; International Labor and Working-Class History, No. 20 (Fall, 1981), pp. 68-69.
- Fox Keller, Evelyn; Feminism, Science, and Postmodernism; Cultural Critique, No. 13, The Construction of Gender and Modes of Social Division (Autumn, 1989), pp. 15-32 Published by: University of Minnesota Press.
- Ryang, Sonia; Love and Colonialism in TakamureItsue's Feminism: A Postcolonial Critique, Feminist Review, No. 60, Feminist Ethics and the Politics of Love. (Autumn, 1998), pp. 1-32.
- Rorty, Richard; Feminism, Ideology, and Deconstruction: a Pragmatist View. (Special Issue: Feminism and Pragmatism) Hypatia v8, n2 (Spring, 1993).
- Echols, Alice; Cultural Feminism: Feminist Capitalism and the Anti-Pornography Movement; Social Text, No. 7 (Spring Summer, 1983), pp. 34-53 Published by: Duke University Press.
- Braidotti, Rosi; Feminist epistemology after postmodernism: critiquing science, technology and globalisation; Interdisciplinary Science Reviews, 2007, VOL. 32, NO. 1; Institute of Materials, Minerals and Mining. Published by Maney.
- Ponzanesi, Sandra; Feminist Theory and Multiculturalism; SAGE Publications(Los Angeles, London, New Delhi, and Singapore) 2007.

- Franke, Katherine M.; Theorizing Yes: An Essay on Feminism, Law, and Desire; Columbia Law Review, Vol. 101, No. 1 (Jan., 2001), pp. 181-208 Published by: Columbia Law Review Association, Inc.
- Spivak, GayatriChakravorty; French Feminism in an International Frame; Yale French Studies, No. 62, Feminist Readings: French Texts/American Contexts. (1981), pp.154-184.
- Gardner, Catherine Villanueva; Historical Dictionary of Feminist Philosophy; The Scarecrow Press, Inc. Lanham, Maryland Toronto Oxford 2006.
- Pilcher, Jane and Whelehan, Imelda; Fifty Key Concepts in Gender Studies; SAGE Publications Ltd; London; 2004.
- Sa'ar, Amalia; Postcolonial Feminism, the Politics of Identification, and the Liberal Bargain; Gender and Society, Vol. 19, No. 5 (Oct., 2005), pp. 680-700 Published by: Sage Publications, Inc.
- Harris, Laura Alexandra; Queer Black Feminism: The Pleasure Principle; Feminist Review, No. 54, Contesting Feminine Orthodoxies (Autumn, 1996), pp. 3-30; Palgrave Macmillan Journals.
- Chafetz, Janet Saltzman; Handbook of the Sociology of Gender; Spinger Publications US; 2006.
- Thompson, Linda and. Walker, Alexis J; The Place of Feminism in Family Studies; Journal of Marriage and Family, Vol. 57, No. 4 (Nov., 1995), pp. 847-865; National Council on Family Relations.
- Hall, Elaine J and Salupo, Marnie, Rodriguez; The Myth of Postfeminism; Gender & Society
- Alexander, S. (1987) 'Women, Class and Sexual Difference', in A. Phillips (ed).
- Anderson, M. and Collins, P. (eds) (1995) Race, Class and Gender: An Anthology (London: Wadsworth).
- Bacchi, C. (1990) Same Difference: Feminism and Sexual Difference (London: Allen & Unwin).

- Baden, S. and Goetz, A. (1997) 'Who Needs [Sex] When You Can Have [Gender]? Conflicting Discussions at Beijing', Feminist Review, no. 56.
- Barre, F. P. de la (1990) The Equality of the Sexes, translated and with an introduction by D. Clarke, (Manchester and New York: Manchester University Press).
- Barrett, M. (1985) 'Weir and Wilson on Feminist Politics', New Left Review, no. 150.
- Barrett, M. (1987) 'Marxist Feminism and the Work of Karl Marx', in A. Phillips (ed.).
- Barrett, M. (1988) Women's Oppression Today: The Marxist/Feminist Encounter (London: Verso).
- Barrett, M. and McIntosh, M. (1979) 'Christian Delphy: Towards a Materialist Feminism?', Feminist Review, no. 1.
- Barrett, M. and McIntosh, M. (1982) The Anti-Social Family (London: Verso).
- Barrett, M. and McIntosh, M. (1985) 'Ethnocentricism and Socialist-Feminist Theory', Feminist Review, no. 20.
- Barrett, M., Campbell, B., Phillips, A., Weir, E. and Wilson, E. (1986) 'Feminism and Class Politics: A Round-Table Discussion', Feminist Review, no. 23.
- Beauvoir, S. de (1968) Force of Circumstance (Harmondsworth: Penguin).
- Beauvoir, S. de (1972) The Second Sex (Harmondsworth: Penguin).
- Beauvoir, S. de (1974) All Said and Done (London: André Deutsch and Weidenfeld& Nicolson).
- Beauvoir, S. de (1987) 'Women and Creativity', in T. Moi (ed.).
- Beechey, V. (1979) 'On Patriarchy', Feminist Review, no. 3.
- Beechey, V. (1982) 'Some Notes on Female Wage Labour in Capitalist Production', in M. Evans (ed.).
- Beechey, V. and Perkins, T. (1987) A Matter of Hours: Women, Part-time Work and the Labour Market, (Cambridge: Polity Press).
- Bhavnani, K. and Coulson, M. (1986) 'Transforming Socialist Feminism: The Challenge of

- Racism', Feminist Review, no. 23.
- Bhavnani, R. (1987) 'Race, Women and Class: Integrating Theory and Practice', in F. Ashton and G. Whitting (eds).
- Bland, L. (1987) 'The Married Woman, the "New Woman" and Femininity: Sexual Politics in the 1890s', in J. Rendall (ed.).
- Bland, L. (1995) Banishing the Beast: English Feminism and Sexual Morality 1885–1914 (London: Penguin Books).
- Butler, J. (1990) Gender Trouble: Feminism and the Subversion of Identity (London: Routledge).
- Butler, J. (1993) Bodies that Matter: On the Discursive Limits of 'Sex' (London: Routledge).
- Butler, J. (1998) 'Sex and Gender in Simone de Beauvoir's Second Sex', in E. Fallaize (ed.), Simone de Beauvoir: A Critical Reader (London and New York: Routledge).
- Connell, R. (1995) Masculinities (Cambridge: Polity).
- Connell, R. W. (1987) Gender and Power (Cambridge: Polity).
- Cook, B. W. (ed.) (1978) Crystal Eastman on Women and Revolution (Oxford: Oxford University Press).
- Coole, D. (1993) Women in Political Theory (London: Harvester Wheatsheaf).
- Coole, D. (1997) 'Feminism without nostalgia', Radical Philosophy, no. 83.
- Dahlerup, D. (1987) 'Confusing Concepts Confusing Reality: A Theoretical Discussion of the Patriarchal State', in A. S. Sassoon (ed.).
- Delphy, C. (1980) 'A Materialist Feminism is Possible', Feminist Review, no.4
- Dworkin, A. (1983) Right-Wing Women: The Politics of Domesticated Females (London: Women's Press).
- Engel, B. (1978) 'From Separatism to Socialism: Women in the Russian Revolutionary Movement of the 1870s', in M. Boxer and J. Quataert (eds).

