

**Syllabus and Scheme of
Examination
CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM**

For
B.A. (Honours)
POLITICAL SCIENCE

Khallikote University
April 2015

**PROPOSED SCHEME FOR CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM IN B.A
(HONOURSE) POLITICAL SCIENCE**

	CORE COURSE (14)	Ability Enhancement Compulsory Course (AECC) (2)	Ability Enhancement Elective (AEEC) Based	Course (2) (Skill)	Elective: Discipline Specific DSE (4)	Elective: Generic (GE) (4)
I	C 1	(English/ MIL Communication)/ Environmental Science				GE-1
	C 2					
II	C 3	Environmental Science/(English/ MIL Communication)				GE-2
	C 4					
III	C 5		AEEC -1			GE-3
	C 6					
	C 7					
IV	C 8		AEEC -2			GE-4
	C 9					
	C 10					
V	C 11				DSE-1	
	C 12				DSE -2	
VI	C 13				DSE -3	
	C 14				DSE -4	

Institute should evolve a system/policy about ECA/ General Interest/Hobby/Sports/NCC/NSS/related courses on its own.

***wherever there is a practical there will be no tutorial and vice-versa.**

Details of courses under B.A (Honours)

Course	*Credits	
	Theory+ Practical	Theory + Tutorial
<u>I. Core Course</u> (14 CCs)	14X4= 56	14X5=70
Core Course Practical / Tutorial* (14 CCs)	14X2=28	14X1=14
<u>II. Elective Course</u> (8 CCs)		
A.1. Discipline Specific Elective (4 CCs)	4X4=16	4X5=20
A.2. Discipline Specific Elective Practical / Tutorials* (4 CCs)	4 X 2=8	4X1=4
B.1. Generic Elective/Interdisciplinary (4 CCs)	4X4=16	4X5=20
B.2. Generic Elective Practical / Tutorials* (4 CCs)	4 X 2=8	4X1=4
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Optional Dissertation or project work in place of one Discipline Specific elective CC (6 credits) in 6th Semester 		
<u>III. Ability Enhancement Courses</u>		
1. Ability Enhancement Compulsory (2 CCs of 2 credits each) Environmental Science English Communication/MIL	2 X 2=4	2 X 2=4
2. Ability Enhancement Elective (Skill Based) (Minimum 2, Max. 4) (2 CCs of 2 credits each)	2 X 2=4	2 X 2=4
	Total credit= 140	Total credit= 140

CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM
B.A (HONOURS) POLITICAL SCIENCE

A) CORE COURSE (14)

- 1.1 CC I- Understanding Political Theory
- 1.2 CC II- Constitutional Government and Democracy in India
- 2.1 CC III – Political Theory-Concepts and Debates
- 2.2 CC IV- Political Process in India
- 3.1 CC V- Introduction to Comparative Government and Politics
- 3.2 CC VI –Perspectives on Public Administration
- 3.3 CC VII- Perspectives on International Relations and World History
- 4.1 CC VIII- Political Processes and Institutions in Comparative Perspective
- 4.2 CC IX- Public Policy and Administration in India
- 4.3 CC X- Global Politics
- 5.1 CC XI- Classical Political Philosophy
- 5.2 CC XII- Indian Political Thought-I
- 6.1 CC XIII- Modern Political Philosophy
- 6.2 CC XIV- Indian Political Thought-II

B) Generic Elective -4 (Interdisciplinary): Any Four

Minor-1 subjects to choose from (Indian history/Indian Economy / Maths / Odia / Psychology / Sociology) except core subject)

Minor-2 subjects to choose from (Indian polity/Indian Philosophy/Statistics/Home Science / Education /Indian Labour studies) except core subject)

CC-I

INDIAN POLITY

Unit-I

Preamble, fundamental Rights.

Unit-II

**Directive Principles Of state policy,
President of India**

Unit-III

**Prime Minister
Council of ministers**

Unit-IV

**Indian Parliament
Supreme Court**

Unit-V

**Governor
High Court**

CC-II

Unit-I

**Colonialism
Impact in Indian Society, Nationalism in India.**

Unit-II

**Regionalism
Communalism**

Unit-III

**Concept of Social Justice
Reservation: Advantages and disadvantages**

Unit-IV

**Human Rights
National Commission on Human Rights**

Unit-V

**Pressure Groups
Election Commission
Electoral reforms**

C) Discipline Specific Elective-4 (DSE): Four

- 1. Human Rights in a comparative perspective**
- 2. Development Process and Social Movements in Contemporary India (PROJECT)**
- 3. India's Foreign Policy in a Globalizing world**
- 4. `Women, Power and Politics**

D) Ability Enhancement-2 (AE Skill Based):

INDIAN HISTORY AND CULTURE

E) Ability Enhancement (Compulsory) Fondation: Two

- 1. Language-MIL/ENGLISH**
- 2. Environmental Science**

**CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM
+3 B.A (HONOURS) POLITICAL SCIENCE**

SERIAL NO.	SEMESTER –I	CC
1.I	Language-MIL/ENGLISH Environmental Science	Ability Enhancement (AE) Compulsory
1.2	Understanding Political Theory	Core Discipline -1
1.3	Constitutional Government and Democracy in India	Core Discipline -2
1.4	Feminism: Theory and Practice	Generic Elective –I (Interdisciplinary)
SEMESTER –II		
2.1	Environmental Science Language-MIL/ENGLISH	Ability Enhancement Compulsory (AE)
2.2	Political Theory-Concepts and Debates	Core Discipline -3
2.3	Political Process in India	Core Discipline -4
2.4	Gandhi and the Contemporary World	Generic Elective –II (Interdisciplinary)
SEMESTER –III		
3.1	Introduction to Comparative Government and Politics	Core Discipline -5
3.2	Perspectives on Public Administration	Core Discipline -6
3.3	Perspectives on International Relations and World History	Core Discipline -7
3.4	Governance: Issues and Challenges	Generic Elective –III (Interdisciplinary)
3.5	Legislative Practices and Procedures	Ability Enhancement-I (Skill Based)
SEMESTER –IV		
4.1	Political Processes and Institutions in Comparative Perspective	Core Discipline -8
4.2	Public Policy and Administration in India	Core Discipline -9

4.3	Global Politics	Core Discipline -10
4.4	United Nations and Global Conflicts	Generic Elective –IV (Interdisciplinary)
4.5	Peace and Conflict Resolution	Ability Enhancement-II (Skill Based)
	SEMESTER -V	
5.1	Classical Political Philosophy	Core Discipline -11
5.2	Modern Indian Political Thought-I	Core Discipline -12
5.3	Human Rights in a Comparative Perspective(1)	Discipline Specific Elective (DSE)-1&2
5.4	Development Process and Social Movements in Contemporary India(2) (PROJECT)	
	SEMESTER –VI	
6.1	Modern Political Philosophy	Core Discipline -13
6.2	Indian Political Thought-II	Core Discipline -14
6.3	India's Foreign Policy in a globalizing world (3)	Discipline Specific Elective (DSE) 3 &4
6.4	Women, Power and Politics (4)	

SEMESTER-I

CC 101:	UNDERSTANDING POLITICAL THEORY	100(80+20)
CC-102	CONSTITUTIONAL GOVERNMENT AND DEMOCRACY IN INDIA	100 (80+20)

SEMESTER -II

CC-201	POLITICAL THEORY-CONCEPTS AND DEBATES	100 (80+20)
CC-202	POLITICAL PROCESS IN INDIA	100 (80+20)

SEMESTER-III

CC-301	INTRODUCTION TO COMPARATIVE GOVERNMENT AND POLITICS	100 (80+20)
CC-302	PERSPECTIVES ON PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION	100(80+20)
CC-303	PERSPECTIVES ON INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS AND WORLD HISTORY	

100(80+20)

SEMESTER-IV

CC-401	POLITICAL PROCESS AND INSTITUTIONS IN COMPARATIVE PERSPECTIVE	100(80+20)
CC—402	PUBLIC POLICY AND ADMINISTRATION IN INDIA	100(80+20)
CC-403	GLOBAL POLITICS	100(80+20)
DSE-404	HUMAN RIGHTS IN A COMPARATIVE PERSPECTIVE	100(80+20)
DSE-405	INDIA'S FOREIGN POLICY IN GLOBALIZING WORLD	100(80+20)

SEMESTER-V

CC-501	CLASSICAL POLITICAL PHILOSOPHY	100(80+20)
CC-502	INDIAN POLITICAL THOUGHT-I	100(80+20)
DSE-503	WOMEN, POWER AND POLITICS	100(80+20)

SEMESTER-VI

CC-601	MODERN POLITICAL PHILOSOPHY	100(80+20)
CC-602	INDIAN POLITICAL THOUGHT-II	100(80+20)
DSE-603	DEVELOPMENT PROCESS AND SOCIAL MOVEMENTS IN CONTEMPORARY INDIA	100(80+20)

CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM SYLLABI AND READING LIST BA (HONOURS) POLITICAL SCIENCE

SEMESTER-I

CC- I- Understanding Political Theory 100(80+20)

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

I: Introducing Political Theory

Unit-I

1. What is Politics: Theorizing the 'Political'
2. Traditions of Political Theory: Liberal, Marxist, Anarchist and Conservative

Unit-II

3. Approaches to Political Theory: Normative, Historical and Empirical

Unit-III

4. Critical and Contemporary Perspectives in Political Theory: Feminist and Postmodern

Unit-IV

II: Political Theory and Practice

The Grammar of Democracy

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

Unit-V

The Grammar of Democracy

3. Deliberative Democracy
4. Participation and Representation

Essential Readings

I: Introducing Political Theory

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

Bellamy, R. (1993) 'Introduction: The Demise and Rise of Political Theory', in Bellamy, R. (ed.) *Theories and Concepts of Politics*. New York: Manchester University Press, pp. 1-14.

Glaser, D. (1995) 'Normative Theory', in Marsh, D. and Stoker, G. (eds.) *Theory and Methods in Political Science*. London: Macmillan, pp. 21-40.

Sanders, D. (1995) 'Behavioral Analysis', in Marsh, D. and Stoker, G. (eds.) *Theory and Methods in Political Science*. London: Macmillan, pp. 58-75.

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

Bhargava, R, 'Why Do We Need Political Theory', in Bhargava, R. and Acharya, A. (eds.) *Political Theory: An Introduction*. New Delhi: Pearson Longman, pp. 17-36.

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

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

II: The Grammar of Democracy

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

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

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

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

Roy, A. 'Citizenship', in Bhargava, R. and Acharya, A. (eds.) *Political Theory: An Introduction*. New Delhi: Pearson Longman, pp. 130-146.

Brighouse, H. (2008) 'Citizenship', in Mckinnon, C. (ed.) *Issues in Political Theory*, New York: Oxford University Press, pp. 241-258.

CC II- Constitutional Government and Democracy in India (100(80+20))

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

Unit-I

I. The Constituent Assembly and the Constitution

a. Philosophy of the Constitution, the Preamble, and Features of the Constitution

Unit-II

b. Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles

(8 lectures)

Unit-III

II. Organs of Government, Union Government (20 lectures)

- a. The Legislature: Parliament (6 lectures)
- b. The Executive: President and Prime Minister (8 lectures)
- c. The Judiciary: Supreme Court and High Courts (6 lectures)

Unit-IV

Organs of Government, State Government

- a. The State Legislature
- b. The Executive ; The Governor, Chief Minister
- c. The Judiciary : High Courts and Subordinate Courts

Unit-V

III. Federalism and Decentralization

(12 lectures)

- a. Federalism: Division of Powers, Emergency Provisions, Fifth and Sixth Schedules (8 lectures)
- b. Panchayati Raj and Municipalities (4 lectures)

READING LIST

I. The Constituent Assembly and the Constitution

a. Philosophy of the Constitution, the Preamble, and Features of the Constitution

Essential Readings:

- G. Austin, (2010) 'The Constituent Assembly: Microcosm in Action', in *The Indian Constitution: Cornerstone of a Nation*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 15th print, pp.1-25.
- R. Bhargava, (2008) 'Introduction: Outline of a Political Theory of the Indian Constitution', in R. Bhargava (ed.) *Politics and Ethics of the Indian Constitution*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp. 1-40.

Additional Reading:

- D. Basu, (2012) *Introduction to the Constitution of India*, New Delhi: Lexis Nexis.
- S. Chaube, (2009) *The Making and Working of the Indian Constitution*, Delhi: National Book Trust.

b. Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles

Essential Readings:

- G. Austin, (2000) 'The Social Revolution and the First Amendment', in *Working a Democratic Constitution*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp. 69-98.
- A. Sibal, (2010) 'From Niti to Nyaya,' *Seminar*, Issue 615, pp 28-34.

Additional Reading:

- The Constitution of India: Bare Act with Short Notes*, (2011) New Delhi: Universal, pp. 4-16.

II. Organs of Government

a. The Legislature: Parliament

Essential Readings:

- B. Shankar and V. Rodrigues, (2011) 'The Changing Conception of Representation: Issues, Concerns and Institutions', in *The Indian Parliament: A Democracy at Work*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp. 105-173.
- V. Hewitt and S. Rai, (2010) 'Parliament', in P. Mehta and N. Jayal (eds.) *The Oxford Companion to Politics in India*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp. 28-42.

b. The Executive: President and Prime Minister

Essential Readings:

J. Manor, (2005) 'The Presidency', in D. Kapur and P. Mehta P. (eds.) *Public Institutions in India*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp.105-127.

J. Manor, (1994) 'The Prime Minister and the President', in B. Dua and J. Manor (eds.) *Nehru to the Nineties: The Changing Office of the Prime Minister in India*, Vancouver: University of British Columbia Press, pp. 20-47.

H. Khare, (2003) 'Prime Minister and the Parliament: Redefining Accountability in the Age of Coalition Government', in A. Mehra and G. Kueck (eds.) *The Indian Parliament: A Comparative Perspective*, New Delhi: Konark, pp. 350-368.

c. The Judiciary: Supreme Court

Essential Readings:

U. Baxi, (2010) 'The Judiciary as a Resource for Indian Democracy', *Seminar*, Issue 615, pp. 61-67.

R. Ramachandran, (2006) 'The Supreme Court and the Basic Structure Doctrine' in B. Kirpal et.al (eds.) *Supreme but not Infallible: Essays in Honour of the Supreme Court of India*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp. 107-133.

Additional Reading:

L. Rudolph and S. Rudolph, (2008) 'Judicial Review Versus Parliamentary Sovereignty', in *Explaining Indian Institutions: A Fifty Year Perspective, 1956-2006: Volume 2: The Realm of Institutions: State Formation and Institutional Change*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp. 183-210.

III. Federalism and Decentralization

a. Federalism: Division of Powers, Emergency Provisions, Fifth and Sixth Schedules

Essential Readings:

M. Singh, and R. Saxena (eds.), (2011) 'Towards Greater Federalization,' in *Indian Politics: Constitutional Foundations and Institutional Functioning*, Delhi: PHI Learning Private Ltd., pp. 166-195.

V. Marwah, (1995) 'Use and Abuse of Emergency Powers: The Indian Experience', in B. Arora and D. Verney (eds.) *Multiple Identities in a Single State: Indian Federalism in a Comparative Perspective*, Delhi: Konark, pp. 136-159.

B. Sharma, (2010) 'The 1990s: Great Expectations'; 'The 2000s: Disillusionment Unfathomable', in *Unbroken History of Broken Promises: Indian State and Tribal People*, Delhi: Freedom Press and Sahyog Pustak Kuteer, pp. 64-91.

The Constitution of India: Bare Act with Short Notes, (2011) New Delhi: Universal, pp 192-213.

Additional Readings:

R. Dhavan and R. Saxena, (2006) 'The Republic of India', in K. Roy, C. Saunders and J. Kincaid (eds.) *A Global Dialogue on Federalism*, Volume 3, Montreal: Queen's University Press, pp. 166-197.

R. Manchanda, (2009) *The No Nonsense Guide to Minority Rights in South Asia*, Delhi: Sage Publications, pp. 105-109.

b. Panchayati Raj and Municipalities

Essential Readings:

P. deSouza, (2002) 'Decentralization and Local Government: The Second Wind of Democracy in India', in Z. Hasan, E. Sridharan and R. Sudarshan (eds.) *India's Living Constitution: Ideas, Practices and Controversies*, New Delhi: Permanent Black, pp. 370-404.

M. John, (2007) 'Women in Power? Gender, Caste and Politics of Local Urban Governance', in *Economic and Political Weekly*, Vol. 42(39), pp. 3986-3993.

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

Baviskar, B.S and George Mathew (eds) 2009 Inclusion and Exclusion in local governance: Field Studies from rural India, New Delhi, Sage

SEMESTER-II

CC III – Political Theory-Concepts and Debates 100(80+20)

Course Objective: This course is divided into two sections. Section A helps the student familiarize with the basic normative concepts of political theory. Each concept is related to a crucial political issue that requires analysis with the aid of our conceptual understanding. This exercise is designed to encourage critical and reflective analysis and interpretation of social practices through the relevant conceptual toolkit. Section B introduces the students to the important debates in the subject. These debates prompt us to consider that there is no settled way of understanding concepts and that in the light of new insights and challenges, besides newer ways of perceiving and interpreting the world around us, we inaugurate new modes of political debates.

