

P.G. DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL SCIENCE

SYLLABUS

For

M.A. (Political Science)

CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM

Academic Session 2021-2023 and onwards



UTKAL UNIVERSITY

VANI VIHAR, BHUBANESWAR - 751004

MA Political Science

REVISED POLITICAL SCIENCE SYLLABUS (2-YEAR PROGRAMME) 2021

(Objectives and Outcome)

The Department of Political Science admits currently 64 students to the M.A. programme. Semesters- I, II have five papers each having 20 Credits to be covered within 225 hours and Semester- III has 5 papers(three compulsory and two allied/ free papers) having 20 Credits, Semester- IV has 4(four) papers and 2(two) term papers having 20 Credits which is to be covered within 315 hours (Total Credits= 80; Total Marks=2000).

The course provides students with the opportunity to understand a body of seminal ideas in different papers including Indian Administration, Political theory, Indian Government and Politics, International Relations, Comparative Politic and Society and Politics in India that form normative benchmarks of public life and political process, and introduce students to certain original writings on the subjects cited above. The programme also introduces students to important theoretical and contemporary debates in practical political life. The Research Methodology paper is intended to secure analytical mastery over basic concepts, approaches, and introduces students to the basic tools and technique of research.

The Course also offers wide ranging optional papers that focus on gender and politics, human rights, political economy and social movements in India . These papers supplement the above core papers. and provide students with the opportunity for a more intensive study of political ideas in modern India, public institutions, political parties, pressure groups, regional politics, social movements, centre-state relations, development policy and administration

The Programme also offers two elective papers in Semester III for students from other departments. This provide basic insights to working of democracy in India and interdisciplinary understandings to politics and society.

☒The **Evaluation** of learning level of students is done of 100 marks for each paper divided into two parts .

1. Mid- Semester Examination of 30 marks
2. End Semester Exams of 70 marks
3. Third Semester: 2 Elective papers (100 marks each)

Note : In MA 4th semester, evaluation of Paper XX is based on Dissertation Writing (70 marks) and Presentation (30 marks)

First Semester

| Sl. No. | Subject Code | Subject Title | Internal | External | Credits |
|---------|--------------|--|----------|----------|---------|
| 1. | PSC-C101 | Comparative Politics: Concepts and Models | 30 | 70 | 04 |
| 2. | PSC - C102 | Public Administration: Principles & Approaches | 30 | 70 | 04 |
| 3. | PSC-C103 | International Relations: Concepts & Theories | 30 | 70 | 04 |
| 4. | PSC-C104 | Contemporary Political Theory | 30 | 70 | 04 |
| 5. | PSC - C105 | Indian Government and Politics - I | 30 | 70 | 04 |

Second Semester

| | | | | | |
|----|------------|---|----|----|----|
| 6 | PSC - C201 | Comparative Political Process | 30 | 70 | 04 |
| 7 | PSC - C202 | Public Administration and Management | 30 | 70 | 04 |
| 8 | PSC - C203 | Global Politics: Contemporary Issues and Challenges | 30 | 70 | 04 |
| 9 | PSC C204 | Contemporary Debates in Political Theory | 30 | 70 | 04 |
| 10 | PSC - C205 | Indian Government and Politics - II | 30 | 70 | 04 |

Third Semester

| | | | | | |
|----|-----------|--|----|----|----|
| 11 | PSC -C301 | Political Thought - I | 30 | 70 | 04 |
| 12 | PSC -C302 | Research Methodology and Statistical Methods | 30 | 70 | 04 |
| 13 | PSC -C303 | India's Foreign Policy | 30 | 70 | 04 |

| | | | | | |
|------------------------|---|---|-------------|----|-----------|
| 14 | PSC CE 304 (A) Core Elective Course | Working of Democracy in India | 30 | 70 | 04 |
| 15 | PSC CE305 (B) Core Elective | Political Sociology: Issues and Concepts/ Gender Politics/ Social and Political Movements in India | 30 | 70 | 04 |
| Fourth Semester | | | | | |
| 16 | PSC - C401 | Political Thought - II | 30 | 70 | 04 |
| 17 | PSC - C402 | Indian Political Ideas | 30 | 70 | 04 |
| 18 | PSC - C 403 | State and Local Administration in India: With Special Reference to Odisha/ Human Rights: Ideas and Concepts/ Global Political Economy | 30 | 70 | 04 |
| 19 | PSC- C 404 | Political Economy of India | 30 | 70 | 04 |
| 20 | PSC -C405 | Dissertation | 30 | 70 | 04 |
| Total | | | 2000 | | 80 |

OPTIONAL PAPERS

| | | | | | |
|---|--------------|--|----|----|----|
| 1 | Optional-I | Gender and Politics | 30 | 70 | 04 |
| 2 | Optional-II | Human Rights: Ideas and Concepts | 30 | 70 | 04 |
| 3 | Optional-III | Social and Political Movements in India | 30 | 70 | 04 |
| 4 | Optional-IV | Global Political Economy | 30 | 70 | 04 |

CORE ELECTIVE PAPERS

1. Working of Democracy in India
2. Political Sociology: Issues and Concepts

FIRST SEMESTER

PSC –C101: COMPARATIVE POLITICS: CONCEPTS AND MODELS

Introduction: 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.

Learning Objectives:

- i. To familiarize students with the foundations of Comparative Politics and approaches to the study.
- ii. To develop an historical understanding on the various themes of Comparative Politics in developed and developing countries

Expected Outcomes: Students will be able to:

- i. Comprehend the basic concepts in Comparative Politics
- ii. Enrich their understandings in Comparative Politics by drawing comparisons between developed and developing countries

Unit- I

Comparative Politics: Approaches: Systems Approach, Structural-Functional Approach, Marxist Approach

Unit-II

State Theory: Debate over the nature of State in capitalist and socialist societies; Post-colonial State; Welfare State.

Unit-III

Constitutionalism: Concepts, Problems and Limitations; Typologies of Constitutions.

Unit-IV

Political Regimes: Democratic (Liberal, Majoritarian) and Non-Democratic Regimes (Authoritarian, Military- dictatorial, Totalitarian).

Unit-V

Political Elite: Meaning and Theories; Elite Theory of Democracy.

Reading List:

Bingham Powell, Jr., Russell J. Dalton, and Kaare Strøm, *Comparative Politics Today: A World View*, 11th Edition, New York: Pearson, 2014

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

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

Rod Hague and Martin Harrop, *Comparative Government and Politics: An Introduction*, Palgrave, 2010(8th Edition)

Chilcote, Ronald H., Part I: Introduction, in Ronald H.Chilcote, *Theories of Comparative Politics: The Search for a Paradigm Reconsidered*, Westview Press, Boulder, 1994 (Second Edition).

Caramani, Daniel (2008), *Comparative Politics*, OUP

Almond and Coleman (1960) *The Politics of Developing Areas*, Princeton University Press, Princeton.

Almond and Powell (1966) *Comparative Politics: A Developmental Approach*, Amerind Pub, New Delhi

David Easton (1953) *The Political System*, Scientific Book Agency, Calcutta

Howard Wiardo(ed) *New Directions in Comparative Politics*, OUP Boulder, 2002

Peter Evans, Theda Skocpel et al (1999), *Bringing the State Back In*, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge.

Adrian Leftwich (2000) *States of Development: On the Primacy of Politics in Development*, Polity Press, and Cambridge.