- Engels, F. (1973) The Condition of the Working Class in England (Moscow: Progress Publishers).
- Engels, F. (1978) The Origin of the Family, Private Property and the State (Peking: Foreign Languages Press).
- Hawkesworth, M. (1988) 'Feminist Rhetoric. Discourses on the Male Monopoly of Thought', Political Theory, vol. 16.
- Jackson, S. (1998) 'Sexual Politics, Feminist Politics, Gay Politics and the Problem of Heterosexuality', in T. Carver and V. Mottier (eds).
- James, S. and Busia, A. (eds) (1993) Theorizing Black Feminisms: The Visionary Pragmatism of Black Women (London: Routledge).
- Marx, K. (1963) Early Writings, translated and edited by T. B. Bottomore (London: Watts).
- Marx, K. (1972) Critique of the Gotha Programme (Peking: Foreign Languages Press).
- Marx, K. and Engels, F. (1968) Selected Works (London: Lawrence & Wishart).
- Marx, K. and Engels, F. (1982) The German Ideology (London: Lawrence & Wishart).
- Marx, K., Engels, F., Lenin, V., and Stalin, J. (1975) Women and Communism: Selections from the
- McIntosh, P. (1995) 'White Privilege and Male Privilege: A Personal Account of Coming to See Correspondence Through Work in Women's Studies', in M. Anderson and P. Collins (eds).
- McRobbie, A. (2000) 'Feminism and the Third Way', Feminist Review, no. 64.
- Rossi, A. (ed.) (1970) Essays on Sex Equality: John Stuart Mill and Harriet Taylor (Chicago and London: University of Chicago Press).
- Rossi, A. S. (ed.) (1973) The Feminist Papers from Adams to de Beauvoir (New York and London:Columbia University Press)

POSC-323

MODERN INDIAN POLITICAL THOUGHT

Credits Allotted : 4

Instruction Method : Lectures and Seminars

Evaluation Method : Written Tests, Term Papers, Seminars & Book Review

Course Duration : One Semester

Contact Hours : 4 per week

Course Rationale

This paper deals with classical political tradition in modern India.It emphasizes on the contribution of Indian political thinkers in the modern era to political theorizing.

Course Contents

- Social reform movements and political ideas in the 19th and 20th century- Raja Ram Mohan Roy, Vivekananda and DayanandaSaraswati.
- 2. Moderates and Extremists- Ranade, Gokhale, Tilak and Aurobindo.
- 3. Socialist thinkers- M.N. Roy, Jawaharlal Nehru, Ram ManoharLohia and Jayaprakash Narayan.
- 4. Gandhian thought- satyagraha and sarvodaya
- 5. Humanism- Dr. B.R.Ambedkar and E.V. RamaswamyNaiker.

Books Recommended

- V.P.Verma, <u>Modern Indian Political Thought</u>, <u>Lakshmi</u> narayanAgarwal , Agra,1974.
- 2. K.P. Karunakaran, Modern Indian Political Tradition, Allied Publishers, New Delhi, 1959.
- 3. A. Appadurai, <u>Indian Political Thinking Through the Ages.</u>,Khanna Publishers, 1992.
- 4. -----, <u>Indian Political Thinking in the 20th Century</u>, South Asia Publishers, New Delhi, 1987.
- 5. R.A. Sinari, <u>The Structure of Indian Thought, Oxford University press, Delhi, 1989.</u>
- 6. K. Damodaran, <u>Indian Thought</u>, : A <u>Critical Survey</u>, <u>AsiaPublishing House</u>, London,1967.

INDIA'S FOREIGN POLICY: CONTUNITY, CHANGES AND EMERGING CHALLENGES

Credits Allotted : 4

Instruction Method : Lectures and Seminars

Evaluation Method : Written Tests, Term Papers, Seminars & Book Review

Course Duration : One Semester

Contact Hours : 4 per week

Course Rationale

India's foreign policy reflects the philosophy of India as a sovereign democratic nation and her role in global politics. This paper deals with basic principles of India's foreign policy and her relation with other nations.

Course Contents

- 1. Sources and principles of India's foreign policy
- 2. Factors determining India's foreign policy
- 3. India and Non Alignment Movement
- 4. India and her neighbors
- 5. India and Big powers.

Books Recommended.

- 1. James N. Rosenau, (ed), International Politics and Foreign Policy, Free Press, New York, 1969.
- 2. A. Appadurai, <u>Domestic Roots of India's Foreign Policy</u>, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 1981.
- 3. -----, <u>NationalInterest and Non Alignment</u>, Kalinga Publishers, New Delhi, 1999.
- 4. J.Bandopadhayaya, The Making of India's Foreign Policy, Allied Publishers, Calcutta, 1979.
- 5. R. Bradrock, <u>India's Foreign Policy</u>, Royal Institute of International Affairs, London, 1990.
- 6. S. Bhattacharya, The Pursuit of National Interest Through Non- Alignment, University Press, Calcutta.
- 7. Mohanan B Pillai & L. Premshekhara India's Foreign Policy: Continuity and Change, New Century, New Delhi, 2010.

LOCALSELF GOVERNMENT IN INDIA

Credits Allotted : 4

Instruction Method : Lectures and Seminars

Evaluation Method : Written Tests, Term Papers, Seminars & Book Review

Course Duration : One Semester

Contact Hours : 4 per week

Course Rationale

India has experimented with local self government from ancient times. However, democratic decetralisation became mandatory onlyafter the passing of 73rd and 74th constitutional amendment. This paper deals with evolution of local self governing institutions in India, working of PRIs and related issues. Study of the PRIs in the Andaman and Nicobar Islands has been included.

Course Contents

- 1. Nature, scope and evolution of local self government.
- 2. Democratic decentralisation and evolution of local self governing institutions in India.
- 3. 73^{rd} and 74^{th} amendments and working of PRIs in India.
- 4. Urban local self government-Metropolitan Councils, Corporations, Municipalities, Townships.
- 5. Local self governing institutions in the Andaman and NicobarIslands, working of the PRIs in the Islands.

Books Recommended

- 1. M.P Sharma and L .Sadana. <u>Public Administration</u>, <u>Theory and Practice</u>, KitabMahal, New Delhi, 1992.
- 2. A.R. Tyagi, Public Administration, Atma Ram and Sons, New Delhi, 1992.
- 3. B. S. Bhargava, <u>Panchayat Raj Institutions: An Analysis of Issues and Problems and Recommendations of the Asok Mehta Committee</u>, Asia Publishng House, New Delhi, 1980
- 4. B.S. Bhargava and S. Rama Rao, <u>Indian Local Government: A Study</u>, Minerva Associate publications, Calcutta, 1978.
- 5. S. Malcom Adisehiah, et al, <u>Decentralised Planning and PanchayatRaj</u>, Concept publishing company, New Delhi, 1994.
- 6. G. Palanithurai(ed), <u>Dynamics of New Panchayat Raj System in India</u>, Concept Publishing House, New Delhi, 2002.

POSC 411: ORIGIN, EVOLUTION AND DETERMINANTS OF INDIA'S FOREIGN POLICY

Credit Allotted 4

Instruction Method Lectures and Seminars

Evaluation Method Written Tests, Term Paper, Seminars and Book Review

Course Duration One Semester

Contact Hours 4 per Week

Course Rationale

India s Foreign policy reflects the philosophy of India as a sovereign democratic nation and the self- image and role she conceives for herself in the global policies. The focus of this paper is the theoretical perspective of the role of compulsions, constraints and conditions, which actually has framed the country's foreign policy for the past five decades. Since it was Pt Jawaharlal Nehru, who analyzed these compulsions and constrains and accordingly laid the foundation of India's foreign policy, his role and India's conduct of external relations during his tenure as Prime Minister will be discussed as a backdrop to India's foreign policy during the post Nehru era in the next semester.