Section A: **Core Concepts**

Unit-I

I. Importance of Freedom (10 Lectures)

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

Unit-II

II. Significance of Equality (12 lectures)

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

Unit-III

III. Indispensability of Justice (12 Lectures)

- a) Procedural Justice
 - b) Distributive Justice
 - c) Global Justice
- Important Issue:* Capital punishment

Unit-IV

IV. The Universality of Rights (13 Lectures)

- a) Natural Rights
- b) Moral and Legal Rights
- c) Three Generations of Rights
- d) Rights and Obligations

Important Issue: Rights of the girl child

Unit-V

Section B: Major Debates (13 Lectures)

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

Essential Readings

Section A: Core Concepts

I. Importance of Freedom

Riley, Jonathan. (2008) 'Liberty' in Mckinnon, Catriona (ed.) *Issues in Political Theory*, New York: Oxford University Press, pp. 103-119.

Knowles, Dudley. (2001) *Political Philosophy*. London: Routledge, pp. 69- 132.

Swift, Adam. (2001) *Political Philosophy: A Beginners Guide for Student's and Politicians*. Cambridge: Polity Press, pp. 51-88.

Carter, Ian. (2003) 'Liberty', in Bellamy, Richard and Mason, Andrew (eds.). *Political Concepts*. Manchester: Manchester University Press, pp. 4-15.

Sethi, Aarti. (2008) 'Freedom of Speech and the Question of Censorship', in Bhargava, Rajeev and Acharya, Ashok. (eds.) *Political Theory: An Introduction*. New Delhi: Pearson Longman, pp. 308-319.

II. Significance of Equality

Swift, Adam. (2001) *Political Philosophy: A Beginners Guide for Student's and Politicians*. Cambridge: Polity Press, pp. 91-132.

Casal, Paula & William, Andrew. (2008) 'Equality', in McKinnon, Catriona. (ed.) *Issues in Political Theory*. New York: Oxford University Press, pp. 149- 165.

Acharya, Ashok. (2008) 'Affirmative Action', in Bhargava, Rajeev and Acharya, Ashok. (eds.) *Political Theory: An Introduction*. New Delhi: Pearson Longman, pp. 298-307.

III. Indispensability of Justice

Menon, Krishna. (2008) 'Justice', in Bhargava, Rajeev and Acharya, Ashok. (eds.) *Political Theory: An Introduction*. New Delhi: Pearson Longman, pp. 74-86.

Wolf, Jonathan. (2008) 'Social Justice', in McKinnon, Catriona. (ed.) *Issues in Political Theory*. New York: Oxford University Press, pp. 172-187.

Swift, Adam. (2001) *Political Philosophy: A Beginners Guide for Student's and Politicians*. Cambridge: Polity Press, pp. 9-48.

Knowles, Dudley. (2001) *Political Philosophy*. London: Routledge, pp. 177-238.

McKinnon, Catriona. (ed.) (2008) *Issues in Political Theory*. New York: Oxford University Press, pp. 289-305.

Bedau, Hugo Adam. (2003) 'Capital Punishment', in LaFollette, Hugh (ed.). *The Oxford Handbook of Practical Ethics*. New York: Oxford University Press, pp. 705-733.

IV. The Universality of Rights

Seglow, Jonathan. (2003) 'Multiculturalism' in Bellamy, Richard and Mason, Andrew (eds.). *Political Concepts*. Manchester: Manchester University Press, pp. 156-168.

Tulkdar, P.S. (2008) 'Rights' in Bhargava, Rajeev and Acharya, Ashok. (eds.) *Political Theory: An Introduction*. New Delhi: Pearson Longman, pp. 88-104.

McKinnon, Catriona. (2003) 'Rights', in Bellamy, Richard and Mason, Andrew. (eds.) *Political Concepts*. Manchester: Manchester University Press, pp. 16-27.

Menlowe, M.A. (1993) 'Political Obligations', in Bellamy Richard.(ed.) *Theories and Concepts of Politics*. New York: Manchester University Press, pp. 174-194.

Amoah, Jewel. (2007) 'The World on Her Shoulders: The Rights of the Girl-Child in the Context of Culture & Identity', in *Essex Human Rights Review*, 4(2), pp. 1-23.

Working Group on the Girl Child (2007), *A Girl's Right to Live: Female Foeticide and Girl Infanticide*, available on [http://www.crin.org/docs/Girl's infanticide CSW 2007.txt](http://www.crin.org/docs/Girl's%20infanticide%20CSW%202007.txt)

Section B: Major Debates

Hyums, Keith. (2008) 'Political Authority and Obligation', in Mckinnon, Catriona. (ed.) *Issues in Political Theory*, New York: Oxford University Press, pp. 9-26

Martin, Rex. (2003) 'Political Obligation', in Bellamy, Richard and Mason, Andrew. (eds.) *Political Concepts*, Manchester: Manchester University Press, pp. 41-51.

Campbell, Tom. (2008) 'Human Rights' in Mckinnon, Catriona. (ed.) *Issues in Political Theory*. New York: Oxford University Press, pp. 194-210.

Mookherjee, Monica, 'Multiculturalism', in Mckinnon, Catriona. (ed.) *Issues in Political Theory*. New York: Oxford University Press, pp. 218- 234.

Seglow, Jonathan, 'Multiculturalism', in Bellamy, Richard and Mason, Andrew. (eds.) *Political Concepts*, Manchester: Manchester University Press, pp. 156-168.

CC IV- Political Process in India 100(80+20)

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

Unit-I

I. Political Parties and the Party System

Trends in the Party System; From the Congress System to Multi-Party Coalitions

Unit-II

II. Determinants of Voting Behaviour

Caste, Class, Gender and Religion

Unit-III

III. Regional Aspirations

The Politics of Secession and Accommodation

Unit-IV

IV. Religion and Politics

Debates on Secularism; Minority and Majority Communalism

V. Caste and Politics

Caste in Politics and the Politicization of Caste

Unit-V

VI. Affirmative Action Policies

(6 lectures)

Women, Caste and Class

VII. The Changing Nature of the Indian State

(6 lectures)

Developmental, Welfare and Coercive Dimensions

READING LIST

I. Political Parties and the Party System: Trends in the Party System; From the Congress System to Multi-Party Coalitions

Essential Readings:

R. Kothari, (2002) 'The Congress System', in Z. Hasan (ed.) *Parties and Party Politics in India*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp 39-55.

E. Sridharan, (2012) 'Introduction: Theorizing Democratic Consolidation, Parties and Coalitions', in *Coalition Politics and Democratic Consolidation in Asia*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

Additional Reading:

Y. Yadav and S. Palshikar, (2006) 'Party System and Electoral Politics in the Indian States, 1952-2002: From Hegemony to Convergence', in P. deSouza and E. Sridharan (eds.) *India's Political Parties*, New Delhi: Sage Publications, pp. 73-115.

II. Determinants of Voting Behaviour: Caste, Class, Gender and Religion

Essential Readings:

- Y. Yadav, (2000) 'Understanding the Second Democratic Upsurge', in F. Frankel, Z. Hasan, and R. Bhargava (eds.) *Transforming India: Social and Political Dynamics in Democracy*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp. 120-145.
- C. Jaffrelot, (2008) 'Why Should We Vote? The Indian Middle Class and the Functioning of World's Largest Democracy', in *Religion, Caste and Politics in India*, Delhi: Primus, pp. 604-619.
- R. Deshpande, (2004) 'How Gendered was Women's Participation in Elections 2004?', *Economic and Political Weekly*, Vol. 39, No. 51, pp. 5431-5436.
- S. Kumar, (2009) 'Religious Practices Among Indian Hindus,' *Japanese Journal of Political Science*, Vol. 10, No. 3, pp. 313-332.

III. Regional Aspirations: The Politics of Secession and Accommodation

Essential Readings:

- M. Chadda, (2010) 'Integration through Internal Reorganisation', in S. Baruah (ed.) *Ethnonationalism in India: A Reader*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp. 379-402.
- P. Brass, (1999) 'Crisis of National Unity: Punjab, the Northeast and Kashmir', in *The Politics of India Since Independence*, New Delhi: Cambridge University Press and Foundation Books, pp.192-227.

IV. Religion and Politics: Debates on Secularism: Minority and Majority Communalism

Essential Readings:

- T. Pantham, (2004) 'Understanding Indian Secularism: Learning from its Recent Critics', in R. Vora and S. Palshikar (eds.) *Indian Democracy: Meanings and Practices*, New Delhi: Sage, pp. 235-256.
- N. Menon and A. Nigam, (2007) 'Politics of Hindutva and the Minorities', in *Power and Contestation: India since 1989*, London: Fernwood Publishing, Halifax and Zed Books, pp.36-60.

Additional Reading:

- N. Chandhoke, (2010) 'Secularism', in P. Mehta and N. Jayal (eds.) *The Oxford Companion to Politics in India*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp. 333-346.

V. Caste and Politics: Caste in Politics and the Politicization of Caste

Essential Readings:

- R. Kothari, (1970) 'Introduction', in *Caste in Indian Politics*, Delhi: Orient Longman, pp.3-25.
- M. Weiner, (2001) 'The Struggle for Equality: Caste in Indian Politics', in Atul Kohli (ed.) *The Success of India's Democracy*, New Delhi: Cambridge University Press, pp. 193-225.
- G. Omvedt, (2002) 'Ambedkar and After: The Dalit Movement in India', in G. Shah (ed.) *Social Movements and the State*, New Delhi: Sage Publications, pp. 293-309.

VI. Affirmative Action Policies: Women, Caste and Class

Essential Readings:

- M. Galanter, (2002) 'The Long Half-Life of Reservations', in Z. Hasan, E. Sridharan and R. Sudarshan (eds.) *India's Living Constitution: Ideas, Practices, Controversies*, New Delhi: Permanent Black, pp. 306-318.
- C. Jaffrelot, (2005) 'The Politics of the OBCs', in *Seminar*, Issue 549, pp. 41-45.
- M. John, (2011) 'The Politics of Quotas and the Women's Reservation Bill in India', in M. Tsujimura

and J. Steele (eds.) *Gender Equality in Asia*, Japan: Tohoku University Press, pp. 169-195.

VII. Changing Nature of the Indian State: Developmental, Welfare and Coercive

Dimensions

Essential Readings:

S. Palshikar, (2008) 'The Indian State: Constitution and Beyond', in R. Bhargava (ed.) *Politics and Ethics of the Indian Constitution*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp. 143-163.

R. Deshpande, (2005) 'State and Democracy in India: Strategies of Accommodation and Manipulation', Occasional CC, Series III, No. 4, Special Assistance Programme, Department of Politics and Public Administration, University of Pune.

M. Mohanty, (1989) 'Duality of the State Process in India: A Hypothesis', *Bhartiya Samajik Chintan*, Vol. XII (1-2)

Additional Readings:

T. Byres, (1994) 'Introduction: Development Planning and the Interventionist State Versus Liberalization and the Neo-Liberal State: India, 1989-1996', in T. Byres (ed.) *The State, Development Planning and Liberalization in India*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1994, pp.1-35.

A. Verma, (2007) 'Police Agencies and Coercive Power', in S. Ganguly, L. Diamond and M. Plattner (eds.) *The State of India's Democracy*, Baltimore: John Hopkins University Press, pp. 130-139.

SEMESTER-III

CC V- Introduction to Comparative Government and Politics 100(80+20)

Course objective: This is a foundational course in comparative politics. The purpose is to familiarize students with the basic concepts and approaches to the study of comparative politics. More specifically the course will focus on examining politics in a historical framework while engaging with various themes of comparative analysis in developed and developing countries.

Unit-I

I. Understanding Comparative Politics

- a. Evolution, Nature and scope
- b. Going beyond Euro centrism

Unit-II

II. Historical context of modern government

- a. Capitalism: meaning and development: globalization
- b. Socialism: meaning, growth and development

Historical context of modern government

Unit-III Colonialism and decolonization: meaning, context, forms of colonialism; anti-colonialism struggles and process of decolonization

Unit-IV

III. Themes for comparative analysis

A comparative study of constitutional developments and political economy in Britain, Brazil

Themes for comparative analysis

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

I. Understanding Comparative Politics

Essential Readings:

J. Kopstein, and M. Lichbach, (eds), (2005) *Comparative Politics: Interests, Identities, and Institutions in a Changing Global Order*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, pp.1-5; 16-36; 253-290.

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

Additional Readings:

A. Roy, (2001) 'Comparative Method and Strategies of Comparison', in *Punjab Journal of Politics*. Vol. xxv (2), pp. 1-15.

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

N. Chandhoke, (1996) 'Limits of Comparative Political Analysis', in *Economic and Political Weekly*, Vol. 31 (4), January 27, pp. PE 2-PE2-PE8

II Historical context of modern government a.

Capitalism

Essential Readings:

R. Suresh, (2010) *Economy & Society -Evolution of Capitalism*, New Delhi, Sage Publications, pp. 151-188; 235-268.

G. Ritzer, (2002) 'Globalization and Related Process I: Imperialism, Colonialism, Development, Westernization, Easternization', in *Globalization: A Basic Text*. London: Wiley-Blackwell, pp. 63-84.

Additional Readings:

M. Dobb, (1950) 'Capitalism', in *Studies in the Development of Capitalism*. London: Routledge and Kegan Paul Ltd, pp. 1-32.

E. Wood, (2002) 'The Agrarian origin of Capitalism', in *Origin of Capitalism: A Long View*. London: Verso, pp. 91-95; 166-181.

A. Hoogvelt, (2002) 'History of Capitalism Expansion', in *Globalization and Third World Politics*. London: Palgrave, pp. 14-28.

b. Socialism

Essential Readings:

A. Brown, (2009) 'The Idea of Communism', in *Rise and Fall of Communism*, Harpercollins (e-book), pp. 1-25; 587-601.

J. McCormick, (2007) 'Communist and Post-Communist States', in *Comparative Politics in Transition*, United Kingdom: Wadsworth, pp. 195-209

Additional Readings:

R. Meek, (1957) 'The Definition of Socialism: A Comment', *The Economic Journal*. 67 (265), pp. 135-139.

c. Colonialism, decolonization& postcolonial society

Essential Readings:

P. Duara, (2004) 'Introduction: The Decolonization of Asia and Africa in the Twentieth Century', in P. Duara, (ed), *Decolonization: Perspective From Now and Then*. London: Routledge, pp. 1-18.

J. Chirankandath, (2008) 'Colonialism and Post-Colonial Development', in P. Burnell, et. al, *Politics in the Developing World*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp. 31-52.

Additional Reading:

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

III. Themes for Comparative Analysis

Essential Reading:

L. Barrington et. al (2010) *Comparative Politics - Structures & Choices*, Boston, Wadsworth, pp. 212-13; 71-76; 84-89.

M. Grant, (2009) 'United Kingdom Parliamentary System' in *The UK Parliament*. Edinburgh: Edinburgh University Press, pp. 24-43

J. McCormick, (2007) *Comparative Politics in Transition*, UK: Wadsworth, pp. 260-270 (China)

M. Kesselman, J. Krieger and William (2010), *Introduction to Comparative Politics: Political Challenges and Changing Agendas*, UK: Wadsworth. pp. 47-70 (Britain); 364- 388 (Nigeria); 625-648 (China); 415-440 (Brazil).

Additional Reading:

P. Rutland, (2007) 'Britain', in J. Kopstein and M. Lichbach. (eds.) *Comparative Politics: Interest, Identities and Institutions in a Changing Global Order*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, pp. 39-79.

CC VI: PERSPECTIVES ON PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION

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

Unit-I

I. PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION AS A DISCIPLINE

[15 lectures]

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

Unit-II

II. THEORETICAL PERSPECTIVES

[25 lectures]

CLASSICAL THEORIES

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

Unit-III

NEO-CLASSICAL THEORIES

- Human relations theory (Elton Mayo)
- Rational decision-making (Herbert Simon)

CONTEMPORARY THEORIES

- Ecological approach (Fred Riggs)
- Innovation and Entrepreneurship (Peter Drucker)

Unit-IV

III. PUBLIC POLICY

[10 lectures]

- Concept, relevance and approaches
- Formulation, implementation and evaluation

Unit-V

IV. MAJOR APPROACHES IN PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION [20 lectures]

- New Public Administration
- New Public Management
- New Public Service Approach
- Good Governance
- Feminist Perspectives

READINGS

I. Public Administration as a Discipline

Meaning, Dimensions and Significance of the Discipline.

Nicholas Henry, *Public Administration and Public Affairs*, Prentice Hall, 1999

D. Rosenbloom, R. Kravchuk. and R. Clerkin, (2009) *Public Administration: Understanding Management, Politics and Law in Public Sector*, 7th edition, New Delhi: McGraw Hill, pp. 1-40

W. Wilson, (2004) 'The Study of Administration', in B. Chakrabarty and M. Bhattacharya (eds), *Administrative Change and Innovation: a Reader*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp. 85-101

b. Public and Private Administration.