Sartori, Giovanni, 'Compare, Why and How', in Mattei Dogan and Ali Kazancigil eds., *Comparing Nations, Concepts, Strategies, Substance*, Blackwell, Oxford, 1994.

Gabriel Almond and Sydney Verba, *The Civic Culture: Political Attitudes and Democracy in Five Nations*, Princeton University Press, Princeton, 1963.

David Held, 'The Development of the Modern State' in Stuart Hall and Bram Gieben (ed.), *Formations of Modernity*, Polity in association with The Open University, 1992.

Ralph Miliband, *The State in Capitalist Society*, Basic Books, 1969.

PSC –C102: PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION: PRINCIPLES AND APPROACHES

Introduction: The course provides an introduction to the discipline of Public Administration by tracing its genesis and evolution. Besides giving an insight into the basic classical and contemporary theories of Public Administration, the course also explores the major approaches in Public Administration highlighting its varied and modern dimensions.

Learning Objectives:

- i. To acquaint students with various theoretical perspectives on Public Administration
- ii. To give students a comprehensive understanding of contemporary administrative developments

Expected Outcomes: The students will be able to:

- i. Analyze the scope and relevance of various theories of Public Administration in contemporary times.
- ii. Understand how the call for greater democratization is restructuring Public Administration.

Unit-I

Nature and Scope of Public Administration, Development of Public Administration as an academic discipline, Public and Private Administration, Role of Public Administration in Developed and Developing Countries.

Unit-II

Theories of Organization: The Classical Theory, The Scientific Management Theory, Human Relations Theory, Rational Choice Theory.

Unit-III

Approaches to Public Administration: Comparative Public Administration, New Public Administration, New Public Management, Feminist Approach, New Public Service.

Unit-IV

Concepts of Public Administration: Leadership: Types, Functions and Theories, Motivation, Organisational Communication: Theories and Principles, Chester

Bernard's Principles of Communication.

Unit-V

Development Administration: Nature, Issues and Characteristics; Riggs's Model; Citizens' Participation in Administration, Changing Nature of Public Administration in the era of Liberalisation and Globalisation.

Reading List:

- Basu, Rumki. Public Administration in the 21st century: A Global South Perspective. New York and London: Routledge, 2019.
- _____. Public Administration, Concepts and Theories. New Delhi: Sterling, 2018.
- Bourgon, Jocelyne. A New Synthesis of Public Administration: Serving in the 21st Century. McGill-Queen's University Press, 2011.
- Robinson, Mark. From Old Public Administration to the New Public Service. UNDP, Singapore, 2015.
- Bhattacharya, Mohit. New Horizons of Public Administration. New Delhi: Jawahar Publishers, 2012.
- Chakravarty, Bidyut & Prakash Chand. Public Administration in a Globalizing World. New Delhi: Sage, 2018.
- Peters, B. Guy. The Next Public Administration: Debates & Dilemmas. Sage, 2018.
- Sapru, R.K. Administrative Theories and Management Thought. New Delhi: PHI, 2013.
- M. E. Dimock, and G.O. Dimock, Public Administration, Oxford, I.B.H. Publishing Co., 1975.
- Theodoulou, Stella Z. & Ravi K. Roy. Public Administration: A Very Short Introduction. OUP, 2016
- F. A. Nigro and G. L. Nigro, Modern Public Administration, New York, Harper Row, 1980.
- Bourgon, Jocelyne. A New Synthesis of Public Administration: Serving in the 21st Century. McGill-Queen's University Press, 2011.
- Marini, Frank (ed.). Towards NPA: Minnowbrook perspective. Scranton, Chandler Pub. Co., 1971.
- Waldo, Dwight (ed.). Public Administration in a Time of Turbulence. Scranton, Chandler Pub.

Co.,1971.

Frederickson, H. George et al. –Theories of Public Management||.The Public Administration Theory Primer, Boulder, CO : Westview Press, 2015, pp. 97-130.

Robinson, Mark. From Old Public Administration to the New Public Service. UNDP, Singapore, 2015.

Sahni, Pardeep & Etakula Vayunandan, Administrative Theory, New Delhi PHI, 2010.

PSC –C103: INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS: CONCEPTS AND THEORIES

Introduction: This paper seeks to equip students with the basic intellectual tools for understanding International Relations. It introduces students to some of the most important theoretical approaches for studying International Relations. It also provides an overview of the major theoretical debates, emerging concepts, and contemporary challenges relating to war and pacifism in the era of globalization.

Learning Objectives:

- i) To introduce students with the foundations of International Politics
- ii) To provides an overview of the major theoretical debates starting from the twentieth century,
- iii) To highlight perspectives from the Global South

Expected Outcomes: Students will be able to:

- i. Comprehend the basic concepts and theories of International Politics
- ii. Develop an alternative understanding to Euro centrism of International Relations

Unit 1

Approaches to the study of International Relations: Idealism, Realism, Neo-realism, Neo-liberalism, Neo-Neo Debate, Marxism.

Unit II

Post Positivist Approaches: Social Constructivism, Critical Theory, Feminism, Post-modernism.

Unit III

Key Concepts: State as an Actor, Challenges of Globalization and Information Revolution.

Power, Security: Traditional and Non-traditional, National Interest and Ideology.

Unit IV

War and Pacifism: Deterrence, Arms control and Strategic Stability.

Unit V

United Nations: Aims, Objectives, Structure and Working of UN; Peace and security Challenges; International Criminal Court.

Reading List:

Martin Hollis and Steve Smith, (1991), –The Growth of a Discipline, in Martin Hollis and Steve Smith, Explaining and Understanding International Relations, Oxford: Clarendon Press.

J. Baylis, Smith and Owens, eds. (2017) The Globalization of World Politics: An Introduction to International Relations, New York: Oxford University Press.

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

Goldstein, J. and Pevehouse, J.C. (2006) International relations. 6th edn. New Delhi: Pearson,

Viotti, P.R. and Kauppi, M.V. (2007) International relations and world politics: security, economy, identity. 3rd edn. New Delhi: Pearson Education.

Basu, Rumki (eds.) (2017), International Politics: Concepts, Theories and Issues, New Delhi: SAGE Texts.

Goldstein, J.S. (2003) International Relations. 3rd edn. Delhi: Pearson Education.

Hans Morgenthau. (1997), Politics Among Nations, New Delhi: Kalyani Publishers.

E.H. Carr. (1981), The Twenty Years Crisis: 1919-1939, London: Macmillan,

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

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

Chris Brown and Kirsten Ainley. (2005), Understanding International Relations, 3rd Ed.,

Palgrave: Macmillan.

Tim Dunne, M. Kurki Steve Smith. (2007). International Relations. Discipline and Diversity, Oxford University Press.

J. E. Dougherty and others. (1971). Contending Theories of International Relations New York: Philadelphia.

Keohane, Robert. (1984). After Hegemony. Princeton NJ: Princeton University Press.

Keohane, Robert, and Joseph Nye. (1977). Power and Interdependence. Boston: Little, Brown

Merchant, Carolyn. (1980). The Death of Nature: Women, Ecology and the Scientific Revolution. New York: Harper San Francisco, 1980.

PSC –C104: CONTEMPORARY POLITICAL THEORY

Introduction:

This course aims to build up a clear understanding of the nature, theoretical enquiry and practice of Political Theory. It will also acquaint the students with important contemporary ideas, concepts and their practice.