Course Contents:

- 1. Foreign Policy: Meaning and Major Approaches to the Study of Foreign Policy
- 2. Principles and Objectives of India's Foreign Policy
- 3. Domestic Determinants: Geography, History and Culture, Society and Political System
- 4. External Determinants; Global, Regional and Bilateral
- 5. Nehru's World View
- 6. Conduct of India' External Relations during the Nehru Era: the USA, the USSR, and China.

- 7. Conduct of India's External Relations during the Nehru Era: South Asian Neighbours.
- 8. India and South Asia and Pacific
- 9. India and Africa, West Asia and Central Asia
- 10. India, Latin America and Caribbean

Readings

- A. Appadorai, Domestic Roots of India's Foreign Policy, New Delhi, Oxford University Press, 1981.
- -----, National Interest and Non-Alignment, New Delhi, Kalinga Publications, 1999.
- B.R Babu, Globalization and South Asian States, New Delhi, South Asian Publishers, 1998.
- Harsh V. Pant, Indian Foreign Policy in a Unipolar World, Routledge, New Delhi, 2009.
- J. Bandhopadhyaya, the Making of India's Foreign Policy, Calcutta, allied, 1979.
- S. Bhattacharya, Pursuit of National Interest through Non- Alignment, Calcutta, University Press, 1978.
- R. Bradrock, India's Foreign Policy 1971, London, Royal Institute for International Affairs, 1990.
- H.W Brands, India and the United States: The Cold Peace, Boston, Twayne Publishers, 1990.
- M. Brecher, India and World Affairs: Krishna Menon's view of the World, New York, The Free Press, 1968.
- R. Chakravarty, The Political Economy of Foreign Policy, Calcutta, Allied, 1983.
- V.P Dutta, India's Foreign Policy in a Changing World, New Delhi, Vikas, 1999.
- C. Chill, Changing Politics of Foreign Policy, Hamsphire, Macmillan, 2001.
- N. Jetley, India's Foreign Policy: Challenges and Prospects, New Delhi, Lancer Books, 1999.

- S.S Harrison and K. subramanyan (eds), Super Power Rivalry in the Indira Gandhi Years, New Delhi, Radiant, 1990.
- C.H Heimsath and S. Mansingh, A Diplomatic History of Modern India, New Delhi, Allied, 1971.
- H. Kapur, India's Foreign Policy: Shadow and Substance, New Delhi, Vikas, 1976.
- -----India's Foreign Policy: 1947-1993, New Delhi, Sage, 1994.
- S. Mansingh, India's Search for Power, New Delhi, Sage, 1985.
- K.S Murthy, India's Foreign Policy, Calcutta, Scientific Book Agency, 1954.
- B.R Nanda, India's Foreign Policy: The Nehru Years, Delhi, Radiant Publishers, 1990.
- J. Nehru, India's Foreign Policy: Selected Speeds, September 1946-April 1961, New Delhi Publications Division Government of India, 1971.
- C. Parameswaran, Nehru's Foreign Policy X-Rayed, New Delhi, Connaught Circus, 1948.
- Bimal Prasad, The Origins of India's Foreign Policy: The Indian National Congress and World Affaairs 1885-1947, 2ndedn., Calcutta, Orient Longman, 1962.
- -----, (ed), India's Foreign Policy: Av Study in Continuity and Changes, New Delhi, Vikas, 1980.
- M.S Rajan, Non- Alignment and the Non- alignment Movement in the Present World Order, Delhi, Konark, 1994.
- A.P Rana, Imperatives of Non-alignment: A Conceptual Study of India's Foreign Policy in the Nehru Period, New Delhi, 1976.
- N.vRajkumar, The background of India's Foreign Policy, New Delhi, AICC, 1953.
- L.E Rose, and R. Sisson, War and Secession: Pakistan India and the Creation of Bangladesh, Berkeley, University of California Press, 1990.
- P. Sehadavan, Conflict and Peace keeping in South Asia, New Delhi, Lancers Books, 2001.
- Ramesh. Thakur, Politics and Economics of India's Foreign Policy, Delhi, Oxford University Press, 1993.
- S. Tharor, Political Development and Foreign Policy, New Delhi, Vikasa, 1982.

Credits Allotted : 4

Instruction Method : Lectures and Seminars

Evaluation Method : Written Tests, Term Papers, Seminars & Book Review

Course Duration : One Semester

Contact Hours : 4 per week

Course Objective:

The Objective of this course is to introduce students to select classical texts in Western Political Philosophy Through two methods (I) an intensive reading of selected parts of the texts, and (ii) by making them familiar with different interpretation of the texts. The idea is to instill in students an interest in reading original works, in the desire to closely follow the debates around the work, and become aware of the different ways in which a text can be read.

Though the following texts are listed, only four of these texts will be taught every year.

A detail of the study of any four texts from the given list will be offered in an academic session.

INTRODUCTION:

- a. Why study the history of ideas?
- b. What is interpretation?
- c. Problems in Interpreting Data.
- d. Theories of Interpretation.
- e. Meaning and Context.
- f. The importance of Language.

TEXTS:

1. Plato: The Republic

2. **Aristotle**: The Politics

3. Machiavelli: The Prince

4. Hobbes: Leviathan

(Parts 1 & 2, ch.46 of Part 4 & A Review and Conclusion)

- 5. Locke: The Second Treaties of Government.
- 6. Rousseau: Social Contract
- 7. Kant: Groundwork of the Metaphysics of Morals.
- 8. Hegel: Philosophy of Right (excerpts).

Introduction: Para 1, 4-7, 29, 33

<u>Abstract Right</u>: Para 33-37, 41-45,49-51,65-67,71-75,82-83,93-94,96,102-104 <u>Morality</u>: Para 105-107, 113-114,115-121,124R, 126-128,130-132,135,137,141 <u>Ethical Life</u>: Para 142,146-147,149,155,157,158,161-163,165-166,170-171,173-176,181,182-183,185,187-188,194-195,199,202,205,207,209,211-212,229,230,236-239,241-245,252-253,257-258,260-261,268,270,291,301-304,308-309,311,314-316,318-319,322,324,328,331,344-345,347,351,353-358.

- 9. **Marx & Engels** (excerpts From Preface to A Contribution to the Critique of Political Economy, Economic & Philosophic Manuscripts of 1844, Theses on Feuerbach, The German Ideology, Manifesto of Communist Party, Critique of the Gotha Programme, The Eighteenth Brumaire of Louis Bonaparte).
- 10. Mill; On Liberty
- 11. Mary Wollstonecraft: A Vindication of the Rights of Women
- 12. **Alexander Kallantai**: The Social Basis of the Woman Question.
- 13. **Nietzsche**: On the Genealogy of Morals.
- 14. Rawls: A Theory of Justice (1971), (excerpts)Part 1 (Theory), Part 2 (Institutions) and from part 3 (ends) 66-67 of Ch.VII, 69, 77 of Ch.VII, 82, 85-86 of Ch. IX.
- 15. Mahatma Gandhi: Hind Swaraj, and Trial Speech of 1992.

REDINGS:

Introduction:

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Pocock, J.G.A., 'The History of Political Thought: A Methodological Enquiry' in Peter Laslett and W.G. Runciman, (eds.), *Philosophy, Politics and Society*, 2nd Series, Oxford: Blackwell, 1962.

Skinner, Quentin, 'Meaning and Understanding in the History of Ideas' *History and Theory*, 1969, 8:3-53.