M. Bhattacharya, (2008) *New Horizons of Public Administration*, 5th Revised Edition. New Delhi: Jawahar Publishers, pp. 37-44.

G. Alhson, (1997) 'Public and Private Management', in Shafritz, J. and Hyde, A. (eds.) *Classics of Public Administration*, 4th Edition. Forth Worth: Hartcourt Brace, TX, pp. 510-529.

Evolution of Public Administration

N. Henry, *Public Administration and Public Affairs*, 12th edition. New Jersey: Pearson, 2013

M. Bhattacharya, *Restructuring Public Administration: A New Look*, New Delhi: Jawahar Publishers, 2012

P. Dunleavy and C. Hood, "From Old Public Administration to New Public Management", *Public Money and Management*, Vol. XIV No-3, 1994

M. Bhattacharya, *New Horizons of Public Administration*, New Delhi: Jawahar Publishers, 2011

Basu, Rumki, *Public Administration : Concepts and Theories* Sterling Publishers, New Delhi 2014

II. Theoretical Perspectives Scientific

Management

D. Gvishiani, *Organisation and Management*, Moscow: Progress Publishers, 1972

F. Taylor, 'Scientific Management', in J. Shafritz, and A. Hyde, (eds.) *Classics of Public Administration*, 5th Edition. Belmont: Wadsworth, 2004

P. Mouzelis, 'The Ideal Type of Bureaucracy' in B. Chakrabarty, And M. Bhattacharya, (eds), *Public Administration: A Reader*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 2003

Administrative Management

D. Ravindra Prasad, Y. Pardhasaradhi, V. S. Prasad and P. Satyrnarayana, [eds.], *Administrative Thinkers*, Sterling Publishers, 2010

E. J. Ferreira, A. W. Erasmus and D. Groenewald, *Administrative Management*, Juta Academics, 2010

Ideal Type-Bureaucracy

M. Weber, 'Bureaucracy', in C. Mills, and H. Gerth, *From Max Weber: Essays in Sociology*. Oxford: Oxford University Press, 1946

Warren. G. Bennis, *Beyond Bureaucracy*, Mc Graw Hill, 1973

Human Relations Theory

D. Gvishiani, *Organisation and Management*, Moscow: Progress Publishers, 1972

B. Miner, 'Elton Mayo and Hawthorne', in *Organisational Behaviour 3: Historical Origins and the Future*. New York: M.E. Sharpe, 2006

Rational-Decision Making

S. Maheshwari, *Administrative Thinkers*, New Delhi: Macmillan, 2009

Fredrickson and Smith, 'Decision Theory', in *The Public Administration Theory Primer*. Cambridge: Westview Press, 2003

Ecological approach

R. Arora, 'Riggs' Administrative Ecology' in B. Chakrabarty and M. Bhattacharya (eds), *Public Administration: A reader*, New Delhi, Oxford University Press, 2003

A. Singh, *Public Administration: Roots and Wings*. New Delhi: Galgotia Publishing Company, 2002

F. Riggs, *Administration in Developing Countries: The Theory of Prismatic Society*. Boston: Houghton Mifflin, 1964

Innovation and Entrepreneurship

Peter Drucker, *Innovation and Entrepreneurship*, Harper Collins, 1999

Peter F. Drucker, *The Practice of Management*, Harper Collins, 2006

III. Public Policy

Concept, Relevance and Approaches

T. Dye, (1984) *Understanding Public Policy*, 5th Edition. U.S.A: Prentice Hall, pp. 1-44

The Oxford Handbook of Public Policy, OUP, 2006

Xun Wu, M.Ramesh, Michael Howlett and Scott Fritzen, *The Public Policy Primer: Managing The Policy Process*, Rutledge, 2010

Mary Jo Hatch and Ann .L. Cunliffe *Organisation Theory : Modern, Symbolic and Postmodern Perspectives*, Oxford University Press, 2006

Michael Howlett, *Designing Public Policies : Principles And Instruments*, Rutledge, 2011 *The Oxford Handbook Of Public Policy*, Oxford University Press, 2006

Formulation, implementation and evaluation

Prabir Kumar De, *Public Policy and Systems*, Pearson Education, 2012

R.V. Vaidyanatha Ayyar, *Public Policy Making In India*, Pearson, 2009

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

IV. Major Approaches in Public Administration a.

Development administration

M. Bhattacharya, 'Chapter 2 and 4', in *Social Theory, Development Administration and Development Ethics*, New Delhi: Jawahar Publishers, 2006

F. Riggs, *The Ecology of Public Administration, Part 3*, New Delhi: Asia Publishing House, 1961

b. New Public Administration

Essential Reading:

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

H. Frederickson, 'Toward a New Public Administration', in J. Shafritz, & A. Hyde, (eds.) *Classics of Public Administration*, 5th Edition, Belmont: Wadsworth, 2004

c. New Public Management

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

A. Gray, and B. Jenkins, 'From Public Administration to Public Management' in E. Otenyo and N. Lind, (eds.) *Comparative Public Administration: The Essential Readings*: Oxford University Press, 1997

C. Hood, 'A Public Management for All Seasons', in J. Shafritz, & A. Hyde, (eds.) *Classics of Public Administration*, 5th Edition, Belmont: Wadsworth, 2004

d. New Public Service Approach

R.B.Denhart & J.V.Denhart [Arizona State University] " The New Public Service: Serving Rather Than Steering", in Public Administration Review ,Volume 60, No-6,November-December 2000

e. Good Governance

A. Leftwich, 'Governance in the State and the Politics of Development', in *Development and Change*. Vol. 25,1994

M. Bhattacharya, 'Contextualizing Governance and Development' in B. Chakrabarty and

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

Chakrabarty, *Reinventing Public Administration: The India Experience*. New Delhi: Orient Longman, 2007

U. Medury, *Public administration in the Globalisation Era*, New Delhi: Orient Black Swan, 2010

f. Feminist Perspective

Camila Stivers, *Gender Images In Public Administration*, California : Sage Publishers,2002 Radha

Kumar, *The History of Doing*, New Delhi: Kali For Women, 1998

Sylvia Walby, *Theorising Patriarchy*, Oxford, Basil Blackwell.1997

Amy. S. Wharton, *The Sociology Of Gender*, West Sussex : Blackwell-Wiley Publishers,2012 Nivedita

Menon [ed.], *Gender and Politics*, Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1999

Simone De Beauvoir, *The Second Sex*, London: Picador, 1988

Alison Jaggar, *Feminist Politics And Human Nature*, Brighton: Harvester Press,1983 Maxine

Molyneux and Shahra Razavi , *Gender, Justice, Development and Rights* ,Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2002

CC VII- Perspectives on International Relations and World History

Course Objective: This CC seeks to equip students with the basic intellectual tools for understanding International Relations. It introduces students to some of the most important theoretical approaches for studying international relations. The course begins by historically contextualizing the evolution of the international state system before discussing the agency-structure problem through the levels-of-analysis approach. After having set the parameters of the debate, students are introduced to different theories in International Relations. It provides a fairly comprehensive overview of the major political developments and events starting from the twentieth century. Students are expected to learn about the key milestones in world history and equip them with the tools to understand and analyze the same from different perspectives. A key objective of the course is to make students aware of the implicit Euro - centricism of International Relations by highlighting certain specific perspectives from the Global South.

Unit-I

A. Studying International Relations (15 Lectures)

- i. How do you understand International Relations: Levels of Analysis (3 lectures)
- ii. History and IR: Emergence of the International State System (2 Lectures)
- iii. Pre-Westphalia and Westphalia (5 lectures)
- iv. Post-Westphalia (5 lectures)

Unit-II

B. Theoretical Perspectives (25 Lectures)

- i. Classical Realism & Neo-Realism (6 lectures)
- ii. Liberalism & Neoliberalism (5 lectures)

Unit-III

Theoretical Perspectives

- iii. Marxist Approaches (5 lectures)
- iv. Feminist Perspectives (4 lectures)
- v. Eurocentricism and Perspectives from the Global South (5 Lectures)

Unit-IV

C. An Overview of Twentieth Century IR History (20 Lectures)

- i. World War I: Causes and Consequences (1 Lecture)
- ii. Significance of the Bolshevik Revolution (1 Lecture)
- iii. Rise of Fascism / Nazism (2 Lectures)

Unit-V

- iv. World War II: Causes and Consequences (3 Lectures)
- v. Cold War: Different Phases (4 Lectures)
- vi. Emergence of the Third World (3 Lectures)
- vii. Collapse of the USSR and the End of the Cold War (2 Lectures)
- viii. Post Cold War Developments and Emergence of Other Power Centers of Power (4 Lectures)

Essential Readings:

M. Nicholson, (2002) *International Relations: A Concise Introduction*, New York: Palgrave, pp. 1-4.

R. Jackson and G. Sorensen, (2007) *Introduction to International Relations: Theories and*

Approches, 3rd Edition, Oxford: Oxford University Press, pp. 2-7

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

C. Brown and K. Ainley, (2009) *Understanding International Relations*, Basingstoke: Palgrave, pp. 1-16.

Additional Readings:

K. Mingst and J. Snyder, (2011) *Essential Readings in International Relations*, New York: W.W. Norton and Company, pp. 1-15.

M. Smith and R. Little, (eds) (2000) 'Introduction', in *Perspectives on World Politics*, New York: Routledge, 2000, 1991, pp. 1-17.

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

R. Mansbach and K. Taylor, (2008) *Introduction to Global Politics*, New York: Routledge, pp. 2-32.

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

History and IR: Emergence of the International State System:

Essential Readings:

R. Mansbach and K. Taylor, (2012) *Introduction to Global Politics*, New York: Routledge, pp. 33-68.

K. Mingst, (2011) *Essentials of International Relations*, New York: W.W. Norton and Company, pp. 16-63.

P. Viotti and M. Kauppi, (2007) *International Relations and World Politics: Security, Economy, Identity*, Pearson Education, pp. 40-85.

Additional Readings:

J. Baylis, S. Smith and P. Owens, (2008) *The Globalization of World Politics: An Introduction to International Relations*, New York: Oxford University Press, pp. 36-89.

R. Mansbach and K. Taylor, (2008) *Introduction to Global Politics*, New York: Routledge, pp. 70-135.

J Goldstein and J. Pevehouse, (2007) *International Relations*, New York: Pearson Longman, pp. 50-69.

E. Hobsbawm, (1995) *Age of Extremes: The Short Twentieth Century 1914-1991*, Vikings.

S. Lawson, (2003) *International Relations*, Cambridge: Polity Press, pp. 21-60.

How do you Understand IR (Levels of Analysis):

Essential Readings:

J. Singer, (1961) 'The International System: Theoretical Essays', *World Politics*, Vol. 14(1), pp. 77-92.

B. Buzan, (1995) 'The Level of Analysis Problem in International Relations Reconsidered,' in K. Booth and S. Smith, (eds), *International Relations Theory Today*, Pennsylvania: The Pennsylvania State University Press, pp. 198-216.

Additional Readings:

K. Mingst, (2011) *Essentials of International Relations*, New York: W.W. Norton and Company, pp. 93-178.

J. Goldstein and J. Pevehouse, (2007) *International Relations*, New York: Pearson Longman, pp. 35-49.

K. Waltz, (1959) *Man, The State and War*, Columbia: Columbia University Press.

Theoretical Perspectives:

Classical Realism and Neorealism

Essential Readings:

E. Carr, (1981) *The Twenty Years Crisis, 1919-1939: An Introduction to the Study of International Relations*, London: Macmillan, pp. 63-94.

H. Morgenthau, (2007) 'Six Principles of Political Realism', in R. Art and R. Jervis, *International Politics*, 8th Edition, New York: Pearson Longman, pp. 7-14.

T. Dunne and B. Schmidt, (2008) 'Realism', in J. Baylis and S. Smith (eds), *The Globalization of World Politics: An Introduction to International Relations*, New York: Oxford University Press, pp. 90-107.

K. Waltz, (2007) 'The Anarchic Structure of World Politics', in R. Art and R. Jervis, *International Politics*, 8th Edition, New York: Pearson Longman, pp. 29-49.

Additional Readings:

M. Nicholson, (2002) *International Relations: A Concise Introduction*, New York: Palgrave, pp. 6-7.

H. Bull, (2000) 'The Balance of Power and International Order', in M. Smith and R. Little (eds), *Perspectives on World Politics*, New York: Routledge, pp. 115-124.

Liberalism and Neoliberalism

Essential Readings:

T. Dunne, (2008) 'Liberalism', in J. Baylis and S. Smith (eds.), *The Globalization of World Politics: An Introduction to International Relations*, New York: Oxford University Press, pp. 108-123.

R. Keohane and J. Nye, (2000) 'Transgovernmental Relations and the International Organization', in M. Smith and R. Little (eds.), *Perspectives on World Politics*, New York: Routledge, pp. 229-241.

Additional Readings:

J. Goldstein and J. Pevehouse, (2007) *International Relations*, New York: Pearson Longman, pp. 127-137.

R. Jackson and G. Sorensen, (2007) *Introduction to International Relations: Theories and Approaches*, 3rd Edition, Oxford: Oxford University Press, pp. 97-128.

Marxist Approaches

Essential Readings:

I. Wallerstein, (2000) 'The Rise and Future Demise of World Capitalist System: Concepts for Comparative Analysis', in Michael Smith and Richard Little (eds), *Perspectives on World Politics*, New York: Routledge, pp. 305-317.

S. Hobden and R. Jones, (2008) 'Marxist Theories of International Relations' in J. Baylis and S. Smith (eds), *The Globalization of World Politics: An Introduction to International Relations*, New York: Oxford University Press, pp. 142-149; 155-158.

J. Goldstein and J. Pevehouse, (2007) *International Relations*, New York: Pearson Longman, pp. 494-496; 500-503.

Additional Readings:

J. Galtung, (2000) 'A Structural Theory of Imperialism', in M. Smith and R. Little, (eds), *Perspectives on World Politics*, New York: Routledge, pp. 292-304.

A. Frank, (1966) 'The Development of Underdevelopment' *Monthly Review*, pp. 17-30.

P. Viotti and M. Kauppi (2007), *International Relations and World*

Politics: Security, Economy, Identity, Pearson Education, pp. 40-85.

Modern History Sourcebook: Summary of Wallerstein on World System Theory, Available at <http://www.fordham.edu/halsall/mod/Wallerstein.asp>, Accessed: 19.04.2013

Feminist Perspectives

Essential Readings:

J. Tickner, (2007) 'A Critique of Morgenthau's Principles of Political Realism', in R. Art and R. Jervis, *International Politics*, 8th Edition, New York: Pearson Longman, pp. 15-28.

F. Halliday, (1994) *Rethinking International Relations*, London: Macmillan, pp. 147-166.

Additional Readings:

M. Nicholson, *International Relations: A Concise Introduction*, New York: Palgrave, 2002, pp. 120-122.

J. Goldstein and J. Pevehouse, (2007) *International Relations*, New York: Pearson Longman, pp. 138-148.

S. Smith and P. Owens, (2008) 'Alternative Approaches to International Theory' in J. Baylis and S. Smith (eds), *The Globalization of World Politics: An Introduction to International Relations*, New York: Oxford University Press, pp. 181-184.

IR, Eurocentrism and Perspectives from the Global South on Eurocentrism

Essential Readings:

A. Acharya and B. Buzan, (2007) 'Why Is There No Non- Western IR Theory: Reflections on and From Asia', *International Relations Of The Asia- Pacific*, Vol 7(3), pp. 285-286.

T. Kayaoglu, (2010) 'Westphalian Eurocentrism in I R Theory', in *International Studies Review*, Vol. 12(2), pp. 193-217.

Additional Readings:

O. Weaver and A. Tickner, (2009) 'Introduction: Geocultural Epistemologies', in A. Tickner and O. Waever (eds), *International Relations: Scholarship Around The World*, London: Routledge, pp. 1-31.

R. Kanth (ed), (2009) *The Challenge of Eurocentrism: Global Perspectives, Policy & Prospects*, New York: Palgrave-McMillan.

S. Amin, (2010) *Eurocentrism: Modernity, Religion & Democracy*, New York: Monthly Review Press.

An Overview of Twentieth Century IR History

(a) World War I: Causes and Consequences

Hobsbawm, E. (1995) *Age of Extreme: The Short Twentieth Century, 1914—1991*. London: Abacus, pp. 22-35.

(b) Significance of the Bolshevik Revolution

Hobsbawm, E. (1995) *Age of Extreme: The Short Twentieth Century, 1914—1991*. London: Abacus, pp. 54-78.

(c) Rise of Fascism / Nazism

Hobsbawm, E. (1995) *Age of Extreme: The Short Twentieth Century, 1914—1991*. London: Abacus, pp. 108-141.

Carr, E.H. (2004) *International Relations between the Two World Wars: 1919-1939*. New York: Palgrave, pp. 197-231 and 258-278.