Learning Objectives

- i.To familiarize students with the theoretical dimensions of Political Science
- ii.To acquaint students with critical contemporary areas in Political Theory

Expected Outcomes: Students will be able to:

- i.Develop sharp understanding of the subject and enrich skills of analysis and judgment
- ii.Comprehend the contemporary changes in the subject.

Unit-1

Approaches to the Study of Political Theory: Normativism, Positivism, Behaviouralism and Post- Behaviouralism

Unit-II

- Debates on the Decline and Resurgence of Political Theory
- Role of Ideology; End of Ideology Debate

Unit-III

- Theories of State: Liberal, Neo-Liberal, Marxist, Pluralist, Post-Colonial and Feminist
- Globalization and State

Unit-IV Concepts

- Liberty
- Equality
- Justice
- Rights

Unit-V

- Democracy: Classical and Contemporary Models of Democracy: Procedural, Participatory and Deliberative

Reading List:

Bhargava, R. and Acharya, A. (eds), (2008) *Political Theory: An Introduction*. New Delhi: Pearson Longman.

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

Rawls, John, 2001, *Justice as Fairness: a restatement*, Cambridge, MA: Harvard University Press.

Heywood, Andrew(2000) *Key concepts in politics*. London: Macmillan Education.

Heywood, Andrew (2017)*Political Ideologies: An Introduction*. 6th edition. Palgrave.

Walzer, M, 1983, *Spheres of Justice*, New York: Basic Books.

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

Kymlicka, Will. *Contemporary Political Philosophy: An Introduction*, 2nd ed. Oxford University Press, 2002.

Bellamy, Richard (ed.). (1993) *Theories and Concepts of Politics: An Introduction*. Manchester University Press,

Dryzek John S. at al (eds.) (2008) *The Oxford Handbook of Political Theory*. OUP.

Farrelly, Colin. (2004) *Introduction to Contemporary Political Theory*. Sage Publications,

Gaus, Gerald F. and Chandran Kukathas (2004) *A Handbook of Political Theory*. Sage,

Goodin, Robert E., Philip Pettit and Thomas Pogge. *A Companion to Contemporary Political*

Philosophy. Blackwell Publishing, 2007.

Held, David, (1998) *Modern Political Theory and the Modern State*, World View, New Delhi

Held, David, (1987) *Models of Democracy*, Polity Press, Cambridge .

Mckinnon, Catriona, 2008, 'Introduction' in Mckinnon, Catriona (ed), *Issues in Political Theory*, New York: Oxford University Press.

Sandel, Michael, 1982, *Liberalism and the Limits of Justice*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

Raz, Joseph, 1986, *The Morality of Freedom*, Oxford: Clarendon Press.

Dworkin, Ronald, 1977, *Taking Rights Seriously*, Harvard University Press.

Sen, Amartya, 2000, *Development as Freedom*, Delhi: OUP: Introduction, Ch. 1

Ramaswamy, S and S. Mukherjee (2014), *Political Theory: Ideas and Concepts*, Prentice Hall Pub, New Delhi

Mill, J. S. (1991) *On Liberty and Other Essays*. ed. Jon Gray. Oxford: Oxford University Press.

Berlin, I. (1969) 'Two Concepts of Liberty', in *Four Essays on Liberty*. England: Oxford University Press, pp. 118-172.

PSC –C105: INDIAN GOVERNMENT AND POLITICS – I

Introduction: This course will give an overview of the historical trajectory of the politics of India especially with regards to the making of the Indian Constitution. It will also acquaint the students with the structures and functions of the various political institutions in India.

Learning objectives:

- i. To acquaint students with the ideological and philosophical ethos and values of Indian Constitution.
- ii. To help students understand the actual functioning of various political institutions in India.

Expected Outcomes: Students will be able to:

- iii. Understand and compare the philosophical and ideological basis of the Indian Constitution with the existing political institutions.
- iv. Comprehend the relevance of the long history of constitutional development in India.

Unit-I: Making of the Indian Constitution: The Constituent Assembly -Background, Composition, Nature and its working

Ideological Contents: Preamble, Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles of State Policy, Indian Secularism

Unit-II: Constitution as an Instrument of Social Change: Basic Structure Debate & Major Constitutional Amendments

Federalism and its working: Nature and Areas of Tension in Centre-State Relations, Inter-State Council

State & Nation Building in India: State Reorganization, Demand for State Autonomy, Separatist Movements

Unit-III: Union Executive: President, Prime Minister & Council of Ministers: Critical Assessment
State Executive & Legislature: Governor, Chief Minister and Council of Ministers

Unit-IV: Union Legislature: Parliament (Composition and Role), Working of the Parliamentary System of Democracy, Parliamentary Committees, State Legislatures

Unit-V: Judiciary: Integrated Judicial System in India, Judicial Review, Judicial Activism, Judicial Reforms

Reading List:

Singh, M.P. and Rekha Saxena (2011), Indian Politics Constitutional Foundations and Institutional Functioning, New Delhi: Prentice Hall India Learning.

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

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

Bakshi, P.M.(2015), –The Constitution of India||, Delhi: Universal Law Publishing Co. Pvt.

Ltd. Austin, Granville (1999), –Working A Democratic Constitution: The Indian Experience||, Delhi: OUP.

Bhagwan, V & Vandana Mohla(2007), –Indian Government and Politics||, New Delhi: Kalyani Publishers.

Brass, P.R.(2006), – The politics of India since Independence||, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

Jayal, N.G. & Pratap Bhanu Mehta(eds.)(2010), – The Oxford Companion to Politics in India||,

New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

Weiner, Myron (1989), –The Indian paradox Essays in Indian Politics, New Delhi: Sage Publications India Pvt. Ltd.

S. Kashyap (2017), Our Constitution: An Introduction to India's Constitution and Constitutional Law, New Delhi: National Book Trust.

M. P. Singh and Rekha Saxena. (2015) Federalizing India in the Age of Globalization, New Delhi: Primus Books

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

Kohli, Atul, et.al. Routledge Handbook of Indian Politics. New Delhi: Routledge, 2018

Khosla, Madhav et.al. The Oxford Handbook of Indian Constitution. New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 2016.

Jayal, Niraja Gopal. The Oxford Companion to Politics in India. New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 2011.

SECOND SEMESTER

PSC –C201:COMPARATIVE POLITICAL PROCESS

Introduction: The course provides a deeper insight into the conceptual and comparative perspectives on the structural and practical aspects of administrative processes. Besides, the course also highlights the evolution, significance and actual functioning of various types of administrative and political systems.

Learning Objectives:

1. To train the students in the application of comparative methods to the study of politics.
2. To introduce undergraduate students to a range of important issues, literature, and concepts in the discipline of Comparative Politics.

Expected Outcomes: The students will be able to:

1. Conceptualize the role and relevance of various forms of administrative and political systems with a comparative perspective.
2. Learn the use of various comparative methods while analyzing the role and functioning of various political systems.

Unit-I

Approaches: Institutional, Political Economy and New Institutionalism; Comparative Methods.

Unit-II

Political Culture: Theories and Critique; Political Socialization, Political Recruitment and Political Communication.

Political Change; Revolution: Theories and Types; Social Movements; New Social Movements.

Unit -III

Development: Underdevelopment, Dependency, Modernization, World Systems Theory, Development and Democracy.

Unit-IV

Theories and Functions of Political Parties, Pressure Groups ; Political Representation; Role of NGOs.