Strauss, Leo, What is Political Philosophy? Glencoe, IL: Free Press

Texts:

Plato

Plato, *The Republic*, Trans. P. Shorey, Loeb Classical Liberty (Cambridge, MA: Harvard University Press, 1930)

Aristotle

Aristotle, *The Politics, The Politics and the Constitution of Athens*, Trans. B. Jowett, ed. S. Everson. (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1996)

Machiavelli

Machiavelli, *The Prince*, ed. And Trans. G. Bull (Harmondsworth: Penguin, 1961)

Hobbes

Thomas Hobbes, *Leviathan*, ed. C.B Macpherson (Baltimore: Penguin books, 1968)

Locke

John Locke, *Two Treaties of Government*, ed. Peter Laslett (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1960).

Rousseau

Jean- Jacques Rousseau, *On The Social Contract, with Geneva Manuscript and PoliticalEconomy*, ed. Roger D. Masters. Trans, Judith R. Masters (New York: St. Martin's Press, 1978.

Kant

Kant, I., Groundwork of the Metaphysics of Morals, Trans. H,J. Paton, (New York: Harper & Row, 1964).

Hegel

Hegel, G.W.F. (1997), *The Philosophy of Right*, trans. T.M. Knox.(Oxford: Oxford University Press, 1979).

Marx & Angels

Tucker, Robert C (ed), *The Marx-Engels Reader*, 2nd edition, (New York: W W Norton & Co; 1978).

Preface to A Contribution to the Critique of Political Economy: pg. 3-6

Economic and Philosophic Manuscripts of 1844: pg 73-93

Theses on Feuerbach: pg 143-145

Manifesto of the Communist Party: pg 469-500

Critique of the Gotha Programme: pg. 525-541

The Eighteenth Brumaire of Louis Bonaparte: pg. 594-617

<u>Mill</u>

Mill, John Stuart, On Liberty and other Writings, ed. Stefan Collini, (Cambridge, 1989).

Wollstonecraft

Wollstonecraft, Mary, *A Vindication of the Rights of Women*, ed. By Miriam Body. (London: Penguin Books, 1992).

Kollontai

Kollantai, A., (1909), The Social Basis of the Woman Question.

Nietzsche

Nietzsche. *On the Genealogy of morals*, Trans.D. Smith. (Oxford: Oxford University Press, 1996).

Rawls

Rawls, John, A theory of Justice. (Cambridge, MA: Harvard University Press, 1971).

Mahatma Gandhi

Anthony j. Parel, (ed.), Gandhi: Hind Swaraj and Other Writings Centenary Edition, CUP, 2009.

POSC 413: THEORIES OF INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

Credits Allotted : 4

Instruction Method : Lectures and Seminars

Evaluation Method : Written Tests, Term Papers, Seminars & Book Review

Course Duration : One Semester

Contact Hours : 4 per week

Course Objective: This Course introduces graduate students to diverse traditions of theoretical endeavours in the International Relations as they have evolved around the world. It will cover both explanatory and normative paradigms in international relations theory and give a brief overview of the state of the art of IR to students. The purpose of the course is to provide a thorough background in all schools of IR theory and the debates between them regarding their perspective on the nature of International Politics and how it is to be conceptualized, understood and judged, bearing in mind their geocultural specifications.

1. Introduction

- a. Evolution of the Discipline
- b. The Great Debates
- c. State of the Art

2. Realism: Its Variants and Complements

- a. Structural Realism
- b. Indian Tradition: Kautilya's Realpolitique
- c. Chinese Tradition
 - d. European Schools of Thought
 - e.The English school
- f. Neo- Liberalism Institutionalism

3. Alternative Approach in IR

a. Critical Theory

- b.Constructivism
- c. Post-Modernism
- d. Feminism
- e. Neo-Marxism
- f. Ethics in IR

4. Problematic of the 'International'

READINGS:

Alexander Wendt, *Social Theory of International Politics*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1999.

Allen Buchanan, Justice, Legitimacy and Self- Determination, OUP, Oxford, 2007.

Anthony Giddens, *The Consequences of Modernity*, London: Polity Press, 1991.

Arlene B. Tickner and Ole Wever, (eds.), *International Relations Scholarship Around the World*, London: Routledge, 2009.

Charles Beitz, Political Theory and International Relations, OUP, Oxford, 1979.

Chris Brown with Kirsten Ainley, *Understanding International Relations*, 3rd ed., Palgrave Macmillan, 2005.

Chris Brown, *International Relational Theory: New Normative Approaches*, Hamel Hamstead: Harvester Wheat sheaf, 1992.

David A. Baldwin (ed.), *Neo-Realism and Neo- Liberalism: The Contemporary Debate*, New York: Columbia University Press, 1993.

E.H. Carr, *The Twenty Years Crisis: 1991-1939* (London: Macmillan, 19981)

Fred Halliday, Rethinking International Relations, London Macmillan Press, 1994.

Hedley Bull, *The Anarchical Society: A Study of Order in World Politics*, 3rdedn., Basingstoke: Palgrave, 2002.

John Baylis and Steve Smith (eds.), *The Globalization of World Politics*, Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2001.

Justin Rosenberg, The Empire of Civil Society, Verso, London, 1994

Kautilya, Arthashastra, Penguin Classics, 1993

Kenneth Waltz, *Theory of International Politics*, London: Addison-Wesley Publishing, 1979.

Martin Hollis & Steve Smith, *Explaining and Understanding International Relations*, Oxford University Press, 1991.

Navnita Chadha Behera, (ed.), *International Relations in South Asia: Search for an AlternativeParadigm*, New Delhi, Sage, 2008.

R.B.J Walker, *Inside/Outside: International Relations as Political Theory*, New York: Cambridge University Press, 1999.

Raymond Aron, *Peace and War; A Theory of International Relations*, New York, Anchor Books, 1973.

Rebecca Grant and Newland (eds.), *Gender and International Relations*, Buckingham: Open University Press and Millennium Press, 1991.

Robert Cox with T. Sinclair, *Approaches to World Order*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1996.

Scott Burchill et al, *Theories of International Relations*, 3rd ed, Basingstoke: Palgrave Macmillan, 2005.

Simon Bromley, William Brown and Suma Athreya, (eds.), *Ordering the International: History, Change and Transformation*, Pluto Press with the Open University, London, 2004.

Steve Smith, Ken Booth and MarysiaZalewski, (eds.), *International Theory: Positivism and Beyond*, Cambridge: Cambridge University press, 1996.

Sun Tzu and Lionel Giles (Translator), *The Art of War*, Ulysses Press, 2007.

Time Dunne, M. Kurki, Steve Smith, *International Relations. Discipline and Diversity*, Oxford University Press, 2007.

W. Carlsnaes, T. Rissse& B. Simmons, (eds.), *Handbook of International Relations*, London, Sage, 2006.

POSC 414: THE POLITICS OF SOCIAL MOVEMENTS

Credits Allotted : 4

Instruction Method : Lectures and Seminars

Evaluation Method : Written Tests, Term Papers, Seminars & Book Review

Course Duration : One Semester

Contact Hours : 4 per week

Course Rationale

Social Movements are always responses to the Social and Economic disparities; they are organized response in the forms of protest against the organized forms of power –most often. The negation of the Meta narratives of power gives a little confusion regarding the Marxist understandings of power and politics. Postmodernism give a totally different picture of the social reality. The social movements of modernity were targeting single power center-most often the mode of production. The course aims at introducing different theoretical formulations regarding social movements to the students.