(d) World War II: Causes and Consequences

Taylor, A.J.P. (1961) *The Origins of the Second World War*. Harmondsworth: Penguin, pp.29-65.

Carruthers, S.L. (2005) 'International History, 1900-1945' in Baylis, J. and Smith, S. (eds.) (2008)

The Globalization of World Politics. An Introduction to International Relations. 4th edn. Oxford: Oxford University Press, pp. 76-84.

(e) Cold War: Different Phases

Calvocoressi, P. (2001) *World Politics: 1945—2000*. Essex: Pearson, pp. 3-91.

Scott, L. (2005) 'International History, 1945-1990' in Baylis, J. and Smith, S. (eds.) (2008) *The Globalization of World Politics. An Introduction to International Relations*. 4th edn. Oxford: Oxford University Press, pp. 93-101.

Hobsbawm, E. (1995) *Age of Extreme: The Short Twentieth Century, 1914—1991*. London: Abacus, pp. 225-226.

(f) Emergence of the Third World

Hobsbawm, E. (1995) *Age of Extreme: The Short Twentieth Century, 1914—1991*. London: Abacus, pp. 207-222.

(g) Collapse of the USSR and the End of the Cold War

Scott, L. (2005) 'International History, 1945-1990' in Baylis, J. and Smith, S. (eds.) (2008) *The Globalization of World Politics. An Introduction to International Relations*. 4th edn. Oxford: Oxford University Press, pp. 93-101.

(h) Post Cold War Developments and Emergence of Other Power Centres of Power: Japan, European Union (EU) and Brazil, Russia, India, China (BRIC)

Brezeknski, Z. (2005) *Choice: Global Dominance or Global Leadership*. New York: Basic Books, pp. 85-127.34

Gill, S. (2005) 'Contradictions of US Supremacy' in Panitch, L. and Leys, C. (eds.) *Socialist Register: The Empire Reloaded*. London: Merlin Press. 2004, London, Merlin Press and New York, Monthly Review Press. *Socialist Register*, pp.24-47.

Therborn, G. (2006) 'Poles and Triangles: US Power and Triangles of Americas, Asia and Europe' in Hadiz, V.R. (ed.) *Empire and Neo Liberalism in Asia*. London: Routledge, pp.23-37.

CC VIII- Political Processes and Institutions in Comparative Perspective

Course objective: In this course students will be trained in the application of comparative methods to the study of politics. The course is comparative in both what we study and how we study. In the process the course aims to introduce undergraduate students to some of the range of issues, literature, and methods that cover comparative political.

Unit-I

I. Approaches to Studying Comparative Politics (8 lectures)

- a. Political Culture
- b. New Institutionalism

Unit-II

II. Electoral System (8 lectures)

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

Unit-III

III. Party System (8 lectures)

Historical contexts of emergence of the party system and types of parties

Unit-IV

IV. Nation-state (8 lectures)

What is nation–state? Historical evolution in Western Europe and postcolonial contexts 'Nation' and 'State': debates

V. Democratization (8 lectures)

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

Unit-V

VI. Federalism (8 lectures)

Historical context Federation and Confederation: debates around territorial division of power.

READING LIST

I: Approaches to Studying Comparative Politics

Essential Readings:

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

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

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

Additional Readings:

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

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

II: Electoral System

Essential Readings:

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

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

Additional Reading:

R. Moser, and S. Ethan, (2004) 'Mixed Electoral Systems and Electoral System Effects: Controlled Comparison and Cross-national Analysis', in *Electoral Studies*. 23, pp. 575-599.

III: Party System

Essential Readings:

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

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

Additional Readings:

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

IV: Nation-state

Essential Readings:

W. O'Conner, (1994) 'A Nation is a Nation, is a Sate, is a Ethnic Group, is a ...', in J. Hutchinson and A. Smith, (eds.) *Nationalism*. Oxford: Oxford University Press, pp. 36-46.

K. Newton, and J. Deth, (2010) 'The Development of the Modern State ', in *Foundations of Comparative Politics: Democracies of the Modern World*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, pp. 13-33.

Additional Reading:

A. Heywood, (2002), 'The State', in *Politics*. New York: Palgrave, pp. 85-102

V. Democratization

Essential Readings:

T. Landman, (2003) 'Transition to Democracy', in *Issues and Methods of Comparative Methods: An Introduction*. London: Routledge, pp. 185-215.

K. Newton, and J. Deth, (2010) 'Democratic Change and Persistence', in *Foundations of Comparative Politics: Democracies of the Modern World*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, pp. 53-67.

J. Haynes, (1999) 'State and Society', in *The Democratization*. Oxford: Blackwell, pp. 20-38; 39-63.

Additional Reading:

B. Smith, (2003) 'Democratization in the Third World', in *Understanding Third World Politics: Theories of Political Change and Development*. London: Palgrave Macmillan, pp.250-274.

VI: Federalism

Essential Readings:

M. Burgess, (2006) *Comparative Federalism: Theory and Practice*. London: Routledge, pp. 135-161.

R. Watts, (2008) 'Introduction', in *Comparing Federal Systems*. Montreal and Kingston: McGill Queen's University Press, pp. 1-27

Additional Reading:

R. Saxena, (2011) 'Introduction', in Saxena, R (eds.) *Varieties of Federal Governance: Major Contemporary Models*. New Delhi: Cambridge University Press, pp. xii-x1.

CC-IX PUBLIC POLICY AND ADMINISTRATION IN INDIA

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

Unit-I

Public Policy

[10 lectures]

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

Unit-II

Decentralization

[10 lectures]

- a. Meaning, significance and approaches and types
- b. Local Self Governance: Rural and Urban

Unit-III

Budget

[12 lectures]

- a. Concept and Significance of Budget

- b. Budget Cycle in India
- c. Various Approaches and Types Of Budgeting

Unit-IV

Citizen and Administration Interface [15 lectures]

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

Unit-V

Social Welfare Administration [20 lectures]

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

READINGS

Public Policy

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

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

J. Anderson, (1975) *Public Policy Making*. New York: Thomas Nelson and sons Ltd.

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

T. Dye, (2002) *Understanding Public Policy*, New Delhi: Pearson

Y. Dror, (1989) *Public Policy Making Reexamined*. Oxford: Transaction Publication

Decentralization

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

D. A. Rondinelli and S. Cheema, *Decentralisation and Development*, Beverly Hills: Sage Publishers, 1983

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

Bidyut Chakrabarty, *Reinventing Public Administration: The Indian Experience*, Orient Longman, 2007

Noorjahan Bava, *Development Policies and Administration in India*, Delhi: Uppal Publishers, 2001

Gabriel Almond and Sidney Verba, *The Civic Culture*, Boston: Little Brown, 1965

M.P.Lester, *Political Participation- How and Why do People Get Involved in Politics* Chicago: McNally, 1965

III. Budget

Erik-Lane, J. (2005) *Public Administration and Public Management: The Principal Agent Perspective*. New York: Routledge

Henry, N.(1999) *Public Administration and Public Affairs*. New Jersey:Prentice Hall

Caiden, N.(2004) ' Public Budgeting Amidst Uncertainty and Instability', in Shafritz, J.M. & Hyde, A.C. (eds.) *Classics of Public Administration*. Belmont: Wadsworth

IV Citizen And Administration Interface

R. Putnam , *Making Democracy Work* , Princeton University Press, 1993

Jenkins, R. and Goetz, A.M. (1999) 'Accounts and Accountability: Theoretical Implications of the Right to Information Movement in India', in *Third World Quarterly*. June

Sharma, P.K. & Devasher, M. (2007) 'Right to Information in India' in Singh, S. and Sharma, P. (eds.) *Decentralization: Institutions and Politics in Rural India*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press
Vasu Deva, *E-Governance In India: A Reality*, Commonwealth Publishers, 2005

World Development Report, World Bank, Oxford University Press, 1992.

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

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

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

Stephan Goldsmith and William D. Eggers, *Governing By Network: The New Shape of the Public Sector*, Brookings Institution [Washington], 2004

United Nation Development Programme, *Reconceptualising Governance*, New York, 1997

Mukhopadhyay, A. (2005) 'Social Audit', in *Seminar*. No.551.

V. Social Welfare Administration

Jean Drèze and Amartya Sen, *India, Economic Development and Social Opportunity*, Oxford: Oxford University Press, 1995

J.Dreze and Amartya Sen, *Indian Development: Selected Regional Perspectives*, Oxford: Clarendon Press, 1997

Reetika Khera- Rural Poverty And Public Distribution System, EPW, Vol-XLVIII, No.45-46, Nov 2013

Pradeep Chaturvedi [ed.], *Women And Food Security: Role Of Panchayats*, Concept Publishers, 1997

National Food Security Mission: nfsm.gov.in/Guidelines/XIIPlan/NFSMXII.pdf

Jugal Kishore, *National Health Programs of India: National Policies and Legislations*, Century Publications, 2005

K. Lee and Mills, *The Economic Of Health In Developing Countries*, Oxford: Oxford University Press, 1983

K. Vijaya Kumar, *Right to Education Act 2009: Its Implementation as to Social Development in India*, Delhi: Akansha Publishers, 2012.

Marma Mukhopadhyay and Madhu Parhar(ed.) *Education in India: Dynamics of Development*, Delhi: Shipra Publications, 2007

Nalini Juneja, *Primary Education for All in the City of Mumbai: The Challenge Set By Local Actors'*, International Institute For Educational Planning, UNESCO: Paris, 2001

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

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

www.un.org/millenniumgoals

<http://www.cefsindia.org>

www.righttofoodindia.org

CC X- Global Politics

Course objective: This course introduces students to the key debates on the meaning and nature of globalization by addressing its political, economic, social, cultural and technological dimensions. In keeping with the most important debates within the globalization discourse, it imparts an understanding of the working of the world economy, its anchors and resistances offered by global social movements while analyzing the changing nature of relationship between the state and transnational actors and networks. The course also offers insights into key contemporary global issues such as the proliferation of nuclear weapons, ecological issues, international terrorism, and human security before concluding with a debate on the phenomenon of global governance.

Unit-I

I. Globalization: Conceptions and Perspectives

(23 lectures)

a. Understanding Globalization and its Alternative Perspectives

(6 lectures)

- b. Political: Debates on Sovereignty and Territoriality (3 lectures)
 c. Global Economy: Its Significance and Anchors of Global Political Economy: IMF,

Unit-II

Globalization : Conceptions and Perspectives

- d. World Bank, WTO, TNCs (8 lectures)
 e. Cultural and Technological Dimension (3 lectures)
 f. Global Resistances (Global Social Movements and NGOs) (3 lectures)

Unit-III

II. Contemporary Global Issues (20 lectures)

- a. Ecological Issues: Historical Overview of International Environmental Agreements, Climate Change, Global Commons Debate (7 lectures)
 b. Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons (3 lectures)

Unit-IV

- c. International Terrorism: Non-State Actors and State Terrorism; Post 9/11 developments (4 lectures)
 d. Migration (3 lectures)
 e. Human Security (3 lectures)

Unit-V

III. Global Shifts: Power and Governance (5 lectures)

READING LIST

I. Globalization – Conceptions and Perspectives Understanding

Globalization and its Alternative Perspectives

Essential Readings:

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

M. Strager, (2009) *Globalization: A Very Short Introduction*, London: Oxford University Press, pp. 1-16.

R. Keohane and J. Nye Jr, (2000) 'Globalization: What's New? What's Not? (And So What?)', in *Foreign Policy*, No 118, pp. 104-119.

Additional Reading:

A. McGrew, (2011) 'Globalization and Global Politics', in J. Baylis, S. Smith and P. Owens (eds.) *Globalization of World Politics: An Introduction to International Relations*, New York: Oxford University Press, pp. 14-31.

A. Heywood, (2011) *Global Politics*, New York: Palgrave-McMillan, pp. 1-24.

W. Ellwood, (2005) *The No-nonsense Guide to Globalization*, Jaipur: NI-Rawat Publications, pp. 12-23.

Political: Debates on Sovereignty and Territoriality

Essential Readings:

A. Heywood, (2011) *Global Politics*, New York: Palgrave-McMillan, pp. 112-134.

R. Keohane, (2000) 'Sovereignty in International Society', in D. Held and A. McGrew (eds.) *The Global Trans-Formations Reader*, Cambridge: Polity Press, pp. 109-123.

Additional Reading:

K. Shimko, (2005) *International Relations: Perspectives and Controversies*, New York: Houghton Mifflin, pp. 195-219.

Global Economy: Its Significance and Anchors of Global Political Economy: IMF, World Bank, WTO, TNCs

Essential Readings:

- A. Heywood, (2011) *Global Politics*, New York: Palgrave-McMillan, pp. 454-479.
- T. Cohn, (2009) *Global Political Economy: Theory and Practice*, pp. 130-140 (IMF), 208-218 (WTO).
- R. Picciotto, (2003) 'A New World Bank for a New Century', in C. Roe Goddard et al., *International Political: State-Market Relations in a Changing Global Order*, Boulder: Lynne Rienner, pp. 341-351.
- A. Narlikar, (2005) *The World Trade Organization: A Very Short Introduction*, New York: Oxford University Press, pp. 22-98.
- J. Goldstein, (2006) *International Relations*, New Delhi: Pearson, pp. 392-405 (MNC).
- P. Hirst, G. Thompson and S. Bromley, (2009) *Globalization in Question*, Cambridge: Polity Press, pp. 68-100 (MNC).

Additional Readings:

- G. Ritzer, (2010) *Globalization: A Basic Text*, Sussex: Wiley-Blackwell, pp. 180-190.
- F. Lechner and J. Boli (ed.), (2004) *The Globalization Reader*, London: Blackwell, pp. 236-239 (WTO).
- D. Held et al, (1999) *Global Transformations: Politics, Economics and Culture*, California: Stanford University Press, pp. 242-282 (MNC).
- T. Cohn, (2009) *Global Political Economy*, New Delhi: Pearson, pp. 250-323 (MNC).

Cultural and Technological Dimension

Essential Readings:

- D. Held and A. McGrew (eds.), (2002) *Global Transformations Reader: Politics, Economics and Culture*, Cambridge: Polity Press, pp. 1-50; 84-91.
- M. Steger, (2009) 'Globalization: A Contested Concept', in *Globalization: A Very Short Introduction*, London: Oxford University Press, pp. 1-16.
- A. Appadurai, (2000) 'Grassroots Globalization and the Research Imagination', in *Public Culture*, Vol. 12(1), pp. 1-19.

Additional Reading:

- J. Beynon and D. Dunkerley, (eds.), (2012) *Globalisation: The Reader*, New Delhi: Rawat Publications, pp. 1-19.
- A. Vanaik, (ed.), (2004) *Globalization and South Asia: Multidimensional Perspectives*, New Delhi: Manohar Publications, pp. 171-191, 192-213, 301-317, 335-357.

Global Resistances (Global Social Movements and NGOs)

Essential Readings:

- G. Ritzer, (2010) *Globalization: A Basic Text*, Sussex: Wiley-Blackwell, pp. 487-504.
- R. O'Brien et al., (2000) *Contesting Global Governance: Multilateral Economic Institutions and Global Social Movements*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, pp. 1-23.
- J. Fisher, (1998) *Non-Governments: NGOs and Political Development in the Third World*, Connecticut: Kumarian Press, pp. 1- 37 (NGO).

Additional Readings:

- G. Laxter and S. Halperin (eds.), (2003) *Global Civil Society and Its Limits*, New York: Palgrave, pp. 1-21.
A. Heywood, (2011) *Global Politics*, New York: Palgrave-McMillan, pp. 150-156 (NGO).
P. Willets, (2011) 'Trans-National Actors and International Organizations in Global Politics', in J. Baylis, S. Smith and P. Owens (eds.) *Globalization of World Politics*, New York: Oxford University Press, pp. 334-342. (NGO)

II. Contemporary Global Issues

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

Essential Readings:

- J. Volger, (2011) 'Environmental Issues', in J. Baylis, S. Smith and P. Owens (eds.) *Globalization of World Politics*, New York: Oxford University Press, pp. 348-362.
A. Heywood, (2011) *Global Politics*, New York: Palgrave, pp. 383-411.
N. Carter, (2007) *The Politics of Environment: Ideas, Activism, Policy*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, pp. 13-81.

Additional Readings:

- P. Bidwai, (2011) 'Durban: Road to Nowhere', in *Economic and Political Weekly*, Vol.46, No. 53, December, pp. 10-12.
K.Shimko, (2005) *International Relations Perspectives and Controversies*, New York: Hughton-Mifflin, pp. 317-339.

Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons

Essential Readings:

- D. Howlett, (2011) 'Nuclear Proliferation', in J. Baylis, S. Smith and P. Owens (eds.) *Globalization of World Politics*, New York: Oxford University Press, pp. 384-397.
P. Viotti and M. Kauppi, (2007) *International Relations and World Politics: Security, Economy and Identity*, New Delhi: Pearson, pp. 238-272.

Additional Reading:

- A. Heywood, (2011) *Global Politics*, New York: Palgrave, pp. 264-281.