Unit-V

Public Policy Making; Role of Institutions; Civil Society and its Role.

Reading List:

Bingham Powell, Jr., Russell J. Dalton, and Kaare Strøm, Comparative Politics Today: A World View, 11th Edition, New York: Pearson, 2014

Caramani, Daniel (2008), Comparative Politics, OUP

Ronald Chilcote (1994) Theories of Comparative Politics: The Search for a Paradigm Reconsidered, West view Press, Boulder.

Peter Evans, Theda Skocpel et al (1999), Bringing the State Back In, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge.

L.W. Pye and S. Verba (ed.), Political Culture and Political Development, Princeton University Press, Princeton NJ, 1976.

G. Sartori, Parties and Party Systems: A Framework for Analysis, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, 1976.

H.J. Wiarda, New Development in Comparative Politics, Colorado, West-View Press, Boulder, 1986.

Gabriel Almond and Sydney Verba, The Civic Culture: Political Attitudes and Democracy in Five Nations, Princeton University Press, Princeton, 1963.

Samuel Huntington, The Clash of Civilizations and the Making of World Order, Simon & Schuster, New York, 1995.

Sunil K Choudhary, 'Theorizing Parties and Party Systems', Part I, Chapter I, The Changing Face of Parties and Party Systems: A Study of Israel and India. Springer and Palgrave Macmillan.2018, pp. 3-22.

Barrington Moore Jr., Social Origins of Dictatorship and Democracy: Lord and Peasant in the Making of the Modern World, Allen Lane and Penguin, 1966.

Theda Skocpol, States and Social Revolutions: A Comparative Analysis of France, Russia and China, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, 1979.

Charles Tilly, 'Social Movements, 1768-2004', Paradigm Publishers, Boulder, London, 2004.

Fukuyama, F. The End of History and the Last Man. London: Penguin.

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

RK Sapru, Public Policy – Formulation, Implementation and Evaluation, Sterling Publishers Pvt. Limited., New Delhi, 2010.

RV Vaidyanatha Ayyar, Public Policy Making in India, Pearson Education India, New Delhi, 2009.

PSC –C202: PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION AND MANAGEMENT

Introduction:This paper deals with different dimensions of administration including personnel and financial management highlighting the major debates in the contemporary times. There is a need to understand the link between administration and management in a globalizing world, wherein environment, administration and development are all inter-related. The essence of Public Administration is explored through the various good governance initiatives introduced in India.

Learning Objectives: To introduce students:

- i. to different dimensions of Public Administration and Management
- ii. to major debates on management of Public Administration in the contemporary times
- iii. to the concept of governance in the context of a globalizing world
- iv. to good governance practices in India

Expected Outcomes: Students will be able to:

- i. Understand different dimensions of governance in the context of globalization
- ii. Also understand good governance practices in India

Unit-I

Financial Administration: The Budget (Types, Preparation and Implementation of Budget), Performance Budgeting, Zero- base Budgeting, Audit and CAG.

Unit-II

Major Issues in Administration: Relationship between Permanent Executive and Political Executive, Generalist –Specialist Controversy

Unit-III

Personnel Management: Recruitment, Training and Development, Employees' Morale, Workers' Participation in Management, Managing Conflict in the Organization: Mary Parker Follett, Employee-Employer Relationships, Management by Objectives (MBO): Peter Drucker **Unit-**

IV

Civil Service in India: Conduct of Civil Service, Neutrality and Anonymity, Ethics in Administration.

Control over Administration- Legislative, Executive and Judicial.

Unit-V

New Trends: Good Governance, Citizen's Charter, e-Governance, Time Bound Service, Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR)

Reading List:

Basu, Rumki. Public Administration in the 21st century: A Global South Perspective. New York and London: Routledge, 2019.

Basu, Rumki Public Administration, Concepts and Theories. New Delhi: Sterling, 2018.

Bevir, Mark. Governance: A Very Short Introduction. OUP, 2012.

Bhattacharya, Mohit. New Horizons of Public Administration. New Delhi: Jawahar Publishers, 2012.

Bhattacharya, Mohit. Restructuring Public Administration: Essays in Rehabilitation. New Delhi: Jawahar, 2007.

Chakravarty, Bidyut & Prakash Chand. Public Administration in a Globalizing World. New Delhi: Sage, 2018.

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

Nicholas, Henri. Public Administration and Public Affairs. New Jersey: Pearson, 2013.

Medury, Uma. Public Administration in the Globalization Era: The New Public Management Perspective. New Delhi: Orient Blackswan, 2010.

Peters, B. Guy. The Next Public Administration: Debates & Dilemmas. Sage, 2018.

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

B. K. Dey, Personnel Administration in India: Retrospective Issues, Prospective Thought, New Delhi, Uppal, 1991.

J. Rabin, et.al., (eds.), Handbook of Public Administration, New York, Marcel Dekker, 1989.

H. Singh, and M. Singh, Public Administration in India: Theory and Practice, New Delhi, Sterling Publishers, 1990.

C. Stewart and D. Dunkerly (eds.), Critical Issues in Organizations, London, Routledge and Kegan Paul, 1977.

M. M. Sury, Government Budgeting in India, New Delhi, Commonwealth Publishers, 1990.

S. P. Verma and S.N. Swaroop, Personnel Administration, EROPA, 1993.

J. Q. Wilson, Bureaucracy: What Government Does and Why They Do It?, New York, Basic Books, 1989.

PSC –C203: GLOBAL POLITICS: CONTEMPORARY ISSUES AND CHALLENGES

Introduction: Besides introducing the students to the key debates on the major challenges at the global level, the course also will acquaint the students with the meaning and nature of globalization in the contemporary times. It will also impart 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.

Learning Objectives:

1. To offer offers insights into key contemporary global issues such as the nuclear proliferation, ecological issues, international terrorism, human security and global governance.
2. To provide a clearer understanding on the contemporary nature of global issues and

challenges and the means and ways to confront and resolve them.

Expected Outcomes: The students will be able to:

1. Understand the real nature of challenges before the global community and measures to resolve them.
2. Comprehend the nature of relationship between the state, non-state and trans-national actors in global politics.

Unit-I

End of Cold War; Uni-polarity, American Hegemony and New World Order, Contending Images of Global Future

Unit-II:

Functionalism and Neo- Functionalism

Unit-III

Political Economy of International Relations: Dependency Theory, World System Analysis, New Imperialism Debate

Unit-IV

Alternative Perspectives on Security: Environmental Security, Peace and Development, Human Security and Security Privatization

Unit-V:

Contemporary Global Concerns: International Terrorism, Migration and Refugees, Human Rights and Humanitarian Intervention.

Reading List:

J. Baylis, Smith and Owens, eds. (2017) *The Globalization of World Politics: An Introduction to International Relations*, New York: Oxford University Press.

Joseph E. Stiglitz (2018), *Globalization and Its Discontents Revisited: Anti-Globalization in the Era of Trump*, New York: W.W. Norton & Company

Karns, Margaret P. and Karen A. Mingst (2009), *International Organizations: The Politics and Processes of Global Governance*, 2nd Edition, Boulder: Lynne Rienner, Chapter 2.

Goldstein, J. and Pevehouse, J.C. (2006) *International relations*. 6th edn. New Delhi: Pearson, pp. 265-282.