- 1. Analysis of the contexts of organized social responses.
- 2. A history of Social Movements, Movements against Slavery in Rome, The Buddha and Jaina movements in Indian sub continent.
- 3. The intellectual movements in Europe, the Enlightenment.
- 4. Movements in Modernity. The movements against the religious authority.
- 5. Capitalism and Protest Movements, The working Class movements

- 6. The Late Capitalism and the Social Movements, The decline of Trade Union Movements in UK and USA, The emergence of the Concept of "New Social Movement".
- 7. Post Colonialism and Postmodernism, the black and Dalit movements.
- 8. Globalization and Social Movements, environmental movements, Gay and Lesbian Right movements, New Farmers Movements.

READING LIST

- Banaszak, Lee Ann. 1996. Why Movements Succeed or Fail: Opportunity, Culture, and the Struggle for Woman
- Bandy, Joe and Jackie Smith, eds. 2004. *Coalitions across Borders: Transnational Protest and the Neoliberal Order*.
- Buechler, Steven M; *New Social Movement Theories*; The Sociological Quarterly, Vol. 36, No. 3 (Summer, 1995) Blackwell Publishing.
- Cole, Mike; Might It Be in the Practice that It Fails to Succeed? A Marxist Critique of Claims for Postmodernism and Poststructuralism as Forces for Social Change and Social Justice; British Journal of Sociology of Education, Vol. 24, No. 4, September 2003.
- Day, Richard.JF; Gramsci is Dead: Anarchist Currents in the Newest Social Movements; Pluto Press; London; 2006.
- Della Porta, Donatella and Dieter Rucht. 1995. "Left-libertarian Movements in Context: A Comparison of Italy and West Germany, 1965–1990." Pp. 229–272 in *The Politics of Social Protest*, edited by J. Craig Jenkins and Bert Klandermans. Minneapolis, MN: University of Minnesota Press.
- Della Porta, Donatella and Herbert Reiter, eds. 1998. *Policing Protest: The Control of Mass Demonstrations in*

- Gamson, William A. 1990 [1975]. *The Strategy of Social Protest*, 2nd edition. Belmont, CA: Wadsworth.
- Goldstone, Jack, ed. 2003. *Revolutions: Theoretical, Comparative, and Historical Studies*. Belmont, CA: Wadsworth/
- Guzmán, Eduardo Sevilla and Joan Martinez-Alier; New Rural Social Movements and Agroecology.
- Haines, Herbert H. 1988. *Black Radicals and the Civil Rights Mainstream*, 1954–1970. Knoxville, TN: University of Tennessee Press.
- Hannigan, John A; *Alain Touraine, Manuel Castells and Social Movement Theory a Critical Appraisal;* The Sociological Quarterly, Vol. 26, No. 4 (Winter, 1985).
- Inglehart, Ronald; *Globalization and Postmodern Values*; The Washington Quarterly; Winter 2000; The Center for Strategic and International Studies and the Massachusetts Institute of Technology.
- Jameson, Frederic; Postmodernism or the Cultural Logic of Late Capitalism.
- Katzenstein, Mary Fainsod. 1998. Faithful and Fearless: Moving Feminist Protest inside the Church and Military. Princeton, NJ: Princeton University Press.
- Kitschelt, Herbert P. 1986. "Political Opportunity Structures and Political Protest: Anti-Nuclear Movements in Four Democracies." British Journal of Political Science 16:57–85.
- Laclau, Ernesto; *Politics and the Limits of Modernity*; SocialText, No. 21, (1989), pp. 63-82. Lanham, MD: Rowman& Littlefield.
- Omvedt, Gail and Bharat Patankar; *Movement for Water: Takari Peasants' Struggle in Maharashtra*; Economic and Political Weekly, Vol. 26, No. 15 (Apr. 13, 1991).
- Rimmerman, Craig A. 2002. From Identity to Politics: The Lesbian and Gay Movements in the United States. Philadelphia: Temple University Press
- Rose, Fred; Toward a Class-Cultural Theory of Social Movements: Reinterpreting New Social Movements; Sociological Forum, Springer Publishers; Vol. 12, No. 3 (Sep., 1997), pp. 461-494.

- Rossi, Peter H., ed. 1973. Ghetto Revolts. New Brunswick, NJ: Transaction Books.
- Scoones, I; New Ecology and the Social Sciences: What Prospects for a Fruitful Engagement? Annual Review of Anthropology, Vol. 28 (1999).
- Simon, Malpas; *The Postmodern*; Routledge; London; 2005.
- Sklair, Leslie; Social Movements for Global Capitalism: The Transnational Capitalist Class in Action; Review of International Political Economy, Vol. 4, No. 3, The Direction of Contemporary Capitalism (Autumn, 1997).
- Spencer, Lloyd; Postmodernism, Modernity and Tradition of Dissent; The Routledge

 Companion to Postmodernism; Stuart Sim (ed) Routledge; London 1998. Suffrage.

 Princeton, NJ: Princeton University Press.

Thomson Learning.

- Tilly, Charles. 1978. From Mobilization to Revolution. Reading, MA: Addison-Wesley.
- Tilly, Charles; Wise Quacks; Sociological Forum, Vol. 14, No. 1 (Mar., 1999).
- Touraine, Alain; *On the Frontier of Social Movements;* Current Sociology, July 2004, Vol. 52(4): SAGE Publications.
- Tsutsui, Kiyoteru; Global Civil Society and Ethnic Social Movements in the Contemporary World; Sociological Forum, Vol. 19, No. 1 (Mar., 2004).
- Western Democracies. Minneapolis, MN: University of Minnesota Press.
- Woodhouse, Edward J and Steve Breyman; Green Chemistry as Social Movement? Science, Technology, & Human Values, Vol. 30, No. 2 (Spring, 2005).

POSC 421: POLITICAL THEORY

Credits Allotted : 4

Instruction Method : Lectures and Seminars

Evaluation Method : Written Tests, Term Papers, Seminars & Book Review

Course Duration : One Semester

Contact Hours : 4 per week

Course Rationale

This course seeks to introduce the students to major approaches in theorizing political life and to the major concepts in the discourse of politics. The course tries to make the students understand how the social and power relations are theorized by various theoretical projects. Political theories, being socio psychological structures; the major aim of the course would be to make the students understand and analyze the context of the emergence of the theoretical projects/structures. The politics of each such theoretical project would be critically evaluated.

- 1. Theory- Meaning and formulation. Theories in Natural and Social Sciences. Theory and the social/political space.
- 2. Ideology, Political Theory and Political Philosophy.
- 3. Classical, Behavioural and Post Behavioural Approaches.
- 4. System and Structural Functional Approaches and Theoretical Formulations of Marx.

- 5. Liberal and Marxist Understandings of State, Concept of 'Ideological State Apparatus', of NicosPoulantzas
- 6. The Concept of Sovereignty, Nature, evolution and Characteristics; Classification; Austin and pluralistic view.
- 7. Major concepts in Politics- Law, Liberty, Equality and Justice.
- 8. Political power, Legitimacy and Authority; Political Obligation and Ideas on Radical Change in the Social and Production relations.
- 9. Liberalism, socialism, Marxism and Communism, Anarchism, Fascism, Nazism and Nationalism.
- 10. Twentieth Century Critiques of Enlightenment and Modernity and the New Trends.