International Terrorism: Non-State Actors and State Terrorism; Post 9/11 developments

Essential Readings:

- P. Viotti and M. Kauppi, (2007) *International Relations*, New Delhi: Pearson, pp. 276-307.
A. Heywood, (2011) *Global Politics*, New York: Palgrave, pp. 282-301. Additional

Readings:

- J. Kiras, (2011) 'Terrorism and Globalization', in J. Baylis, S. Smith and P. Owens (eds.) *Globalization of World Politics*, New York: Oxford University Press, pp. 366-380.
A. Vanaik, (2007) *Masks of Empire*, New Delhi: Tulika, pp. 103-128.

Migration

Essential Readings:

G. Ritzer, (2010) *Globalization: A Basic Text*, Sussex: Wiley-Blackwell, pp. 298-322.

S. Castles, (2012) 'Global Migration', in B. Chimni and S. Mallavarapu (eds.) *International Relations: Perspectives For the Global South*, New Delhi: Pearson, pp. 272-285.

Human Security

Essential Readings:

A. Acharya, (2011) 'Human Security', in J. Baylis, S. Smith and P. Owens (eds.) *Globalization of World Politics*, New York: Oxford University Press, pp. 480-493.

S. Tadjbakhsh and A. Chenoy, (2007) *Human Security*, London: Routledge, pp. 13-19; 123-127; 236-243.

Additional Reading:

A. Acharya, (2001) 'Human Security: East versus West', in *International Journal*, Vol. 56, no. 3, pp. 442-460.

III. Global Shifts: Power and Governance

Essential Readings:

J. Rosenau, (1992) 'Governance, Order, and Change in World Politics', in J. Rosenau, and E. Czempiel (eds.) *Governance without Government: Order and Change in World Politics*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, pp. 1-29.

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

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

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

SEMESTER-V

CC XI- Classical Political Philosophy

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

I. Text and Interpretation

Unit-I

II. Antiquity Plato

Philosophy and Politics, Theory of Forms, Justice, Philosopher King/Queen, Communism

Presentation theme: Critique of Democracy; Women and Guardianship, Censorship.

Unit-II

Antiquity

Aristotle

Forms, Virtue, Citizenship, Justice, State and Household

Presentation themes: Classification of governments; man as zoon politikon

Unit-III

III. Intelude:

Machiavelli

Virtu, Religion, Republicanism

Presentation themes: morality and statecraft; vice and virtue

Unit-IV

Possessive Individualism Hobbes

Human nature, State of Nature, Social Contract, State

Presentation themes: State of nature; social contract; Leviathan; atomistic individuals.

Unit-V

Limited Government

Locke

Laws of Nature, Natural Rights, Property,

Presentation themes: Natural rights; right to dissent; justification of property

READING LIST

I. Text and Interpretation

Essential Readings:

T. Ball, (2004) 'History and Interpretation' in C. Kukathas and G. Gaus, (eds.) *Handbook of Political Theory*, London: Sage Publications Ltd. pp. 18-30.

B. Constant, (1833) 'The Liberty of the Ancients Compared with that of the Moderns', in D. Boaz, (ed), (1997) *The Libertarian Reader*, New York: The Free Press.

Additional Readings:

J. Coleman, (2000) 'Introduction', in *A History of Political Thought: From Ancient Greece to Early Christianity*, Oxford: Blackwell Publishers, pp. 1-20.

Q. Skinner, (2010) 'Preface', in *The Foundations of Modern Political Thought Volume I*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press pp. ix-xv.

II. Antiquity: Plato

Essential Readings:

A. Skoble and T. Machan, (2007) *Political Philosophy: Essential Selections*. New Delhi: Pearson Education, pp. 9-32.

R. Kraut, (1996) 'Introduction to the study of Plato', in R. Kraut (ed.) *The Cambridge Companion to Plato*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, pp. 1-50.

C. Reeve, (2009) 'Plato', in D. Boucher and P. Kelly, (eds) *Political Thinkers: From Socrates to the Present*, Oxford: Oxford University Press, pp. 62-80

Additional Readings:

S. Okin, (1992) 'Philosopher Queens and Private Wives', in S. Okin *Women in Western Political Thought*, Princeton: Princeton University Press, pp. 28-50

R. Kraut, (1996) 'The Defence of Justice in Plato's Republic', in R. Kraut (ed.) *The Cambridge Companion to Plato*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, pp. 311-337

T. Saunders, (1996) 'Plato's Later Political Thought', in R. Kraut (ed.) *The Cambridge Companion to Plato*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, pp. 464-492.

Aristotle

Essential Readings:

A. Skoble and T. Machan, (2007) *Political Philosophy: Essential Selections*. New Delhi: Pearson Education, pp. 53-64.

T. Burns, (2009) 'Aristotle', in D. Boucher, and P. Kelly, (eds) *Political Thinkers: From Socrates to the Present*. Oxford: Oxford University Press, pp.81-99.

C. Taylor, (1995) 'Politics', in J. Barnes (ed.), *The Cambridge Companion to Aristotle*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, pp. 232-258

Additional Readings:

J. Coleman, (2000) 'Aristotle', in J. Coleman *A History of Political Thought: From Ancient Greece to Early Christianity*, Oxford: Blackwell Publishers, pp.120-186

D. Hutchinson, (1995) 'Ethics', in J. Barnes, (ed.), *The Cambridge Companion to Aristotle* Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, pp. 195-232.

III. Interlude:

Machiavelli

Essential Readings:

A. Skoble and T. Machan, (2007) *Political Philosophy: Essential Selections*. New Delhi: Pearson Education, pp. 124-130

Q. Skinner, (2000) 'The Adviser to Princes',
in *Machiavelli: A Very Short Introduction*, Oxford: Oxford University Press, pp. 23-53

J. Femia, (2009) 'Machiavelli', in D. Boucher, and P. Kelly, (eds) *Political Thinkers: From Socrates to the Present*. Oxford: Oxford University Press, pp. 163-184

Additional Reading:

Q. Skinner, (2000) 'The Theorist of Liberty', in *Machiavelli: A Very Short Introduction*. Oxford: Oxford University Press, pp. 54-87.

IV. Possessive Individualism Hobbes

Essential Readings:

A. Skoble and T. Machan, (2007) *Political Philosophy: Essential Selections*. New Delhi: Pearson Education pp. 131-157.

D. Baumgold, (2009) 'Hobbes', in D. Boucher and P. Kelly (eds) *Political Thinkers: From Socrates to the Present*. Oxford: Oxford University Press, pp. 189-206.

C. Macpherson (1962) *The Political Theory of Possessive Individualism: Hobbes to Locke*. Oxford University Press, Ontario, pp. 17-29.

Additional Readings:

I. Hampsher-Monk, (2001) 'Thomas Hobbes', in *A History of Modern Political Thought: Major Political Thinkers from Hobbes to Marx*, Oxford: Blackwell Publishers, pp. 1-67.

A. Ryan, (1996) 'Hobbes's political philosophy', in T. Sorell, (ed.) *Cambridge Companion to Hobbes*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, pp. 208-245.

Locke

Essential Readings:

A. Skoble and T. Machan, (2007) *Political Philosophy: Essential Selections*. New Delhi: Pearson Education, pp. 181-209.

J. Waldron, (2009) 'John Locke', in D. Boucher and P. Kelly, (eds) *Political Thinkers: From Socrates to the Present*. Oxford: Oxford University Press, pp. 207-224

C. Macpherson, (1962) *The Political Theory of Possessive Individualism: Hobbes to Locke*. Oxford University Press, Ontario, pp. 194-214.

Additional Readings:

R. Ashcraft, (1999) 'Locke's Political Philosophy', in V. Chappell (ed.) *The Cambridge Companion to Locke*, Cambridge. Cambridge University Press, pp. 226-251.

I. Hampsher-Monk, (2001) *A History of Modern Political Thought: Major Political Thinkers from Hobbes to Marx*, Oxford: Blackwell Publishers, pp. 69-116

CC XII- Indian Political Thought-I

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

Unit-I

I. Traditions of Pre-colonial Indian Political Thought (8 lectures)

a. Brahmanic and Shramanic

b. Islamic and Syncretic.

Unit-II

II. Ved Vyasa (Shantiparva): Rajadharma (5 lectures)

III. Manu: Social Laws	(6 lectures)
Unit-III	
IV. Kautilya: Theory of State	(7 lectures)
Unit-IV	
V. Aggannasutta (Digha Nikaya): Theory of kingship	(5 lectures)
VI. Barani: Ideal Polity	(6 lectures)
Unit-V	
VII. Abul Fazal: Monarchy	(6 lectures)
VIII. Kabir: Syncretism	(5 lectures)

READING LIST

I .Traditions of Pre-modern Indian Political Thought:

Essential Readings:

B. Parekh, (1986) 'Some Reflections on the Hindu Tradition of Political Thought', in T. Pantham, and K. Deutsch (eds.), *Political Thought in Modern India*, New Delhi: Sage Publications, pp. 17- 31.

A. Altekar, (1958) 'The Kingship', in *State and Government in Ancient India*, 3rd edition, Delhi: Motilal Banarsidass, pp. 75-108.

M. Shakir, (1986) 'Dynamics of Muslim Political Thought', in T. Pantham, and K. Deutsch (eds.), *Political Thought in Modern India*, New Delhi: Sage Publications, pp. 142- 160

G. Pandey, (1978) *Sraman Tradition: Its History and Contribution to Indian Culture*, Ahmedabad: L. D. Institute of Indology, pp. 52-73.

S. Saberwal, (2008) 'Medieval Legacy', in *Spirals of Contention*, New Delhi: Routledge, pp.1-31

II. Ved Vyasa (Shantiparva): Rajadharm

Essential Readings:

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

V. Varma, (1974) *Studies in Hindu Political Thought and Its Metaphysical Foundations*, Delhi: Motilal Banarsidass, pp. 211- 230.

B. Chaturvedi, (2006) 'Dharma-The Foundation of Raja-Dharma, Law and Governance', in *The Mahabharta: An Inquiry in the Human Condition*, Delhi: Orient Longman, pp. 418- 464.

III. Manu: Social Laws

Essential Readings:

Manu, (2006) 'Rules for Times of Adversity', in P. Olivelle, (ed. & trans.) *Manu's Code of Law: A Critical*

Edition and Translation of the Manava- Dharamsastra, New Delhi: OUP, pp. 208-213.

V. Mehta, (1992) 'The Cosmic Vision: Manu', in *Foundations of Indian Political Thought*, Delhi: Manohar, pp. 23- 39.

R. Sharma, (1991) 'Varna in Relation to Law and Politics (c 600 BC-AD 500)', in *Aspects of Political Ideas and Institutions in Ancient India*, Delhi: Motilal Banarsidass, pp. 233- 251.

P. Olivelle, (2006) 'Introduction', in *Manu's Code of Law: A Critical Edition and Translation of the Manava –Dharmasastra*, Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp. 3- 50.

IV. Kautilya: Theory of State

Essential Readings:

Kautilya, (1997) 'The Elements of Sovereignty' in R. Kangle (ed. and trns.), *Arthashastra of Kautilya*, New Delhi: Motilal Publishers, pp. 511- 514.

V. Mehta, (1992) 'The Pragmatic Vision: Kautilya and His Successor', in *Foundations of Indian Political Thought*, Delhi: Manohar, pp. 88- 109.

R. Kangle, (1997) *Arthashastra of Kautilya-Part-III: A Study*, Delhi: Motilal Banarsidass, rpt., pp. 116-142.

Additional Reading:

J. Spellman, (1964) 'Principle of Statecraft', in *Political Theory of Ancient India: A Study of Kingship from the Earliest time to Ceirca AD 300*, Oxford: Clarendon Press, pp. 132- 170.

V. Agganna Sutta (Digha Nikaya): Theory of Kingship

Essential Readings:

S. Collins, (ed), (2001) *Agganna Sutta: An Annotated Translation*, New Delhi: Sahitya Academy, pp. 44-49.

S. Collins, (2001) 'General Introduction', in *Agganna Sutta: The Discussion on What is Primary (An Annotated Translation from Pali)*, Delhi: Sahitya Akademi, pp. 1- 26.

B. Gokhale, (1966) 'The Early Buddhist View of the State', in *The Journal of Asian Studies*, Vol. XXVI, (1), pp. 15- 22.

Additional Reading:

L. Jayasurya, 'Budhism, Politics and Statecraft', Available at ftp.buddhism.org/Publications/.../Voll1_03_Laksiri%20Jayasuriya.pdf, Accessed: 19.04.2013.

VI. Barani: Ideal Polity

Essential Reading:

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

Additional Reading:

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

VII. Abul Fazal: Monarchy

Essential Readings:

A. Fazl, (1873) *The Ain-i Akbari* (translated by H. Blochmann), Calcutta: G. H. Rouse, pp. 47-57.

V. Mehta, (1992) 'The Imperial Vision: Barni and Fazal', in *Foundations of Indian Political Thought*, Delhi: Manohar, pp. 134- 156.

Additional Readings:

M. Alam, (2004) 'Sharia in Naserean Akhlaq', in *Languages of Political Islam in India1200-1800*, Delhi: Permanent Black, pp. 46- 69.

I. Habib, (1998) 'Two Indian Theorist of The State: Barani and Abul Fazal', in *Proceedings of the Indian History Congress*. Patiala, pp. 15- 39.

VIII. Kabir: Syncreticism

Essential Readings:

Kabir. (2002) *The Bijak of Kabir*, (translated by L. Hess and S. Singh), Delhi: Oxford University Press, No. 30, 97, pp. 50- 51 & 69- 70.

V. Mehta, (1992) *Foundation of Indian Political Thought*, Delhi: Manohar, pp. 157- 183.

G. Omvedt, (2008) 'Kabir and Ravidas, Envisioning Begumpura', in *Seeking Begumpura: The Social Vision of Anti Caste Intellectual*, Delhi: Navayana, pp. 91- 107.

Additional Reading:

L. Hess and S. Singh, (2002) 'Introduction', in *The Bijak of Kabir*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp. 3- 35.

SEMESTER-VI

CC XIII- Modern Political Philosophy

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

Unit-I

I. Modernity and its discourses

(8 lectures)

This section will introduce students to the idea of modernity and the discourses around modernity. Two essential readings have been prescribed.

Unit-II

II. Romantics

(16 lectures)

a. Jean Jacques Rousseau

(8 Lectures)

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

b. Mary Wollstonecraft

(8 Lectures)

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

Unit-III

III. Liberal socialist (8 lectures)

a. John Stuart Mill

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

Unit-IV

IV. Radicals (16 lectures)

a. Karl Marx

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

Radicals

Unit-V

b. Lenin

Reading List

I. Modernity and its discourses

Essential Readings:

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

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

II. Romantics

Essential Readings:

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

M. Keens-Soper, (2003) 'Jean Jacques Rousseau: The Social Contract', in M. Forsyth and M. Keens-Soper, (eds) *A Guide to the Political Classics: Plato to Rousseau*. New York: Oxford University Press, pp. 171-202.

C. Jones, (2002) 'Mary Wollstonecraft's *Vindications* and their Political Tradition' in C. Johnson, (ed.) *The Cambridge Companion to Mary Wollstonecraft*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, pp. 42-58.

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

III. Liberal Socialist

Essential Readings:

H. Magid, (1987) 'John Stuart Mill', in L. Strauss and J. Cropsey, (eds), *History of Political Philosophy*, 2nd edition. Chicago: Chicago University Press, pp. 784-801.

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

IV. Radicals

Essential Readings:

J. Cropsey, (1987) 'Karl Marx', in L. Strauss and J. Cropsey, (eds) *History of Political Philosophy*, 2nd Edition. Chicago: Chicago University Press, pp. 802-828.

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

V. Bryson, (1992) 'Marxist Feminism in Russia' in *Feminist Political Theory*, London: Palgrave Macmillan, pp. 114-122

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

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

Additional Readings:

A. Bloom, (1987) 'Jean-Jacques Rousseau', in Strauss, L. and Cropsey, J. (eds.) *History of Political Philosophy*, 2nd edition. Chicago: Chicago University Press, pp. 559-580.

Selections from *A Vindication of the Rights of Woman*, Available at <http://oregonstate.edu/instruct/phl302/texts/wollstonecraft/woman-a.html#CHAPTER%20II>, Accessed: 19.04.2013.

A. Skoble and T. Machan, (2007) *Political Philosophy: Essential Selections*, New Delhi: Pearson Education, pp. 328-354.

B. Ollman (1991) *Marxism: An Uncommon Introduction*, New Delhi: Sterling Publishers.

G. Blakely and V. Bryson (2005) *Marx and Other Four Letter Words*, London: Pluto

A. Skoble, and T. Machan, (2007) *Political Philosophy: Essential Selections*, New Delhi: Pearson Education, pp. 286-327.

A. Kollontai, (1977) 'Social Democracy and the Women's Question', in *Selected Writings of Alexandra Kollontai*, London: Allison & Busby, pp. 29-74.

A. Kollontai, (1977) 'Make Way for Winged Eros: A Letter to the Youth', in *Selected Writings of Alexandra Kollontai* Allison & Busby, pp. 201-292.