Hanhimäki, Jussi M. (2015) *The United Nations: A Very Short Introduction.*, New York: Oxford University Press

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

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

Basu, Rumki (eds.) (2017), *International Politics: Concepts, Theories and Issues*, New Delhi:SAGE Texts.

Hedley Bull, *The Anarchical Society: A Study of Order in World Politics*, 3rd edn., zasingstoke: Palgrave. 2002.

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

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

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

Chris Brown and Kirsten Ainley. (2005), *Understanding International Relations*, 3rd Ed., Palgrave: Macmillan.

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

J. E. Dougherty and others. (1971), *Contending Theories of International Relations* New York: Philadelphia.

C. Reus-Smith and Duncan Snidal, *The Oxford Handbook of International Relations*

M. Hollis and S. Smith, *Explaining and Understanding International Relations*.

Merchant, Carolyn. (1980), *The Death of Nature: Women, Ecology and the Scientific Revolution*. New York: Harper San Francisco, 1980.

David Mitrany (1966), *A Working peace System*, Chicago: Quadrangle Press.

Schmitter, Philippe C. (2005), 'Ernst B. Haas and the legacy of neo-functionalism', *Journal of*

PSC –C204: CONTEMPORARY DEBATES IN POLITICAL THEORY

Introduction: This course is divided into two sections. Section- A helps the students 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.

Learning Objectives:

- i. To familiarize students with the basic normative concepts in political theory
- ii. To acquaint students with critical contemporary debates in political theory
- iii. To provide students with new insights into the contemporary global challenges

Expected Outcomes: Students will be able to:

- i. Explore and understand new dimensions and debates in contemporary political theory
- ii. Enrich their understandings on contemporary debates

Unit I- Political Ideologies

- Liberalism , Marxism, Conservatism ,
- Neo-Liberalism, Neo-Marxism

Unit II – Debates on Liberalism:

- Liberal Egalitarianism(Rawls)
- Libertarianism (Nozick)
- Communitarianism (Sandel and Walzer)

Unit III - Cultural Pluralism and Liberal Theory

- Multiculturalism
- Identity Politics
- Cosmopolitanism

Unit IV– Critical Approaches

- Feminism
- Ecologism
- Post Modernism

Unit V

- State and Civil society
- Citizenship in the Age of Globalization

Reading List:

Heywood, Andrew. Key concepts in politics. London: Macmillan Education, 2000.

Heywood, Andrew Political Ideologies: An Introduction. 6th edition. Palgrave, 2017

Heywood, Andrew Political Theory: An Introduction, 4th edition. Palgrave, 2015

Walzer, M, 1983, Spheres of Justice, New York: Basic Books.

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

Kymlicka, Will. Contemporary Political Philosophy: An Introduction, 2nd ed. Oxford University Press, 2002.

Sandel, Michael (1998) Liberalism and the Limits of Justice, Cambridge University Press,

Bellamy, Richard (ed.). Theories and Concepts of Politics: An Introduction. Manchester University Press, 1993

Dryzek John S. et al (eds.). The Oxford Handbook of Political Theory. OUP, 2008.

Farrelly, Colin. Introduction to Contemporary Political Theory. Sage Publications, 2004.

Gaus, Gerald F. and Chandran Kukathas. A Handbook of Political Theory. Sage, 2004.

Goodin, Robert E., Philip Pettit and Thomas Pogge. A Companion to Contemporary Political Philosophy. Blackwell Publishing, 2007.

Harvey, David(2007) Brief History of Neo-liberalism, OUP

Harvey, David(2005) New Imperialism, OUP

Rawls, John. A Theory of Justice, Revised edition. Harvard University Press, 1999.

B. Parekh, *Rethinking Multiculturalism: Cultural Diversity and Political theory*. Macmillan Press, London, 2000

C. Taylor, *Multiculturalism: Examining the Politics of Recognition*, edited by J.P. Mayer and M. Lerner, New York, Harper, London, Fontana, 1968.

S.K. White, *Political Theory and Postmodernism*, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, 1991

I.M. Young, *Justice and the Politics of Difference*, Princeton University Press, Oxford, 1990.

A. Ahmed, *In Theory: Classes, Nations, Literatures*, Verso, London, 1992.

R. Guha and G.C. Spivak, *Selected Subaltern Studies*. Oxford University Press, Oxford, 1988.

R. Young, *White Mythologies: Writing History and the West*, Routledge, London, 1990

PSC –C205: INDIAN GOVERNMENT AND POLITICS-II

Introduction: This course maps the working of the party system in India and conceptualises the conduct of elections and traces the patterns of voting behaviour. It also familiarizes students with the existence of communitarian solidarities, and their mutual transformation thereby in contemporary times besides giving an insight into the working of the Indian state, paying attention to the contradictory dynamics of modern state power.

Learning Objectives:

- i. To help students understand how the demands and aspirations of the common people can be articulated through various legitimate means such as voting and through party system and constitutional and statutory bodies in India.
- ii. To help students analyze the complex socio-cultural and politico-cultural texture of modern India.

Expected Outcomes: The students will be able to:

- i. Comprehend the actual process of political articulation and political execution in the modern Indian State.
- ii. Interpret the impact of region, religion and caste on the working of Indian Politics.
- iii. Analyse the changing dimensions of the Indian State.

Unit-I: Nature of Party System: Emerging Trends, Imperatives of Coalition Politics, Defection Politics and the Anti-Defection Law

Unit-II: Electoral System in India: Features, Elections -New Forces and Trends, Voting Behaviour and Electoral Reforms

Unit-III:

Constitutional and Statutory Bodies: Comptroller and Auditor General, National Commission for Scheduled Castes, National Commission for Scheduled Tribes, National Commission for Human Rights, National Commission for Women, National Commission

for Minorities.

Unit-IV:

Political Economy and Development: Development Planning Model, Growth & Human Development

Globalization and the Indian State

Unit – V:

Identity Politics- Issues and Challenges: Religion, Tribe, Caste, Class

Reading List:

Singh, M.P. and Rekha Saxena(2011), Indian Politics Constitutional Foundations and Institutional Functioning, New Delhi: Prentice Hall India Learning.

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

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

G. Austin (2010), The Indian Constitution: Cornerstone of a Nation, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 15th print.

P. Chibber and R. Verma (2018). Ideology and Identity: The Changing Party Systems of India, New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

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

Arjan H. Schakel and Wilfried Swenden (2016) 'Rethinking Party System Nationalization in India (1952-2014)', Government and Opposition, Vol.53, No.1, pp.1-25.

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

B.D Dua, M.P Singh and Rekha Saxena (eds.) (2014) Indian Parliament: The Changing Landscape Delhi: Manohar, Delhi.

Brass, P.R.(2006), – The politics of India since Independence||, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

B.L. Shankar and Valerian Rodrigues (2014) The Indian Parliament: A democracy at work. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

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.

Kohli, Atul, et.al. Routledge Handbook of Indian Politics. New Delhi: Routledge, 2018

Khosla, Madhav et.al. The Oxford Handbook of Indian Constitution. New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 2016.

Jayal, Niraja Gopal. The Oxford Companion to Politics in India. New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 2011.

Frankel, Francine R. India's Political Economy 1947-2004 Second Edition, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 2005.

Jaffrelot, Christophe, Atul Kohli and Kanta Murali (eds.). Business and Politics in India. Oxford University Press, 2019.

Rudolph L. and S Rudolph. In Pursuit of Lakshmi: The Political Economy of the Indian State. Orient Blackswan, 1987.