Reading List

- Anderson, Benedict (1993) *Imagined Communities: Reflections on the Origin and Spread of Nationalism*. New York: Verso.
- Anderson, Perry (1976) Considerations on Western Marxism. London: New Left Books.
- Balibar, Etienne (1995): The Philosophy of Marx; Verso; New York.
- Barry, B. (2001) *Culture and Equality*. Cambridge: Polity. Schmitt, C. (1996) *The Concept of the Political*. Chicago: University of Chicago Press.
- Baumeister, Andrea T. (2000) *Liberalism and the 'Politics of Difference'*. Edinburgh: EdinburghUniversity Press.
- Beran, Harry (1987) The Consent Theory of Political Obligation. London: Croom Helm.
- Brown, Wendy (1995) *States of Injury: Power and Freedom in Late Modernity*. Princeton, NJ: PrincetonUniversity Press.
- Butler, Judith (1993) *Bodies That Matter: On the Discursive Limits of 'Sex'*. New York: Routledge.

- Callan, Eamonn (1997) *Creating Citizens: Political Education and Liberal Democracy*.

 Oxford: Oxford University Press.
- Connolly, William E. (1995) *The Ethos of Pluralization*. Minneapolis: University of Minnesota Press.
- Dyson, Kenneth H. F. (1980) *The State Tradition in Western Europe*. New York: Oxford University Press.
- Freeden, M. (1996) *Ideologies and Political Theory: A Conceptual Approach*. Oxford: Clarendon.
- Freeden, M. (2001b) 'Twentieth-century liberal thought: development or transformation?' In M. Evans, ed., *The Edinburgh Companion to Contemporary Liberalism*. Edinburgh: Edinburgh University Press.
- Galeotti, Anna Elisabetta (1994) 'A problem with theory: a rejoinder to Moruzzi'.

 *Political Theory**
- Gaus, G. F. (2000a) 'Liberalism at the end of the century'. *Journal of Political Ideologies*, 5: 179–99.
- Gellner, Ernest (1983) Nations and Nationalism. Ithaca, NY: Cornell University Press.
- Gill, Emily R. (2001) *Becoming Free: Autonomy and Diversity in the Liberal Polity*. Lawrence, KS: University of Kansas Press.
- Hall, John A. and G. John Ikenberry (1989) *The State*. Milton Keynes: Open University Press.
- Hart, H. L. A. (1994) *The Concept of Law*, 2nd edn. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
- Harvey, David, Condition of Postmodernity.
- Hinsley, F. H. (1986) *Sovereignty*, 2nd (edn). Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Jessop, Bob; The Future of the Capitalist State; Polity Cambridge 2002.
- Levine, Andrew (1987) The End of the State. London: Verso.
- Marx, K. and F. Engels (1974) *The German Ideology*, ed. C. J. Arthur. London: Lawrence and Wishart.

Morris, Christopher W. (1998) *An Essay on the Modern State*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

Nozick, Robert (1974) Anarchy, State, and Utopia. New York: Basic.

Ollman, Bertel (1993) Dialectical Investigations. New York: Routledge.

Poulantzas, N. 1978: State, Power, Socialism, London: New Left Books.

Rawls, J. (1971) A Theory of Justice. Oxford: Oxford University Press.

Rawls, J. (1993) *Political Liberalism*. New York: Columbia University Press.

Rawls, John (1996) Political Liberalism. New York: Columbia University Press.

Sullivan, Stefan; Marx for a Postcommunist Era: On poverty, corruption, and banality, New York Routledge, 2002.

Tilly, Charles (1975) 'Reflections on the history of European state-making'. In his *The Formation ofNational States in Western Europe*. Princeton, NJ: Princeton University Press.

Van Creveld, Martin (1999) *The Rise and Decline of the State*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

POSC 422: INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

Credits Allotted 4

Instruction Method Lectures and seminars

Evaluation Method Written tests, term papers, seminars and book review.

Course Duration One semester

Contact Hours 4 per week

Course Rationale

This paper studies the evolution and the development of international organizations from its inception till present times. It focuses on the problems that confront international organizations and constraints within which they function. An in-depth study of the structure and functioning of the United Nations needs to be undertaken and analyzed from the perspective of whether it has lived up to the expectations, hope and aspirations of its architects. In addition, the paper will throw light on the shift from political and security considerations to social, economic and humanitarian concerns following the end of the Cold War and UN's role in facilitating these changes.

Course Contents

- The Meaning, Nature, Classification, Evolution and Functions of International Organization
- 2. Theoretical underpinnings of International Organization
- 3. International Organizations: League of Nations and U.N.
- 4. The United Nations: Structure, Powers and Functions
- Judicial Organizations: PCIJ-IC.J-ICC-Regional Organizations Judicial Organs
 Pacific Settlement of Disputes and Enforcement Action
- Economic and Social Developmental Activities of the International Organizations
 Legal Status of International Organizations

- 7. Nation-State sovereignty vs. the legitimacy of international organization.
- United Nations in the Post Cold War Era: Reformation and Revision of the UN and its Charter.

Readings

- R.C. Angell, *The Quest fur World order; Ann Arbor*. University of Michigan Press. 1979.
- C- Archer, *International Organization*, New York, St. Martin Press, 1975.
- P. Baehrand L. Gordenker, *The United Nations in the 1990s*, London, Oxford University Press, 1992,
- -----, *The United Nations: Reality and Ideal*, London, Oxford University Press, 1989. Sir, E. Barker, *The Confederation of Nations*, Oxford, The Clarendon Press, 1918.
- A, L. Bennett, *International Organizations; Principles and Issues*, Englewood Cliffs NJ, Prentice Hall, 1977.
- D.W. Bowett: The Law of International Institutions. 1970. Cambridge University
- G. Berridge, Return to (he UN: *UN Diplomacy in regional conflicts*. Sussex, wheat sheaf, 1991.

Clive Archer: International Organizations, 2001, Routledge

- I. Claude, Swords into Ploughshares: The Problems and Progress of International Organization, New York, Random House, 1971.
- ———, Changing United Nations* New York, Random House, 1967.
- H. E. Davis *Pioneers in World Order*, New York, Columbia University Press, 1944.
- L. M. Goodrich, *United Nature in a Changed World*, New York, Columbia University Press, 1974.

- -----, E. Hambro and A.P. Simons, *Charter of the United Nations*, 3rd, New York, Columbia University Press, 1969.
- S .S. Goodspeed, *The Nature and Functions of International Organization*, New York, Oxford University Press, 1967.
- H. K. Jackobson, Nehvorks of Interdependence: International Organizations and the-Global Political System, New York, Alfred Knopf, 1979.
- H. Kelsen The Law of the United Nations, New York, Praegar, 1950.
- S. Kumar (ed.) The United Nations at 50: An Indian View, Delhi UBSPD, 1995.
- W. H. Lewis (ed.) The Security Role of the United Nations, New York, Praegar, 1991.
- E. Luard, A. History of the United Nations, London, Macnrillaii, 1989
- ---, The Evolution of International Organization, London, Thames and Hudson, 1966.
- G, J Mangone, *A Short History of International Organization*, New York, McGraw-Hill Book Co., 1954.
- L. B. Miller, World Order and Local Disorder: The United Nations and International Conflict, Punceton NJ, Princeton University Press, 1967.
- H. J. Morgenthau (ed.) *Peace Security and the United Nations*, Chicago, University of Chicago Press, 1946.
- H. G. Nicholas, *The UN as a Political Institution*, Oxford, Oxford University Press, 1975.
- L. Oppenheim, *The League of Nations and its Problems*, London, Longman, 1919.
- T.S.N.Sastry: India and the United Nations, Indian Bar Review, Vol.25,1998,
- I. Rikhey, Strengthening UN Peacekeeping, London, Hurst and Co., 1993,
- A .Ross, The United Nations: Peace and Progress, Totowa NJ, Bedminsler Press, 1966.
- K, P. Saxena, *Reforming the United Nations*,: The Challenge and relevance. New Delhi, Sage, 1993.
- J. Stoessinger, *The United Nations and the Superpowers*, New York, Random House, 1965

- F. P. A. Walters, *A History of the League of Nations*, Vols 2, New York, Oxford University Press, 1983.
- A. Yoder, Evolution of the UN System, New York, Random House, 1986.
- Sir, A.E. Zimmern, *The League of Nations and the Rule of Law*, New York. Macmillan, 1939.