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

CC XIV- Indian Political Thought-II

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

I. Introduction to Modern Indian Political Thought (4 lectures)

Unit-I

II. Rammohan Roy: Rights (4 lectures)

III. Balgangadhar Tilak (4 lectures)

Unit-II

IV. Vivekananda: Ideal Society (5 lectures)

V. Gandhi: Swaraj 5 lectures)

Unit-III

VI. Ambedkar: Social Justice (5 lectures)

VII. Tagore: Critique of Nationalism (4 lectures)

Unit-IV

VIII. Iqbal: Community (5 lectures)

IX. Savarkar: Hindutva (4 lectures)

Unit-V

X. Nehru: Secularism (4 lectures)

XI. Lohia: Socialism (4 lectures)

Reading List

I. Introduction to Modern Indian Political Thought

Essential Readings:

V. Mehta and T. Pantham (eds.), (2006) '*A Thematic Introduction to Political Ideas in Modern India: Thematic Explorations, History of Science, Philosophy and Culture in Indian civilization*'

Vol. 10, Part: 7, New Delhi: Sage Publications, pp. xxvii-ixi.

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

II. Rammohan Roy: Rights

Essential Readings:

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

C. Bayly, (2010) 'Rammohan and the Advent of Constitutional Liberalism in India 1800-1830', in Sh.

Kapila (ed.), *An intellectual History for India*, New Delhi: Cambridge University Press, pp. 18- 34.

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

Additional Reading:

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

III. Pandita Ramabai: Gender

Essential Readings:

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

M. Kosambi, (1988) 'Women's Emancipation and Equality: Pandita Ramabai's Contribution to Women's Cause', in *Economic and Political Weekly*, Vol. 23(44), pp. 38-49.

Additional Reading:

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

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

IV. Vivekananda: Ideal Society

Essential Readings:

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

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

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

Additional Reading:

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

V. Gandhi: Swaraj

Essential Readings:

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

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

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

Additional Reading:

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

VI. Ambedkar: Social Justice

Essential Readings:

B. Ambedkar, (1991) 'Constituent Assembly Debates', S. Hay (ed.), *Sources of Indian Tradition, Vol. 2*, Second Edition, New Delhi: Penguin, pp. 342-347.

V. Rodrigues, (2007) 'Good society, Rights, Democracy Socialism', in S. Thorat and Aryama (eds.), *Ambedkar in Retrospect - Essays on Economics, Politics and Society*, Jaipur: IIDS and Rawat Publications.

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

Additional Reading:

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

VII. Tagore: Critique of Nationalism

Essential Readings:

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

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

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

Additional Reading:

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

VIII. Iqbal: Community

Essential Readings:

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

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

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

Additional Reading:

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

IX. Savarkar: Hindutva

Essential Readings:

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

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

Additional Reading:

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

X. Nehru: Secularism

Essential Readings:

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

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

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

Additional Reading:

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

XI. Lohia: Socialism

Essential Readings:

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

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

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

GENERIC ELECTIVE (INTERDISCIPLINARY)-1to 4 (two subjects, Minor-1 and Minor-2)

Minor-1 subjects to choose from (Indian history/Indian economy/Maths/Odia/Psychology/Sociology) except core subject

Minor-2 subjects to choose from (Indian polity/Indian Philosophy/Home science/Education/ Indian Labour studies)

SEMESTER-IV

DSE-1. Human Rights in a Comparative Perspective

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

Unit-I

I. Human Rights: Theory

a. Understanding Human Rights: Three Generations of Rights

Unit-II

b. Institutionalization: Universal Declaration of Human Rights

c. Rights in National Constitutions: South Africa and India

Unit-III

II. Issues

a. Torture: USA and India

b. Terrorism and Insecurity of Minorities: USA and India

Unit-IV

c. Surveillance and Censorship: China and India

Unit-V

III. Structural Violence Caste and Race: South Africa and India

a. Gender and Violence: India and Pakistan

b. Adivasis/Aboriginals and the Land Question: Australia and India

READING LIST

I. Human Rights: Theory and Institutionalization

Essential Readings:

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

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

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

The Constitution of India, Chapter 3: Fundamental Rights

II. Issues

a. Torture: USA and India

Essential Readings:

M. Lippman, (1979) 'The Protection of Universal Human Rights: The Problem of Torture' *Universal Human Rights*, Vol. 1(4), pp. 25-55

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

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

b. Surveillance and Censorship: China and India

Essential Readings:

D. O'Byrne, (2007) 'Censorship', in *Human Rights: An Introduction*, Delhi: Pearson, pp. 106-138.

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

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

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

c. Terrorism and Insecurity of Minorities: USA and India

Essential Readings:

E. Scarry, (2010) 'Resolving to Resist', in *Rule of Law, Misrule of Men*, Cambridge: Boston Review Books, MIT, pp.1-53.

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

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

3. Structural Conflicts

a. Caste and Race: South Africa and India

Essential Readings:

A. Pinto, (2001) 'UN Conference against Racism: Is Caste Race?', in *Economic and Political Weekly*, Vol. 36(30)

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

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

R. Wolfrum, (1998) 'Discrimination, Xenophobia and Racism' in J. Symonides, *Human Rights: New Dimensions and Challenges*, Aldershot, Ashgate/UNESCO, pp.181-198.

b. Gender and Violence: India and Pakistan

Essential Readings:

A. Khan and R. Hussain, (2008), 'Violence Against Women in Pakistan: Perceptions and Experiences of Domestic Violence', *Asian Studies Review*, Vol. 32, pp. 239 – 253

K. Kannabiran (2012) 'Rethinking the Constitutional Category of Sex', in *Tools of Justice: Non-Discrimination and the Indian Constitution*, New Delhi, Routledge, pp.425-443

N. Menon (2012) 'Desire', *Seeing Like a Feminist*, New Delhi: Zubaan/Penguin, pp. 91-146

c. Adivasis/Aboriginals and the Land Question: Australia and India

Essential Readings:

H. Goodall, (2011) 'International Indigenous Community Study: Adivasi Indigenous People in India', in A. Cadzow and J. Maynard (eds.), *Aboriginal Studies*, Melbourne: Nelson Cengage Learning, pp.254-259.

K. Kannabiran, (2012) 'Adivasi Homelands and the Question of Liberty', in *Tools of Justice: Non-Discrimination and the Indian Constitution*, New Delhi: Routledge, pp.242-271.

N. Watson (2011) 'Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Identities' in A. Cadzow and J. Maynard (eds.), *Aboriginal Studies*, Melbourne: Nelson Cengage Learning, pp.43-52.

W. Fernandes (2008) 'India's Forced Displacement Policy and Practice. Is Compensation up to its Functions?', in M. Cernea and H. Mathus (eds), *Can Compensation Prevent Impoverishment? Reforming Resettlement through Investments and Benefit-Sharing*, pp. 181-207, New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

Additional Readings:

A. Laws and V. Iacopino, (2002) 'Police Torture in Punjab, India: An Extended Survey', in *Health and Human Rights*, Vol. 6(1), pp. 195-210

D. O'Byrne, (2007) 'Theorizing Human Rights', in *Human Rights: An Introduction*, Delhi, Pearson, pp.26-70.

J. Morsink, (1999) *The Universal Declaration of Human Rights: Origins, Drafting and Intent*, Philadelphia: University of Pennsylvania Press, pp. ix-xiv

J. Nickel, (1987) *Making Sense of Human Rights: Philosophical Reflections on the Universal Declaration of Human Rights*, Berkeley: University of California Press.

J. Goldman, (2005) 'Of Treaties and Torture: How the Supreme Court Can Restrain the Executive', in *Duke Law Journal*, Vol. 55(3), pp. 609-640.

K. Tsutsui and C. Wotipka, (2004) Global Civil Society and the International Human Rights Movement: Citizen Participation in Human Rights International Nongovernmental Organizations, in *Social Forces*, Vol. 83(2), pp. 587-620.

L. Rabben, (2001) Amnesty International: Myth and Reality, in *Agni*, No. 54, Amnesty International Fortieth Anniversary pp. 8-28

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

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

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

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

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

T. Baxi, (1989) 'From Human Rights to the Right to be Human: Some Heresies', in S. Kothari and H. Sethi (eds.), *Rethinking Human Rights*, Delhi: Lokayan, pp.181-166

SEMESTER-VI

2.Development Process and Social Movements in Contemporary India

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

Unit-I

I. Development Process since Independence

a. State and planning

- c. Liberalization and reforms

Unit-II

II. Industrial Development Strategy and its Impact on the Social Structure (2 weeks)

- a. Mixed economy, privatization, the impact on organized and unorganized labour
- b. Emergence of the new middle class

Unit-III

II. Agrarian Development Strategy and its Impact on the Social Structure

- III. Land Reforms, Green Revolution
- a. Agrarian crisis since the 1990s and its impact on farmers

Unit-IV

IV. Social Movements (Ancient)

Unit-V

Social Movement (Modern)

- a. Tribal, Peasant, Dalit and Women's movements

Unit-V

- b. Civil rights movements

READING LIST

I. The Development Process since Independence

Essential Readings:

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

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

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

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

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

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

II. Industrial development strategy and its impact on social structure

Essential Readings:

A. Aggarwal, (2006) 'Special Economic Zones: Revisiting the Policy Debate', in *Economic and Political Weekly*, XLI (43-44), pp.4533-36.

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

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

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

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

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

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

III. Agrarian development strategy and its impact on social structure

Essential Readings:

A. Desai, (ed.), (1986) *Agrarian Struggles in India After Independence*, Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp. xi-xxxvi

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

M. Sidhu, (2010) 'Globalisation vis-à-vis Agrarian Crisis in India', in R. Deshpande and S. Arora, (eds.) *Agrarian Crises and Farmer Suicides (Land Reforms in India Series)*, New Delhi: Sage, pp. 149-174.

V. Sridhar, (2006) 'Why Do Farmers Commit Suicide? The Case Study of Andhra Pradesh', in *Economic and Political Weekly*, XLI (16).

IV. Social Movements

Essential Readings:

G. Haragopal, and K. Balagopal, (1998) 'Civil Liberties Movement and the State in India', in M. Mohanty, P. Mukherji and O. Tornquist, (eds.) *People's Rights: Social Movements and the State in the Third World* New Delhi: Sage, pp. 353-371.

M. Mohanty, (2002) 'The Changing Definition of Rights in India', in S. Patel, J. Bagchi, and K. Raj (eds.) *Thinking Social Sciences in India: Essays in Honour of Alice Thorner Patel*, New Delhi: Sage.

G. Omvedt, (2012) 'The Anti-caste Movement and the Discourse of Power', in N. Jayal (ed.) *Democracy in India*, New Delhi: Oxford India CCbacks, sixth impression, pp.481-508.

P. Ramana, (2011) 'India's Maoist Insurgency: Evolution, Current Trends and Responses', in M. Kugelman (ed.) *India's Contemporary Security Challenges*, Woodrow Wilson International Centre for Scholars Asia Programme, Washington D.C., pp.29-47.

A. Ray, (1996) 'Civil Rights Movement and Social Struggle in India', in *Economic and Political Weekly*, XXI (28). pp. 1202-1205.

A. Roy, (2010) 'The Women's Movement', in N.Jayal and P. Mehta (eds.) *The Oxford Companion to Politics in India*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp.409-422.

N. Sundar, (2011) 'At War with Oneself: Constructing Naxalism as India's Biggest Security Threat', in M. Kugelman (ed.) *India's Contemporary Security Challenges*, Woodrow Wilson International Centre for Scholars Asia Programme, Washington D.C., pp.46-68.

M. Weiner, (2001) 'The Struggle for Equality: Caste in Indian Politics', in A.Kohli. (ed.) *The Success of India's Democracy*, Cambridge: CUP, pp.193-225.

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

Additional Readings:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

M. Rao, (ed.), (1978) *Social Movements in India*, Vol. 2, Delhi: Manohar.

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

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

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

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

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

SEMESTER-IV

3.India's Foreign Policy in a globalizing world

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

Unit-I

I. India's Foreign Policy: From a Postcolonial State to an Aspiring Global Power (7

lectures)

Unit-II

II. India's Relations with the USA, USSR/Russia and China

Unit-III

III. India in South Asia: Debating Regional Strategies (9 lectures)

Unit-IV

V. India's Negotiating Style and Strategies: Trade, Environment and Security Regimes (11 lectures)

Unit-V

VI. India in the Contemporary Multipolar World (6 lectures)

READING LIST

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

Essential Readings:

S. Ganguly and M. Pardesi, (2009) 'Explaining Sixty Years of India's Foreign Policy', in *India Review*, Vol. 8 (1), pp. 4–19.

Ch. Ogden, (2011) 'International 'Aspirations' of a Rising Power', in David Scott (ed.), *Handbook of India's International Relations*, London: Routledge, pp.3-31

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

Additional Reading:

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

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

Essential Readings:

S. Mehrotra, (1990) 'Indo-Soviet Economic Relations: Geopolitical and Ideological Factors', in *India and the Soviet Union: Trade and Technology Transfer*, Cambridge University Press: Cambridge, pp. 8-28.

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

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

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

Additional Readings:

H. Pant, (2008) 'The U.S.-India Entente: From Estrangement to Engagement', in H. Pant,

Contemporary Debates in Indian Foreign and Security Policy: India Negotiates Its Rise in the International System, Palgrave Macmillan: London.

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

III: India's Engagements with China

Essential Readings:

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

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

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

Additional Reading:

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

IV: India in South Asia: Debating Regional Strategies

Essential Readings:

S. Muni, (2003) 'Problem Areas in India's Neighbourhood Policy', in *South Asian Survey*, Vol. 10 (2), pp. 185-196.

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

Additional Readings:

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

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

V: India's Negotiating Style and Strategies: Trade, Environment and Security Regimes

Essential Readings:

S. Cohen, (2002) 'The World View of India's Strategic Elite', in S. Cohen, *India: Emerging Power*, Brookings Institution Press, pp. 36-65.

A. Narlikar, (2007) 'All that Glitters is not Gold: India's Rise to Power', in *Third World Quarterly*,

Vol. 28 (5) pp. 983 – 996.

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

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

Additional Readings:

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

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

VI: India in the Contemporary Multipolar World

Essential Readings:

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

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

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

Additional Reading:

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

Online Resources:

Government of India's Ministry of External Relations website at <http://www.mea.gov.in/> and specially its library which provides online resources at <http://mealib.nic.in/>

The Council of Foreign Relations has a regularly updated blog on India's foreign policy:

<http://www.cfr.org/region/india/ri282> Centre for Policy Research's blog on IR and strategic affairs though it is not exclusively on India's foreign policy. <http://www.cprindia.org/blog/international-relations-and-security-blog>

Institute for Defence Studies and Analyses: <http://www.idsa.in/>

Research and Information System: www.ris.org.in/

Indian Council of World Affairs: www.icwa.in/ *Institute of Peace*

and Conflict Studies: www.ipcs.org/

Indian Council for Research on International Economic Relations: www.icrier.org

SEMESTER-VI

4. Women, Power and Politics

Course objective: This course opens up the question of women's agency, taking it beyond 'women's

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

Unit-I

I. Groundings

1. Patriarchy
 - a. Sex-Gender Debates
 - b. Public and Private
 - c. Power

Unit-II

2. Feminism

Unit-III

3. Family, Community, State

- a. Family
- b. Community c. State

Unit-IV

II. Movements and Issues History of the Women's Movement in India

Unit-V

1. Violence against women
 - a. Work and Labour
 - b. Visible and Invisible work
 - c. Reproductive and care work
 - d. Sex work

Reading List

I. Groundings

1. Patriarchy

Essential Readings:

T. Shinde, (1993) 'Stree Purusha Tulna', in K. Lalitha and Susie Tharu (eds), *Women Writing in India*, New Delhi, Oxford University Press, pp. 221-234

U. Chakravarti, (2001) 'Pitrasatta Par ek Note', in S. Arya, N. Menon & J. Lokneeta (eds.) *Naarivaadi Rajneeti: Sangharsh evam Muddey*, University of Delhi: Hindi Medium Implementation Board, pp.1-7

a. Sex Gender Debates

Essential Reading:

V Geetha, (2002) *Gender*, Kolkata, Stree, pp. 1-20

b. Public and Private

Essential Reading:

M. Kosambi, (2007) *Crossing the Threshold*, New Delhi, Permanent Black, pp. 3-10; 40-46

Essential Reading:

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

Introduction, Delhi: Pearson, pp.148-157

2. Feminism

Essential Readings:

B. Hooks, (2010) 'Feminism: A Movement to End Sexism', in C. Mc Cann and S. Kim (eds), *The Feminist Reader: Local and Global Perspectives*, New York: Routledge, pp. 51-57

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

3. Family, Community and State

a. Family

Essential Readings:

R. Palriwala, (2008) 'Economics and Patriliney: Consumption and Authority within the Household' in M. John. (ed) *Women's Studies in India*, New Delhi: Penguin, pp. 414-423

b. Community

Essential Reading: U. Chakravarti, (2003) *Gendering Caste through a Feminist Lens*, Kolkata, Stree, pp. 139-159.

c. State

Essential Reading:

C. MacKinnon, 'The Liberal State' from *Towards a Feminist Theory of State*, Available at <http://fair-use.org/catharine-mackinnon/toward-a-feminist-theory-of-the-state/chapter-8>, Accessed: 19.04.2013.