THIRD SEMESTER

PSC –C301: POLITICAL THOUGHT- I

Introduction: 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, Rousseau, Marx. This is a basic foundation course for students.

Learning Objectives:

- i. To introduce students to Greek and medieval political thought
- ii. To provide students insights into the philosophies of Hobbes, Locke, Rousseau, Marx and Mill

Expected Outcomes: Students will be able to:

- i. Understand the foundations of Political Thought.
- ii. Understand Greek antiquity

Unit-I- Plato, Aristotle

Unit- II- Machiavelli, Hobbes

Unit- III- Locke, Rousseau

Unit- IV- Hegel, Karl Marx

Unit- V- Jeremy Bentham, J.S. Mill

Reading List:

Plato (2009) *The Republic*, New York: Penguin.

Aristotle (1992) *Politics*, New York: Penguin.

Niccolo Machiavelli (2011) *The Prince*, New York: Penguin Books.

Mill, J.S., (1859) *On Liberty*. London: Fontana.

Mill, J.S., (1861), *Considerations on Representative Government*, first published 1861, new edition ed. R. B. McCallum, Basil Blackwell, Oxford 1946.

Mukherjee, S. and Ramaswamy, S. 2012: *A History of Political Thought*, PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd.

George, H. Sabine (2000), *A History of Political Theory*, Oxford and I.B.H. Publishing, New Delhi.

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

Ian Adams and R.W.Dyson (2004) *Fifty Great Political Thinkers*, London, Routledge

Terence Ball and Richard Bellamy (eds). (2003) *Twentieth Century Political Thought*, Cambridge:Cambridge University Press

C. B. Macpherson (2011) *Political Theory of Possessive Individualism: Hobbes to Locke*, New York: Oxford University Press.

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

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

Boucher, D. and Kelly, P. (eds.).(2003) *Political Thinkers: From Socrates to the Present*, New York: Oxford University Press

F.W. Coker, *Recent Political Thought*, The World Press Pvt. Ltd., Calcutta, 1971.

A. Hacker, *Political Theory: Philosophy, Ideology, Science*, Macmillan, New York, 1961.

J.H. Hallowell, *Main Currents in Modern Political Thought*, Holt, New York, 1960.

C.L. Wayper, *Political Thought*, New Delhi, 1989 (Revised Edition) (English & Hindi).

D.Germino, Modern Western Political Thought: Machiavelli to Marx, Chicago University Press, Chicago, 1972.

F.W. Coker, Recent Political Thought, The World Press Pvt. Ltd., Calcutta, 1971.

J.H. Hallowell, Main Currents in Modern Political Thought, Holt, New York, 1960.

C.L. Wayper, Political Thought, New Delhi, 1989 (Revised Edition) (English & Hindi).

Mukhopadhyay, A.K. 1990 Western Political Thought, Calcutta - KP Bagchi and Company

Hampton, Jean (1998). Political Philosophy: An Introduction, Delhi: oxford University Press

V. Chappell (ed.) (1999), The Cambridge Companion to Locke, Cambridge. Cambridge University

Press.

PSC –C302: RESEARCH METHODOLOGY AND STATISTICAL METHODS

Introduction:

The research experience of students is greatly enriched by early exposure to conducting research. They are better off in understanding published works, determine an area of interest, can discover their passion for research and may pursue their research interests. Further students will be able to develop ability for scientific inquiry and critical thinking, strengthen abilities in creating knowledge base and communication with suitable use of qualitative or quantitative methods.

Learning Objectives:

- To help students to learn how to develop scientific research designs and report writing.
- To encourage the students to learn ways to describe and analyze research findings and their implementation.
- To help students understand the logic of hypothesis testing in both quantitative and qualitative research.

Expected outcomes: Students will be able to:

- Independently prepare a research design to carry out a research project
- Review the related research papers to find out a research problem and test hypotheses
- Learn the use of statistical techniques for interpretation of data.
- Learn various sampling techniques.

Unit-I- Social and Political Research: Objectivity, Types of Research,
Scientific Method: Characteristics, Process, Limitations.

Unit-II- Research Design: Meaning, Components, Identifying and Planning Research,
Hypothesis: Meaning, Types, Sources, Formulation and Functions of Hypothesis.

Unit-III- Survey Methods; Tools and Techniques of Data Collection: Observations, Questionnaire,
Interviewing, Sampling: Meaning, Types and Selection of Samples.

Unit-IV- Content Analysis; Data Analysis; Report Writing; Referencing Style

Unit-V- Basic Statistical Techniques: Frequency and Percentage Distribution, Measures of
Central Tendency, Standard Deviation, Correlation, Coefficients, Chi-Square Test,
SPSS

Reading List:

Ranjit Kumar, Research Methodology: A Step-by- Step Guide for Beginners, 4th Edition, SAGE, 2014.

Young P.V. and Schmid, C.F., Scientific Social Surveys and Research, Asia Publishing House, Bombay, 1961.

Creswell, John W. Research design: Qualitative, quantitative, and mixed methods approaches. Sage publications, 2013.

Babbie Earl, The Basics of Social Research, Printed at Thomson Higher Education, USA, 2008.

Biber Sharlene N.H and Leavy Patricia, The Practice of Qualitative Research, Second Edition, Sage Publication, Los Angeles, 2011.

Bhattacharjee, Anol, Social Science Research: Principles, Methods, and Practices 2nd Edition, USF Tampa Bay Open Access Textbooks Collection, 2012

Elliott, Alan C. and Woodward Wayne A, Statistical Analysis-Quick Reference Guidebook, Sage Publications, New Delhi, 2007.

Gomm Roger, Social Research Methodology: A Critical Introduction, Palgrave Macmillian, New York, 2008.

Osborne W. Jason, Best Practices in Quantitative Methods, Sage Publications, London, 2008.

Santosh Gupta, Research Methodology and Statistical Techniques, Deep and Deep, New Delhi, 1993.

Devendra Thakur, Research Methodology in Social Sciences, Deep and Deep, New Delhi, 2003.

Goode, W.J. and Paul Lyatt, 1952: Methods in Social Research, New York, Mcgrawhill.

Merton R.K. 1968 Social Theory and Social Structure, New Delhi: Amerind.

Mukherjee, P.N. (eds.) 2000: Methodology ICSSR in Social Research; Dilemmas and perspectives; New Delhi, Sage.

Wilkinson and Bhandarkar, Methodology and Techniques of Social Research, Bombay: Himalaya, 2009.

David McNabb (2015) Research Methods for Political Science, Routledge.

PSC –C303: INDIA’S FOREIGN POLICY

Introduction: This course’s objective is to acquaint students with the basic principles and determinants of India’s foreign policy by giving an overview of its historical evolution and contemporary objectives. While giving a detailed understanding of India’s evolving relations with the superpowers during the Cold War and after, bargaining strategy and positioning in international politics, the course will facilitate an understanding of the changing positions and development of India’s role as a global player since independence.

Learning Objectives:

1. To make the students understand the changing nature of India’s foreign policy in contemporary times.
2. To assess India’s relations with the major powers and its domestic concerns and challenges.

Expected Outcomes: The students will be able to:

1. Examine the role and relevance of the basic principles of India’s foreign policy and its contemporary significance.
2. Debate and discuss the position of India as an emerging global power amidst its domestic concerns and challenges.
3. Get an insight into the factors affecting India’s relations with the major powers.