POSC 423: STATE POLITICS IN INDIA

Credits Allotted 4

Instruction Method Lectures and seminars

Evaluation Method Written tests, term papers, seminars and book review.

Course Duration One semester

Contact Hours 4 per week

Course Rationale

This course tries to provide the understanding of federal politics in India. It tries to portray the state politics and their impact on the political system of India. It mainly highlights the state politics of West Bengal, Punjab, Tamil Nadu, Assam and Kashmir, as these states have long term interactions and impact on the central government.

- 1. Determinants of State Politics in India, Post-independence Period: an overview.
- West Bengal: The Congress Era from 1947 to 1967, United Front Politics in West Bengal - 1967 to 1971, The Naxalbari Movement, The 1977 Elections - the Left Front Government in West Bengal
- 3. Punjab: Post-independence Politics in Punjab, The Role of the Congress Party, Akali Politics and Demands for a Punjabi Suba, The Anandpur Sahib Resolution and Rise of Extremism in Punjab, Military Operations and the Aftermath.
- 4. Tamil Nadu: The Social Milieu and the Dravidian Movement, The Post-independence period era of Congress Dominant, 1967 Congress Defeat and the Rise of DMK to Power, Split in the Dravidian Movement Emergence of the AlADMK, Centre-State Relations

- Assam: Socio-political Situation in the Pre-1979 period, The 1979 Movement- its Genesis, Dimensions of the Movement: The AASU and the AAGSP, Current Problems and Prospects,
- 6. Jammu and Kashmir: The Question of Kashmir's accession to India and its impact on local politics, Sheikh Abdullah and his confrontation with the Centre, Role of Congress in Kashmir politics, Review of Kashmir politics since 1975.
- 7. Kerala: Communist Movement and Left Politics, Congress Regime, State and Civil Society.
- 8. The Future of Sate Politics: Prospects and Retrospect.

Reading List

H.K. Barpujari, *India's North-east: Problems, Policies and Prospects since Independence.*

SanjibBarua, India Against Itself: Assam, the Politics of Subnationaltsm.

Mustagur Rahman, Divided Kashmir.

N.A. Naqas and G.M. Shah, Kashmir from Crisis to Crisis.

M.J. Akbar, The Siege Within.

Iqbal Narain, State Politics in India.

Rajiv Kapoor, *The Politics of Faith*.

Anjali Ghosh, Peaceful Transition to Power: A Study of Marxist Political Strategies in West Bengal.

Ashis K. Ray, The Spring Thunder and After.

Myron Weiner, Political Change in South Asia.

DasarathiBhuyan, *The Role of Regional Political Parties in India*, New Delhi: Mittal Publications, 2007.

POSC 424:POLITICAL SOCIOLOGY

Credits Allotted 4

Instruction Method Lectures and seminars

Evaluation Method Written tests, term papers, seminars and book review.

Course Duration One semester

Contact Hours 4 per week

Course Rationale

Political Sociology has emerged as a branch of Political Science recently. The emergence of this discipline has broken the barriers between state and society and has helped political scientists to establish an essential identity between social process and political process. This paper seeks to enable the students at P.G. level to study political processes and problems from a sociological perspective.

- 1. Emergence of Political Sociology.
- 2. Intellectual foundations- Max Weber, Karl Marx and Harold Lasswell.
- 3. Nature and Scope of political sociology, political sociology and sociology of politics, political sociology and political science
- 4. The concepts of power, authority and legitimacy
- 5. Elite theory.
- 6. The group theory
- 7. Political culture, political socialization and recruitment
- 8. Political Modernisation
- 9. Political Participation
- 10. Personality in Politics- political man

Books for Reference

- 1. David Easton, A Systems Analysis of Political Life, Wiley, NewYork, 1965.
- 2. -----, <u>The Political System: An Enquiry into the Stateof Political Science</u>, Wiley, New York, 1953.
- 3. G. A.Almond and G. B. Powell, <u>Comparative Politics: A Developmental</u> Approach, Little Browen, Boston, 1966.
- 4. K.R. Monroe(ed), <u>Cotemporary Political Theory</u>, University of Califoria Press, 1997.
- 5. L.S. Rathore(ed) Political Sociology, Meenakshi, Press, Meerut, 1991.
- 6. S.P. Verma, Modern Political Theory, Vikas Publishers, NewDelhi, 1975.
- 7. Keith Faulks, Political Socilogy: A Critical Introduction, Edinburg University Press, Edinburg, 1999.
- 8. Michael Rush, Politics and Society: An Introduction to Political Sociology, Harvester Wheatsheaf, New York, 1992.
- 9. Robert A Dahl, Modern Political Analysis, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi, 1991.
- 10. Norman D. Barry, An Introduction to Modern Political Theory, Macmillan, London, 1989.
- 11. J.C. Charlesworth Contemporary Political Analysis, Free Press, New York, 1967.
- 12. Nagla, B.K.(ed), Political Sociology, Rawat publishers, New Delhi, 1999.
- 13. Subbu, T.B., Politics of Culture, Orient Logman, New Delhi, 1999.

SEMESTER NINE

POSC 511: RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

Credits Allotted 4

Instruction Method Lectures and seminars

Evaluation Method Written tests, term papers, seminars and book review.

Course Duration One semester

Contact Hours 4 per week

Course Rationale

This paper on Research Methodology is a basic introduction to the process andmethods of empirical research for achieving scientific knowledge in the subject.

An attempt is made to relate social science research methods to other courses in the syllabi of Political Science. This paper enables the student at P.G. level to learn methods of data collection, sampling procedure, analysis of data, report writing and preparation of bibliography.

- 1. Meaning and nature of social science research.
- 2. Types of research-- descriptive, analytical, conceptual, fundamental, applied and historical research. Empirical methods- Case study, Survey research and Evaluation Research.
- 3. Scientific Method and its applications in social science research.
- 4. Research design.
- 5. Formulation of hypothesis.
- 6. Collection of Data- secondary and primary data.
- 7. Tools for collection of primary data-Observation, Questionnaire and Schedule.
- 8. Sampling procedure- methods for designing sample and conduct of field work.

- 9. Analysis of Data- application of statistical techniques in social science research.
- 10. Report Writing.

Books For Reference

- 1. Good, W. J. andHatt, P.K., <u>Methods in Social Research, Mac Graw Hill, New York,</u> 1952.
- 2. Gopal, M.H., <u>Introduction to Reserch Procedure in Social Sciences</u>, Asia Publishing House, Bombay, 1964.
- 3. Santosh Gupta, <u>Research Methodology and Statistical Techniques</u>, Deep and Deep, New Delhi, 1993.
- 4. Bajpai, S.R. Methods of Social Survey and Research, KitabGhar, Rampur, 1960.
- 5. Blalock, Hubert, M, <u>Introduction to Social Research</u>, Engelwood Cliffs, New Jersey, 1970.
- 6. Festinger, Leonard Katz, Daniel, <u>Research Methods in BehaviouralSciences</u>, Dryden Press, New York, 1953.
- 7. Fisher, R. A., <u>Design of Experiments</u>, Hafer, New York, 1960.
- 8. Young P.V. and Schmid, C.F,. Scientific Social Surveys and Research, Asia Publishing House, Bombay, 1961.
- 9. Devendra Thakur, <u>Research Methodology in Social Sciences</u>, Deep and Deep, New Delhi, 2003.
- 10. Anirudh Prasad et al(ed), <u>Social Research Methodologies in Action Vol:Iand II</u>, Xavier Institute of Social Sciences, Ranchi, 2008.