Additional Readings:

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

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

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

S. Ray 'Understanding Patriarchy', Available at http://www.du.ac.in/fileadmin/DU/Academics/course_material/hrge_06.pdf, Accessed: 19.04.2013.

S. de Beauvoir (1997) *Second Sex*, London: Vintage.

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

II. Movements and Issues

1. History of Women's Movement in India

Essential Readings:

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

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

2. Violence against Women

Essential Readings:

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

3. Work and Labour

a) Visible and Invisible work

Essential Reading:

P. Swaminathan, (2012) 'Introduction', in *Women and Work*, Hyderabad: Orient Blackswan, pp.1-17

b) Reproductive and care work

Essential Reading:

J. Tronto, (1996) 'Care as a Political Concept', in N. Hirschmann and C. Stephano, *Revisioning the Political*, Boulder: Westview Press, pp. 139-156

c) Sex work

Essential Readings:

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

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

Additional Readings:

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

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

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

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

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

V. Bryson, (1992) *Feminist Political Theory*, London: Palgrave-MacMillan, pp. 175-180; 196-200

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

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

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

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

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

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

Readings in Hindi:

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

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

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

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

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

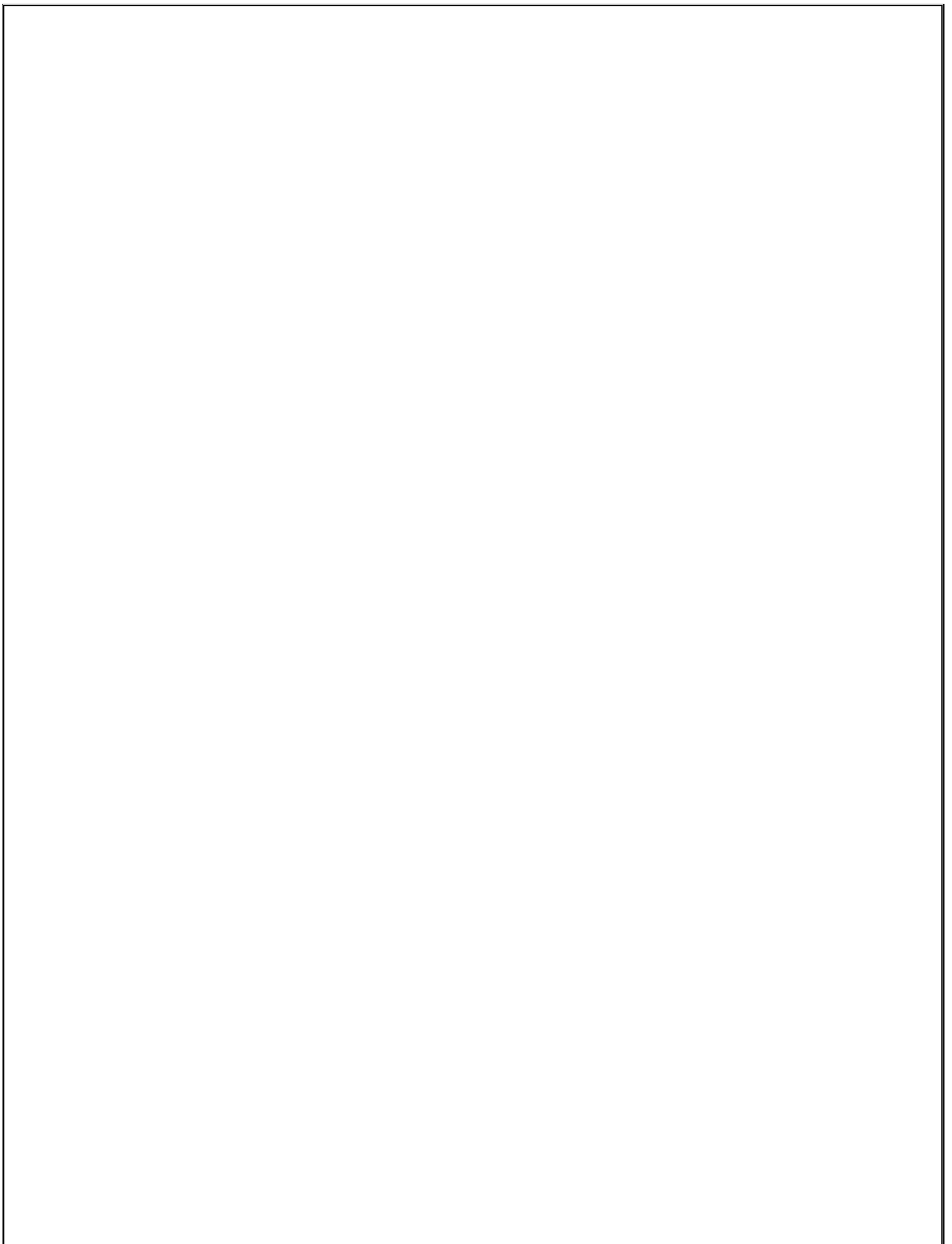
S. Arya, N. Menon and J. Lokneeta (eds.) (2001) *Naarivaadi Rajneeti: Sangharsh evam Muddey*, University of Delhi: Hindi Medium Implementation Board.

d) Ability Enhancement (Skill Based)-2

INDIAN HISTORY AND CULTURE.

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| 4. DR(SMT) SUSMITA PATNAIK- | INTERNAL MEMBER |
| 5. HOD, POL SC- | BA COLLEGE |
| 6. HOD, POL SC- | GOVT SCIENCE COLLEGE,CHATRAPUR |
| 7. HOD, POL SC- | GOPALPUR COLLEGE |
| 8. DR(MS) MANASI MOHANTY- | ALUMINI |

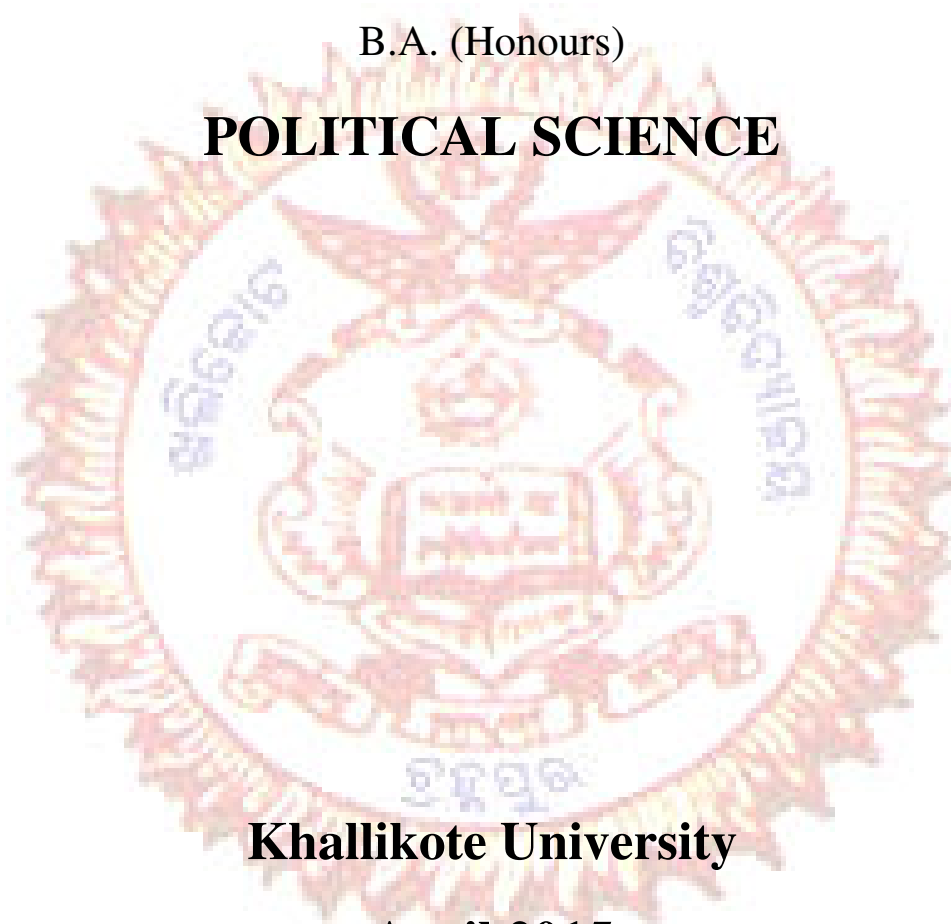


Syllabus and Scheme of Examination CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM

For

B.A. (Honours)

POLITICAL SCIENCE



Khallikote University

April 2015

**PROPOSED SCHEME FOR CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM IN B.A
(HONOURS) POLITICAL SCIENCE**

	CORE COURSE (14)	Ability Enhancement Compulsory Course (AECC) (2)	Ability Enhancement Elective (AEEC) Based	Course (2) (Skill)	Elective: Discipline Specific DSE (4)	Elective: Generic (GE) (4)
I	C 1	(English/ MIL Communication)/ Environmental Science				GE-1PAPER-1
	C 2					
II	C 3	Environmental Science/(English/ MIL Communication)				GE-2PAPER-1
	C 4					
III	C 5		AEEC -1			GE-1PAPER-2
	C 6					
	C 7					
IV	C 8		SEC -2			GE-2PAPER-2
	C 9					
	C 10					
V	C 11				DSE-1	
	C 12				DSE -2	
VI	C 13				DSE -3	
	C 14				DSE -4	

Institute should evolve a system/policy about ECA/ General Interest/Hobby/Sports/NCC/NSS/related courses on its own.

***wherever there is a practical there will be no tutorial and vice-versa.**

Details of courses under B.A (Honours)

Course	*Credits	
	Theory+ Practical	Theory + Tutorial
<u>I. Core Course</u> (14 Papers)	14X4= 56	14X5=7 0
Core Course Practical / Tutorial* (14 Papers)	14X2=28	14X1=1 4
<u>II. Elective Course</u> (8 Papers)		
A.1. Discipline Specific Elective (4 Papers)	4X4=16	4X5=20
A.2. Discipline Specific Elective Practical / Tutorials* (4 Papers)	4 X 2=8	4X1=4
B.1. Generic Elective/Interdisciplinary (4 Papers)	4X4=16	4X5=20
B.2. Generic Elective Practical / Tutorials* (4 Papers)	4 X 2=8	4X1=4
<input type="checkbox"/> Optional Dissertation or project work in place of one Discipline Specific elective paper (6 credits) in 6th Semester		
<u>III. Ability Enhancement Courses</u>		
1. Ability Enhancement Compulsory (2 Papers of 2 credits each) Environmental Science English Communication/MIL	2 X 2=4	2 X 2=4
2. Ability Enhancement Elective (Skill Based) (Minimum 2, Max. 4) (2 Papers of 2 credits each)	2 X 2=4	2 X 2=4
	<hr/>	
	Total credit= 140	Total credit= 140

CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM
LIST OF PAPERS AND COURSES
B.A (HONOURS) POLITICAL SCIENCE

A) CORE COURSE (14)

- 1.1 Paper I- Understanding Political Theory**
- 1.2 Paper II- Constitutional Government and Democracy in India**
- 2.1 Paper III – Political Theory-Concepts and Debates**
- 2.2 Paper IV- Political Process in India**
- 3.1 Paper V- Introduction to Comparative Government and Politics**
- 3.2 Paper VI –Perspectives on Public Administration**
- 3.3 Paper VII- Perspectives on International Relations and World History**
- 4.1 Paper VIII- Political Processes and Institutions in Comparative Perspective**
- 4.2 Paper IX- Public Policy and Administration in India**
- 4.3 Paper X- Global Politics**
- 5.1 Paper XI- Classical Political Philosophy**
- 5.2 Paper XII- Indian Political Thought-I**
- 6.1 Paper XIII- Modern Political Philosophy**
- 6.2 Paper XIV- Indian Political Thought-II**

B) Generic Elective -4 (Interdisciplinary): Any Four

Minor-1 subjects to choose from (Indian history/Indian Economy/Maths/Odia/Psychology/Sociology) except core subject)

Minor-2 subjects to choose from (Indian polity/Indian Philosophy/Statistics/Home Science/Education/Indian Labour studies) except core subject)

**CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM
+3 B.A (HONOURS) POLITICAL SCIENCE**

Semester - I		
1.1	Language –MIL/English	Ability Enhancement (AE) Compulsory
1.2	Understanding Political Theory	CC -1
1.3	Constitutional Government and Democracy in India	CC -2
1.4		Generic Elective –I (Interdisciplinary)
1.5	MIL(Odia / Hindi / Telugu /AE)	AECC (2)
Semester - II		
2.1	Environmental Science	Ability Enhancement Compulsory (AE)
2.2	Political Theory-Concepts and Debates	CC -3
2.3	Political Process in India	CC -4
2.4	Indian Polity- paper-1	Generic Elective –II (Interdisciplinary)
Semester - III		
3.1	Introduction to Comparative Government and Politics	CC -5
3.2	Perspectives on Public Administration	CC -6
3.3	Perspectives on International Relations and World History	CC -7
3.4		Generic Elective –III (Interdisciplinary)
3.5	Communicative English and writing skill	Ability Enhancement-I (Skill Based)
Semester - IV		
4.1	Political Processes and Institutions in Comparative Perspective	CC -8
4.2	Public Policy and Administration in India	CC -9
4.3	Global Politics	CC -10
4.4	Indian Polity- Paper -2	Generic Elective –IV (Interdisciplinary)
4.5	Peace and Conflict Resolution	Skill Enhancement-II

		(Skill Based)
Semester - V		
5.1	Classical Political Philosophy	CC -11
5.2	Modern Indian Political Thought-I	CC -12
5.3	Human Rights in a Comparative Perspective (1)	Discipline Specific Elective (DSE)-1&2
5.4	Development Process and Social Movements in Contemporary India(2)	
Semester - VI		
6.1	Modern Political Philosophy	CC -13
6.2	Indian Political Thought-II	CC -14
6.3	India's Foreign Policy in a globalizing world(3)	Discipline Specific Elective (DSE) 3 &4
6.4	Women, Power and Politics (4)	

SEMESTER-I

CC- 1: UNDERSTANDING POLITICAL THEORY	100(80+20)
CC-2 CONSTITUTIONAL GOVERNMENT AND DEMOCRACY IN INDIA	100 (80+20)
GE-I P-1 INTER-DISCIPLINARY	100(80+20)
AECC (2) MIL (O/H/T/AE)	50

SEMESTER -II

CC-3 POLITICAL THEORY-CONCEPTS AND DEBATES	100 (80+20)
CC-4 POLITICAL PROCESS IN INDIA	100 (80+20)
GE-II P-1 INDIAN POLITY-PAPER-1	100(80+20)
AECC- EVS	50

SEMESTER-III

CC-5 INTRODUCTION TO COMPARATIVE GOVERNMENT AND POLITICS	100 (80+20)
CC-6 PERSPECTIVES ON PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION	100(80+20)
CC-7 PERSPECTIVES ON INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS AND WORLD HISTORY	
GE-I P-2 INTER-DISCIPLINARY (Other than Indian Polity)	
100(80+20)	100(80+20)
SEC-1 COMMUNICATIVE ENGLISH AND WRITING SKILL	50(40+10)

SEMESTER-IV

CC-8 POLITICAL PROCESS AND INSTITUTIONS IN COMPARATIVE PERSPECTIVE	100(80+20)
CC-9 PUBLIC POLICY AND ADMINISTRATION IN INDIA	100(80+20)
CC-10 GLOBAL POLITICS	100(80+20)
GE-2 P-2 INDIAN POLITY-2	100(80+20)
SEC-2 PEACE AND CONFLICT RESOLUTION	50(40+10)

SEMESTER-V

CC-11	CLASSICAL POLITICAL PHILOSOPHY	100(80+20)
CC-12	INDIAN POLITICAL THOUGHT-I	100(80+20)
DSE-01	HUMAN RIGHTS IN A COMPARATIVE PERSPECTIVE	100(80+20)
DSE-02	DEVELOPMENT PROCESS AND SOCIAL MOVEMENT IN CONTEMPORARY INDIA	100(80+20)

SEMESTER-VI

CC-13	MODERN POLITICAL PHILOSOPHY	100(80+20)
CC-14	INDIAN POLITICAL THOUGHT-II	100(80+20)
DSE-03	INDIA'S FOREIGN POLICY IN GLOBALIZING WORLD	100(80+20)
DSE-04	WOMEN, POWER AND POLITICS	100(80+20)

CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM SYLLABI AND READING LIST BA (HONOURS) POLITICAL SCIENCE

SEMESTER-I A) CORE COURSE

1.1 Paper I- Understanding Political Theory (100(80+20))

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

I: Introducing Political Theory

Unit-I

1. What is Politics: Theorizing the 'Political'
2. Traditions of Political Theory: Liberal, Marxist, Anarchist and Conservative

Unit-II

3. Approaches to Political Theory: Normative, Historical and Empirical

Unit-III

4. Critical and Contemporary Perspectives in Political Theory: Feminist and Postmodern

Unit-IV

II: Political Theory and Practice

The Grammar of Democracy

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

Unit-V

The Grammar of Democracy

3. Deliberative Democracy
4. Participation and Representation

1.2 Paper II- Constitutional Government and Democracy in India (100(80+20))

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

Unit-I

I. The Constituent Assembly and the Constitution

- a. **Philosophy of the Constitution, the Preamble, and Features of the Constitution**

Unit-II

- a. Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles (2 weeks or 8 lectures)

Unit-III

II. Organs of Government, Union Government (20 lectures)

- a. The Legislature: Parliament (1.5 weeks or 6 lectures)
- b. The Executive: President and Prime Minister (2 weeks or 8 lectures)
- c. The Judiciary: Supreme Court and High Courts (1.5 weeks or 6 lectures)

Unit-IV

Organs of Government, State Government

- a. The State Legislature
- b. The Executive ; The Governor, Chief Minister
- c. The Judiciary : High Courts and Subordinate Courts

Unit-V

III. Federalism and Decentralization (12 lectures)

- a. Federalism: Division of Powers, Emergency Provisions, Fifth and Sixth Schedules (2 weeks or 8 lectures)
- b. Panchayati Raj and Municipalities (1 week or 4 lectures)

SEMESTER-II

2.1 Paper III – Political Theory-Concepts and Debates

(100(80+20))

Course Objective: This course is divided into two sections. Section A helps the student familiarize with the basic normative concepts of political theory. Each concept is related to a crucial political issue that requires analysis with the aid of our conceptual understanding. This exercise is designed to encourage critical and reflective analysis and interpretation of social practices through the relevant conceptual toolkit. Section B introduces the students to the important debates in the subject. These debates prompt us to consider that there is no settled way of understanding concepts and that in the light of new insights and challenges, besides newer ways of perceiving and interpreting the world around us, we inaugurate new modes of political debates.