Unit 1

- India's Foreign Policy: Determinants of foreign policy; Continuity and Change
- Making of India's Foreign Policy: PMO, Parliament, MEA

Unit 2

- India's Relations with Neighbours: SAARC, BIMSTEC, ASEAN, Look East & Act East policy
- India's Relations with Major Powers: USA, Russia, China

Unit 3

- India's Engagement with multipolar world: India's relations with European Union, BRICS, Shanghai Cooperation Organisation, African Union

Unit 4.

- India and the United Nations: Role in UN Peace Keeping, Demand for Reforms in the UN
- Recent developments in India's Foreign Policy: West Asia Policy, Indo-Pacific, Indian Ocean RIM

Unit 5

- India's Approach to Major Global Issues : International Terrorism, Climate Change ; India's Nuclear Policy, Energy Security

Reading List:

Mohan, C. Raja. (2016). *Modi's World: Expanding India's Sphere of Influence*. Delhi:

HarperCollins Publishers India.

Malone, David M., C. Raja Mohan, and Srinath Raghavan (eds.). (2015). *Oxford Handbook on Indian Foreign Policy*. UK: Oxford University Press.

Menon, Shivshankar. (2016). *Choices: Inside the Making of India's Foreign Policy*. Washington, DC: Brookings Institution Press.

C Rajamohan, *Crossing the Rubicon: The Shaping of India's New Foreign Policy* (New Delhi: Penguin, 2005).

Ian Hall (ed) (2014), –*The Engagement of India: Strategies and Responses*||, Washington, DC, Georgetown University Press

Muchkund Dubey, (2016), –India’s Foreign Policy: Coping with the Changing World, New Delhi, Orient Blackswan Pvt. Ltd.

Harsh, V. Pant, (2016), India’s Foreign Policy-An Overview, New Delhi: Orient Blackswan.

Harsh, V. Pant, (ed) (2019), –New Directions in India’s foreign Policy: Theory and Praxis, New Delhi: Cambridge University Press

Sumit Ganguly (ed) (2016) –Engaging the World-Indian Foreign Policy since 1947, New Delhi, Oxford University Press

Deep K. Datta Ray, The Making of Indian Diplomacy. (New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 2015), pp. 139-147.

Jayashree Vivekanandan, Interrogating International Relations: India’s Strategic Practice and the Return of History (Delhi: Routledge, 2011).

Shiv Shankar Menon, Choices: Inside the Making of Indian Foreign Policy (New Delhi : Penguin Books, 2016).

Gujral, I.K.(1998), A foreign policy for India, Delhi: External publicity division, MEA,

Government of India.

Bandyopadhyaya, J.(2006), The making of India’s Foreign Policy, New Delhi: Allied Publishers Pvt. Ltd.

Appadorai, A. and M.S. Rajan(1988), India’s Foreign Policy and Relations, New Delhi: South Asian Publishers Pvt. Ltd.

S. Ganguly and M. Pardesi, (2009) Explaining Sixty Years of India’s Foreign Policy, in India Review, Vol. 8 (1)

Ch. Ogden, (2011) International Aspirations of a Rising Power, in David Scott (ed.), Handbook of India’s International Relations, London: Routledge,

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.

Perkovich, G.(2000), India's nuclear bomb: The impact on global proliferation New Delhi: OUP.

Muni, S.D.(2010), India's Foreign Policy the democracy dimension, New Delhi: Foundation Books.

Ganguly, S. and Rahul Mukherji(2011), India since 1980, New Delhi: Cambridge University Press.

Malone, David (2014) Does the Elephant Dance , OUP.

Tharoor, Shashi. (2013). Pax Indica: India and the World of the Twenty-first Century. UK: Penguin.

PSC –CE 304 (A): WORKING OF DEMOCRACY IN INDIA

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

Learning Objectives :

To introduce students
different dimensions of democratic governance ii.to major debates on
governance in the contemporary times iii. to the concept of
governance in the context of a globalizing world
iv.to good governance practices in India

Expected Outcomes: Students will be able to:

- i.Understand different dimensions of governance in the context of Globalization
- ii.Understand good governance practices in India

Unit-I: Democracy: A Historical Overview, Democracy and its Types.

Unit-II: Democracy in India: Origin and Growth; Major Democratic Institutions.

Unit-III: Grass-roots Democracy: Rural Local Self-Governments: Structure, Functions and Finances

Unit-IV: Grass-roots Democracy: Urban Local Self-Governments: Structure, Functions, and Finances.

Unit-V: Democracy in India: Performance, Issues and Challenges.

Reading List:

Bakshi, P.M.(2015), –The Constitution of India||, Delhi: Universal Law Publishing Co. Pvt. Ltd.

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

F.Frankel, Zoya Hasan, R.Bhargava and B.Arora (ed.), Transforming India: Social and Political Dynamics of Democracy.

Rajni Kothari, Rethinking Democracy, Hyderabad: Orient Longman, 2005.

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

L.Rudolph and S.Rudolph, Explaining Indian Democracy: A Fifty-year Perspective, 1956-2006, Vol.2.

Jayal, Niraja Gopal. The Oxford Companion to Politics in India. New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 2011.

Kapur, Devesh, et.al. Rethinking Public Institutions in India. New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 2017

Austin, Granville (1999), Working A Democratic Constitution: A History of the Indian Experience, Delhi: OUP.

PSC–CE 305 (B): POLITICAL SOCIOLOGY: ISSUES AND CONCEPTS

Introduction: Politics and society are intertwined with each other and are inseparable. The paper seeks to explore both the institutional and non-institutional dimensions of politics by discussing various non-institutional and socio-political processes that inform and influence politics.

Objectives: The paper seeks to:

- i. Sensitize students about the informal and non-institutional processes of politics and their role and functions.
- ii. Provide an in-depth understanding of various concepts and approaches to the study of Political Sociology

Learning outcomes:

The students will be able to understand and explain the social context within which politics as a process operates and their influence on each other.

Unit-I

Political Sociology: Meaning, Scope and Development

Unit-II

Political Socialization, Political Recruitment, Political Participation and Political Communication.

Unit-III

Ideas of Karl Marx, Max Weber, Emile Durkheim and Talcott Parsons.

Unit-IV

Social Stability, Theories of Social Change, Politics and Society, Nation and Society

Unit-V

Elite Theories of Democracy: Circulation of Elites, Mosca, Pareto, C. Wright Mills and Pluralistic Critique.

Reading List:

Amenta, Edwin, Kate Nash, Alan Scott, (2012), The Wiley-Blackwell Companion to Political Sociology, Oxford, Wiley Blackwell.

Roy, Shefali. (2014), Society and Politics in India Understanding Political Sociology, Delhi, PHI Learning, 2014

Dasgupta, Samir. (2011), Political Sociology, New Delhi: Pearson Education India.

L.S. Rathore(ed) Political Sociology, Meenakshi, Press, Meerut, 1991

Keith Faulks, Political Sociology: A Critical Introduction, Edinburgh University Press, Edinburgh, 1999.

Pareto, V.(1985), The Mind and Society, New York: Dover (Pp. 1421-1432).

Michael Rush, Politics and Society: An Introduction to Political Sociology, Harvester Wheatsheaf, New York, 1992.

Nagla, B.K.(ed), Political Sociology, Rawat publishers, New Delhi, 1999.

Robert E. Dowse and John Hughes, Political Sociology, London 1972

Michael Ross and Phillip Althoff, An Introduction to Political sociology, London 1972.