POSC 512: INDIAN POLITICAL SYSTEM

Credits Allotted 4

Lectures and seminars

Evaluation Method

Instruction Method

Written tests, term papers, seminars and book review.

Course Duration

One semester

Contact Hours

4 per week

Course Rationale

The study of social and economic processes that underlie the functioning of the political system in India is the focus of the paper. One needs to understand that the Constitution of India has been intended to provide framework for a modern secular and democratic society. The experience of last sixty years and the new challenges ahead in the context of globalization, liberalization and greater democratic expansion from below needs to be studied.

- 1. Background of the Constituent Assembly- composition and functioning
- Ideological contents of Preamble, Fundamental rights, Directive Principles of State Policy.
- 3. Federalism and its working with reference to union- state relations, demand for state autonomy.
- 4. Public services and bureaucracy, the issue of downsizing bureaucracy.
- 5. Integrated Judiciary The Supreme Court, High Courts, subordinate courts, independence of judiciary and judicial activism.
- 6. Nature of the party system national parties, regional parties and pressure groups

- 7. Political Movements in India and Peasant Movements, Tribal Movements, Trade Union Movement and Women's Movements
- 8. Elections and voting behaviour
- 9. Impact of caste, religion, regionalism and language on politics.
- 10. Panchayati Raj and National Development, decentralisation in the context of globalisation and economic liberalization.

Books for Reference.

- D. D.Basu, <u>Introduction to The Constitution Of India</u>, <u>Prentice</u>, <u>Hall of India</u>, New Delhi 1982
- 2. B. K. Sharma, <u>Introduction to the Constitution of India</u>, Prentice Hall of New Delhi, 2002
- 3. Arora and Mukherji, <u>Federalism in India: Origin andDevelopment</u>, Vikas publishers, New Delhi, 1992
- 4. D. C. Gupta, <u>Indian Government and Politics</u>, Vikas publishers, New Delhi, 1978.
- 5. S.N. Jha, <u>Indian PoliticalSystem: Historical Developments</u>, Ganga Kaveri, Publishing House, Varanasi, 2005.
- 6. Bhalla, R. P, Elections In India, (1950-1977), S. Chand and Co, New Delhi, 1973.
- 7. BhabaniSen Gupta, India: Problems of Governance, Delhi, 1996.
- 8. Rajni Kothari, Politics in India, Orient Logman, New Delhi, 1970.
- 9. P.M. Bakshi, <u>The Constitution of India</u>, Universal Law Publishing House, New Delhi, 1999.
- 10. J. C. Johari, <u>Indian Political System</u>, Anmol Publishing House, New Delhi, 1996.
- 11. G. Palanithurai, (ed) <u>Dynamics,of New Panchayat RajSystem in India</u>, Concept Publishing House, New Delhi, 2002.
- 12. Chaube, S.K, and Kaushik, S., (ed), <u>Indian Democracy at the Turn of the Century</u>, Kanishka, New Delhi, 1999.

POSC 513: POLITICAL ECONOMY

Credits Allotted 4

Instruction Method Lectures and seminars

Evaluation Method Written tests, term papers, seminars and book review.

Course Duration One semester

Contact Hours 4 per week

Course rationale

Political economy has a crucial role to play in conditioning the patterns of politics in a given society. The purpose of this course is to understand the impact of political economy on the political process. This course also intends at acquainting the students with significant political economy issues such as liberalization, changing configuration of class and other related aspects.

Course Contents

- 1. Political Economy-, definition, naturre and scope
- 2. Classical political economy- the concept of natural law, private property, productive labour and high prices, industrial capitalism of mid 18th century
- 3. Institutionalism and varieties of capitalism- emergence of institutions, changing balance of

public and private power and varieties of capitalism

- 4. Political Economy of Development- mixed economy model, planning as strategy for development, and limits of planning.
- 5. Liberalisation political context of liberalisation, privatisation, critiques of development

model.

- 6. Intellectual Property Rights and knowledge economy
- 7. Globalisation, global governance and civil society

- 8. Legitimacy and accountability
- India's Class Structure- agrarian class, middle class, informalisation and dispersal of working class
- 10. Hegemony and Democratic Struggles- nature of India's capitalism, debate over passive

revolution, nature and limits of hegemony.

Books for Reference

- 1. Henry William Spiegel, The Growth of Economic Thought, Prentice Hall, 1971.
- 2. Maurice Dobb, Political Economy and Capitalism, Routeledge and Kegan Paul Limited,

1943.

- 3. Polanyi, K, The Great Transformation: The Political Economic Origins of Our Time, Beacon Press, Boston, 1944.
- 4. Gidden A ,Capitalism and Modern Social Theory , An Analysis of the Writings of Marx.

Durkheim and Max Weber, Cambridge University Press,1971.

- 5. C. H. Feinstein (ed) Socialism, Capitalism and Economic Growth, Cambridge, 1967.
- 6. M. Kaser, (ed), Economic Development of Eastern Europe, Macmillan, 1968.
- 7. Frankel Francine R., India's Political Economy, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2004.
- 8. Kurien C.T., Global Capitalism and the Indian Economy, Orient Longman, New Delhi,

1994.

- 9. VanaikAchin, The Painful Transition, Verso, London, 1990.
- 10. North, D.C., Institutions, Institutional Change and Economic Performance, Cambridge

University Press, Cambridge, 1990.

- 11. James E. Alt, Perspectives in Political Economy, 1990.
- 12. Robert O' Brien, Global Political Economy: Evolution and Dynamics, 2003

POSC 514: ADVANCED POLITICAL THEORY

Credits Allotted 4

Instruction Method Lectures and seminars

Evaluation Method Written tests, term papers, seminars and book review.

Course Duration One semester

Contact Hours 4 per week

Course Rationale

This course seeks to introduce the students to an advanced level of political theory and to the major concepts in the discourse of politics. The course tries to make the students understand how the social and power relations are theorized by various theoretical projects. Political theories, being socio psychological structures; the major aim of the course would be to make the students understand and analyze the context of the emergence of the theoretical projects/structures. The politics of each such theoretical project would be critically evaluated.

Course Contents

- 1. Decline and Revival of Political Theory.
- 2. Justice: Rawls and Nozick.
- 3. Liberal Communication Debate and Multiculturalism.
- 4. Images of the World Order: Fukuyama and Huntington.
- 5. Western Marxism.
- 6. Rational Choice Marxism.
- 7. Post-Modernism.
- 8. Feminism / Environmental Political Theory

Reading List

Robert E. Goodin& Philip Pettit (eds.), *Contemporary Political Philosophy*: AN Anthology

Noel O'Sullivan (ed), Political Theory of in Transition

David Held (ed), Political Theory in Transition

Douglas Kellner, Critical Theory, Marxism & Modernity

Krishan Kumar, From Post-Industrialist to Post-Modern Society

Barry Smart, What is Post-Modernism?

Perry Anderson, Western Marxism