Section A: Core Concepts

Unit-I

I. Importance of Freedom (10 Lectures)

- a) Negative Freedom: Liberty
- b) Positive Freedom: Freedom as Emancipation and Development

Important Issue: Freedom of belief, expression and dissent

Unit-II

II. Significance of Equality (12 lectures)

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

Important Issue: Affirmative action

Unit-III

III. Indispensability of Justice (12 Lectures)

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

Important Issue: Capital punishment

Unit-IV

IV. The Universality of Rights (13 Lectures)

- a) Natural Rights
- b) Moral and Legal Rights
- c) Three Generations of Rights
- d) Rights and Obligations

Important Issue: Rights of the girl child

Unit-V

Section B: Major Debates (13 Lectures)

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

2.2 Paper IV- Political Process in India

(100(80+20))

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

Unit-I

I. Political Parties and the Party System

Trends in the Party System; From the Congress System to Multi-Party Coalitions

Unit-II

II. Determinants of Voting Behaviour

Caste, Class, Gender and Religion

Unit-III

III. Regional Aspirations

The Politics of Secession and Accommodation

Unit-IV

IV. Religion and Politics

Debates on Secularism; Minority and Majority Communalism

V. Caste and Politics

Caste in Politics and the Politicization of Caste

Unit-V

VI. Affirmative Action Policies (1.5 weeks or 6 lectures)

Women, Caste and Class

VII. The Changing Nature of the Indian State (1.5 weeks or 6 lectures)

Developmental, Welfare and Coercive Dimensions

GE-I

INDIAN POLITY-PAPER-1

Unit-I

Preamble, fundamental Rights.

Unit-II

Directive Principles Of state policy,

President of India

Unit-III

Prime Minister

Council of ministers

Unit-IV

Indian Parliament

Supreme Court

Unit-V

Governor

High Court

SEMESTER-III

3.1 Paper V- Introduction to Comparative Government and Politics (100(80+20))

Course objective: This is a foundational course in comparative politics. The purpose is to familiarize students with the basic concepts and approaches to the study of comparative politics. More specifically the course will focus on examining politics in a historical framework while engaging with various themes of comparative analysis in developed and developing countries.

Unit-I

I. Understanding Comparative Politics

- a. Evolution, Nature and scope
- b. Going beyond Euro centrism

Unit-II

II. Historical context of modern government

- a. Capitalism: meaning and development: globalization
- b. Socialism: meaning, growth and development

Historical context of modern government

Unit-III

Colonialism and decolonization: meaning, context, forms of colonialism; anti-colonialism struggles and process of decolonization

Unit-IV

III. Themes for comparative analysis

A comparative study of constitutional developments and political economy in Britain, Brazil

Unit-V

Themes for comparative analysis

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

3.2 PERSPECTIVES ON PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION

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

Unit-I

I. PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION AS A DISCIPLINE [15 lectures]

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

Unit-II

II. THEORETICAL PERSPECTIVES [25 lectures]

CLASSICAL THEORIES

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

Unit-III

NEO-CLASSICAL THEORIES

- Human relations theory (Elton Mayo)
- Rational decision-making (Herbert Simon)

CONTEMPORARY THEORIES

- Ecological approach (Fred Riggs)

- Innovation and Entrepreneurship (Peter Drucker)

Unit-IV

III. PUBLIC POLICY [10 lectures]

- Concept, relevance and approaches
- Formulation, implementation and evaluation

Unit-V

IV. MAJOR APPROACHES IN PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION [20 lectures]

- New Public Administration
- New Public Management
- New Public Service Approach
- Good Governance
- Feminist Perspectives

3.3 Paper VII- Perspectives on International Relations and World History

Course Objective: This paper seeks to equip students with the basic intellectual tools for understanding International Relations. It introduces students to some of the most important theoretical approaches for studying international relations. The course begins by historically contextualizing the evolution of the international state system before discussing the agency-structure problem through the levels-of-analysis approach. After having set the parameters of the debate, students are introduced to different theories in International Relations. It provides a fairly comprehensive overview of the major political developments and events starting from the twentieth century. Students are expected to learn about the key milestones in world history and equip them with the tools to understand and analyze the same from different perspectives. A key objective of the course is to make students aware of the implicit Euro - centricism of International Relations by highlighting certain specific perspectives from the Global South.

Unit-I

A. Studying International Relations (15 Lectures)

- How do you understand International Relations: Levels of Analysis (3 lectures)
- History and IR: Emergence of the International State System (2 Lectures)
- Pre-Westphalia and Westphalia (5 lectures)
- Post-Westphalia (5 lectures)

Unit-II

B. Theoretical Perspectives (25 Lectures)

- Classical Realism & Neo-Realism (6 lectures)
- Liberalism & Neoliberalism (5 lectures)

Unit-III

Theoretical Perspectives

- Marxist Approaches (5 lectures)
- Feminist Perspectives (4 lectures)
- Eurocentricism and Perspectives from the Global South (5 Lectures)

Unit-IV

C. An Overview of Twentieth Century IR History (20 Lectures)

- World War I: Causes and Consequences (1 Lecture)
- Significance of the Bolshevik Revolution (1 Lecture)
- Rise of Fascism / Nazism (2 Lectures)

Unit-V

- World War II: Causes and Consequences (3 Lectures)
- Cold War: Different Phases (4 Lectures)
- Emergence of the Third World (3 Lectures)

- Collapse of the USSR and the End of the Cold War (2 Lectures)
- Post Cold War Developments and Emergence of Other Power Centers of Power (4 Lectures)

SEMESTER - IV

4.1 Paper VIII- Political Processes and Institutions in Comparative Perspective

Course objective: In this course students will be trained in the application of comparative methods to the study of politics. The course is comparative in both what we study and how we study. In the process the course aims to introduce undergraduate students to some of the range of issues, literature, and methods that cover comparative political.

Unit-I

I. Approaches to Studying Comparative Politics (8 lectures) a.

Political Culture

b. New Institutionalism

Unit-II

II. Electoral System (8 lectures)

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

Unit-III

III. Party System (8 lectures)

Historical contexts of emergence of the party system and types of parties

Unit-IV

IV. Nation-state (8 lectures)

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

V. Democratization (8 lectures)

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

Unit-V

VI. Federalism (8 lectures) Historical context Federation and Confederation: debates around territorial division of power.

4.2 Paper-IX PUBLIC POLICY AND ADMINISTRATION IN INDIA

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

Unit-I

1. Public Policy [10 lectures]

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

Unit-II

2. Decentralization [10 lectures]

- a. Meaning, significance and approaches and types
- b. Local Self Governance: Rural and Urban

Unit-III

3. Budget [12 lectures]

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

Unit-IV

4. Citizen and Administration Interface [15 lectures]

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

Unit-V

5. Social Welfare Administration [20 lectures]

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

4.3 Paper X- Global Politics

Course objective: This course introduces students to the key debates on the meaning and nature of globalization by addressing its political, economic, social, cultural and technological dimensions. In keeping with the most important debates within the globalization discourse, it imparts an understanding of the working of the world economy, its anchors and resistances offered by global social movements while analyzing the changing nature of relationship between the state and trans-national actors and networks. The course also offers insights into key contemporary global issues such as the proliferation of nuclear weapons, ecological issues, international terrorism, and human security before concluding with a debate on the phenomenon of global governance.

Unit-I

I. Globalization: Conceptions and Perspectives (23 lectures)

- a. Understanding Globalization and its Alternative Perspectives (6 lectures)

b. Political: Debates on Sovereignty and Territoriality (3 lectures)

c. Global Economy: Its Significance and Anchors of Global Political Economy: IMF,

Unit-II

Globalization : Conceptions and Perspectives

d. World Bank, WTO, TNCs (8 lectures)

e. Cultural and Technological Dimension (3 lectures)

f. Global Resistances (Global Social Movements and NGOs) (3 lectures)

Unit-III

II. Contemporary Global Issues (20 lectures)

a. Ecological Issues: Historical Overview of International Environmental Agreements, Climate Change, Global Commons Debate (7 lectures)

b. Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons (3 lectures)

Unit-IV

c. International Terrorism: Non-State Actors and State Terrorism; Post 9/11 developments (4 lectures)

d. Migration (3 lectures)

e. Human Security (3 lectures)

Unit-V

III. Global Shifts: Power and Governance (5 lectures)

GE-II PAPER-2

Unit-I

Colonialism

Impact in Indian Society, Nationalism in India.

Unit-II

Regionalism

Communalism

Unit-III

Concept of Social Justice

Reservation: Advantages and disadvantages

Unit-IV

Human Rights

National Commission on Human Rights

Unit-V

Pressure Groups

Election Commission

Electoral reforms

Skill Enhancement Course (SEC-2)

PEACE AND CONFLICT RESOLUTION

UNIT-I

International Peace and Conflict Resolution: Sources of War: International and Domestic Issues and Trends

UNIT-2

What is Conflict: Introduction to International Conflict Resolution

UNIT-3

Conflict Transformation: Is Peace possible? Resolve Problems through conflict analyses and instrumentation of peace concepts

UNIT-4

Current perspective of peace and conflict resolution; Grass-root level perspective on war and Peace.

SEMESTER-V

5.1 Paper XI- Classical Political Philosophy

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

I. Text and Interpretation (2 weeks)

Unit-I

II. Antiquity Plato

(2weeks)

Philosophy and Politics, Theory of Forms, Justice, Philosopher King/Queen, Communism

Presentation theme: Critique of Democracy; Women and Guardianship, Censorship.

Unit-II

Antiquity

Aristotle (2 weeks)

Forms, Virtue, Citizenship, Justice, State and Household

Presentation themes: Classification of governments; man as zoon politikon

Unit-III

III. Intelude:

Machiavelli (2 weeks)

Virtue, Religion, Republicanism

Presentation themes: morality and statecraft; vice and virtue

Unit-IV

IV. Possessive Individualism

Hobbes (2 weeks)

Human nature, State of Nature, Social Contract, State

Presentation themes: State of nature; social contract; Leviathan; atomistic individuals.

Unit-V

Limited Government

Locke (2 weeks)

Laws of Nature, Natural Rights, Property,

Presentation themes: Natural rights; right to dissent; justification of property

5.2 Paper XII- Indian Political Thought-I

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

Unit-I

I. Traditions of Pre-colonial Indian Political Thought (8 lectures)

- a. Brahmanic and Shramanic
- b. Islamic and Syncretic.

Unit-II

II. Ved Vyasa (Shantiparva): Rajadharma (5 lectures)

III. Manu: Social Laws (6 lectures)

Unit-III

IV. Kautilya: Theory of State (7 lectures)

Unit-IV

V. Aggannasutta (Digha Nikaya): Theory of kingship (5 lectures)

VI. Barani: Ideal Polity (6 lectures)

Unit-V

VII. Abul Fazal: Monarchy (6 lectures)

VIII. Kabir: Syncretism (5 lectures)

(C)DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC ELECTIVE -1 (DSE)

1. Human Rights in a Comparative Perspective

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

Unit-I

I. Human Rights: Theory

a. Understanding Human Rights: Three Generations of Rights

Unit-II

b. Institutionalization: Universal Declaration of Human Rights

c. Rights in National Constitutions: South Africa and India

Unit-III

II. Issues (5 weeks)

a. Torture: USA and India

b. Terrorism and Insecurity of Minorities: USA and India

Unit-IV

c. Surveillance and Censorship: China and India

Unit-V

III. Structural Violence (4 weeks)

a. Caste and Race: South Africa and India

b. Gender and Violence: India and Pakistan

c. Adivasis/Aboriginals and the Land Question: Australia and India

(C)DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC ELECTIVE -2 (DSE)

2. Development Process and Social Movements in Contemporary India

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

Unit-I

I. Development Process since Independence (2 weeks) a.

State and planning

Liberalization and reforms

Unit-II

II. Industrial Development Strategy and its Impact on the Social Structure (2 weeks)

a. Mixed economy, privatization, the impact on organized and unorganized labour

b. Emergence of the new middle class

Unit-III

III. Agrarian Development Strategy and its Impact on the Social Structure (2weeks)

- a. Land Reforms, Green Revolution
- b. Agrarian crisis since the 1990s and its impact on farmers

Unit-IV

IV. Social Movements (Ancient)

Unit-V

Social Movement (Modern)

- a. Tribal, Peasant, Dalit and Women's movements

Unit-V

- b. Civil rights movements

SEMESTER-VI

6.1 Paper XIII- Modern Political Philosophy

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

Unit-I

I. Modernity and its discourses (8 lectures)

This section will introduce students to the idea of modernity and the discourses around modernity. Two essential readings have been prescribed.

Unit-II

II. Romantics (16 lectures)

- a. Jean Jacques Rousseau (8 Lectures)

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

b. Mary Wollstonecraft (8 Lectures)

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

Unit-III

III. Liberal socialist (8 lectures) a.

John Stuart Mill Presentation themes:

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

Unit-IV

IV. Radicals (16 lectures) a.

Karl Marx

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

Radicals

Unit-V

b. Lenin

6.2 Paper XIV- Indian Political Thought-II

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

I. Introduction to Modern Indian Political Thought (4 lectures)

Unit-I

II. Rammohan Roy: Rights (4 lectures)

III. Balgangadhar Tilak (4 lectures)

Unit-II

IV. Vivekananda: Ideal Society (5 lectures)

V. Gandhi: Swaraj (5 lectures)

Unit-III

VI. Ambedkar: Social Justice (5 lectures)

VII. Tagore: Critique of Nationalism (4 lectures)

Unit-IV

VIII. Iqbal: Community (5 lectures)

IX. Savarkar: Hindutva (4 lectures)

Unit-V

X. Nehru: Secularism (4 lectures)

XI. Lohia: Socialism (4 lectures)

DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC ELECTIVE -3 (DSE)

3.India's Foreign Policy in a globalizing world

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

Unit-I

- I. **India's Foreign Policy: From a Postcolonial State to an Aspiring Global Power (7 lectures)**

Unit-II

- II. **India's Relations with the USA, USSR/Russia and China**

Unit-III

- III. **India in South Asia: Debating Regional Strategies (9 lectures)**

Unit-IV

- V. **India's Negotiating Style and Strategies: Trade, Environment and Security Regimes (11 lectures)**

Unit-V

- VI. **India in the Contemporary Multipolar World (6 lectures)**

DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC ELECTIVE -4 (DSE)

4. Women, Power and Politics

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

Unit-I

I. Groundings (6 weeks)

1. Patriarchy (2 weeks)
 - a. Sex-Gender Debates
 - b. Public and Private

c. Power

Unit-II

2. Feminism (2 weeks)

Unit-III

3. Family, Community, State (2weeks)

a. Family

b. Community c. State

Unit-IV

II. Movements and Issues (6 weeks)

1. History of the Women's Movement in India (2 weeks)

Unit-V

2. Violence against women (2 weeks)

3. Work and Labour (2 weeks)

a. Visible and Invisible work

b. Reproductive and care work

c. Sex work