Lewis A. Coser, Masters of Sociological Thought, Rawat Publications, Jaipur, 1996

Robert A. Dahl, Modern Political Analysis, New Jersey,

1970. L. Milbraith, Political Participation, Chicago, 1985.

Karl Deutsch, The Nerves of Government, New York, 1968.

Lucian Pye(ed) Communication and Political development, New Delhi, 1972

Gerth, H.H. and Mills, C.W.(ed), 1991, From Max Weber: Essays in Sociology, London, Routledge and Kegan Paul, (Introduction)

J.K. Baral and S. Baral, Political Sociology, Vidhyapuri, 2009

Gerth, H.H. and Mills, C.W.(ed), 1991, From Max Weber: Essays in Sociology, London, Routledge.

Ali Ashraf and L.N. Sharma (1986), Political Sociology: a new grammar of Politics, New Delhi, University Press.

Mukhopadhyay, A.K. (1977), Political sociology: An introductory analysis, Kolkata: K.P. Bagchi Publishers.

FOURTH SEMESTER

–C401: POLITICAL THOUGHT-II

Introduction: Philosophy and politics are closely intertwined. 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. Contemporary western political philosophy and debates are introduced to the students here.

Learning Objectives:

- i. To introduce students the linkages between philosophy and politics
- ii. To provide students insights into the contemporary political debates in political philosophy

Expected Outcomes: Students will be able to:

- i. Comprehend the larger questions of western political thought
- ii. Understand the contemporary debates in political philosophy.

Unit-I – Mary Wollstonecraft, Simone de Beauvoir

Unit II- Lenin, Mao Zedong

Unit III- Antonio Gramsci, Jurgen Habermas

Unit IV- Hannah Arendt, John Rawls

Unit V- Frantz Fanon, Michel Foucault

Reading List:

Mary Wollstonecraft. (1792) A Vindication of the Rights of Woman, London: Penguin

Classics.

Ian Adams and R.W.Dyson (2004) *Fifty Great Political Thinkers*, London, Routledge

Terence Ball and Richard Bellamy (eds). (2003) *Twentieth Century Political Thought*,
Cambridge: Cambridge University Press

Michael H. Lessnoff (1999): *Political Philosophers of the Twentieth Century: An Introduction*.

B. Nelson, (2008) *Western Political Thought*. New York, Pearson Longman.

D. Boucher, and P. Kelly, (2003) (eds.) *Political Thinkers: From Socrates to the Present*.
New York, Oxford University Press.

Hannah Arendt, *On Violence*, CA: Harvest Books, 1970.

Arendt, Hannah (1951), *The Origins of Totalitarianism*, New York: Harvest

Arendt, Hannah (2009), *On Revolution*, Penguin Classics.

Rawls, John(1958). *Justice as Fairness*, *Philosophical Review*, vol. 57.

Rawls John (1971). *A Theory of Justice*. Cambridge, Mass :Harvad University Press.

Rawls, John (1982), *The Basic Liberties and their Priority*, *Tanner Lectures on Human Values*, vol.III Salt Lake City: University of Utah Press

Rawls, John (1993). *Political Liberalism*, New Work: Columbia University Press.

Tom Bottomore et al (eds) : *A Dictionary of Marxist Thought*. The entry on –Gramsci||

David McLellan : *Marxism after Marx. An Introduction*. Chapter 14

Frantz Fanon (2004), *The Wretched of the Earth*, translated from the French by Richard Philcox; introductions by Jean-Paul Sartre and Homi K. Bhabha: New York: Grove Press.

Frantz Fanon, (2008), *Black Skin, White Masks*, Grove Press, New York

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.

Gramsci, Antonio (1996), ‘_Selections from the Prison Notebooks’, Orient Longman, Hyderabad.

Simon, Roger (2015), Gramsci's Political Thought: An Introduction, London: Lawrence & Wishart Ltd; 3rd edition.

Lenin, V.I. 1999 [1902]. What Is To Be Done? Burning Questions of Our Movement. New York:

International Publishers.

V. I. Lenin (1992). State and Revolution, New Delhi: Penguin.

Mao Tse-Tung. (2003), On New Democracy, University Press of the Pacific.

Mao Tse-Tung. (2015), On Guerrilla Warfare, Alpha Editions.

PSC–C402: INDIAN POLITICAL IDEAS

Introduction: Based on the study of individual thinkers, the course gives an introduction to a wide span of thinkers and themes that defines the modern features of Indian political thought. It gives a detailed insight into the modern intellectual tradition in Indian political thought. While discussing the major debates in modern Indian philosophy, the course outlines the key Classical, Colonial, and Contemporary Indian political thinkers and their political philosophy.

Learning Objectives:

1. To provide a clear insight into the sources of modern Indian political philosophy and their relevance in contemporary times.
2. To help students learn more about the intellectual traditions that shaped our understanding of nationalism, national movements and colonialism.

Expected Outcomes: The students will be able to:

1. Comprehend the meaning and nature of modern Indian political thought.
2. Get a detailed insight into the intellectual history of colonial and modern India.
3. Understand the basic ideas and philosophy of modern Indian political thinkers.

Unit –I

Manu, Kautilya

Unit –II

Raja Rammohun Roy, Swami Vivekananda, Bal Gangadhar Tilak

Unit –III

Mahatma Gandhi, V.D. Savarkar and M.N Roy

Unit- IV

B. R. Ambedkar, Jayaprakash Narayan, Ram Manohar Lohia

Unit V:

Jawahar Lal Nehru, Deendayal Upadhyaya

Reading List:

Rajiv Malhotra (2013) Being Different: An Indian Challenge to Western Universalism (New Delhi:

Harper Collins)

Ramachandra Guha (2012) Makers of Modern India (New Delhi: Penguin Books)

Gurcharan Das (2012) The Difficulty of Being Good: On the Subtle Art of Dharma (New Delhi:

Penguin Books)

Akash Singh Rathore and Ajay Verma, eds., B.R.Ambedkar, Oxford University Press

Lloyd I. Rudolph and Susanne Hoeber Rudolph (2009) Postmodern Gandhi and Other Essays, Oxford University Press

Judith Brown (2004) Nehru: A Political Life, Oxford University Press

B.R.Nanda (2004) In Search of Gandhi: Essays and Reflections, Oxford University

Varma V.P, (2012) Modern Indian Political Thought, Agra, Lakshmi Narain, Agarwal,

Mehta R.,(2006) Foundations of Indian Political Thought: From Manu to the Present Day, New

Delhi, Manohar Publishers.

Valerian, Rodrigues (2003) Readings in Dr. B.R.Ambedkar, New Delhi, Oxford.

Thomas Pantham and Kenneth Deutsch(ed) Political Thought in Modern India, Sage, 1986

B.N. Ray, Tradition and Innovation in Indian Political Thought, Delhi 1998

U.N. Ghoshal, A History of Indian Political Ideas , OUP, 1996

M.S. Gore, The Social Context of an Ideology: Ambedkar's Political and Social Thought, Sage, 1999

Michael F. Brecher, Nehru: A Political Biography

J.K. Baral, Indian Political Tradition, Macmillan, 2004

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

PSC –C403: STATE AND LOCAL ADMINISTRATION IN INDIA: WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO ODISHA

Introduction: The paper is an attempt to provide a detailed understanding of the functioning of the local administration in the State of Odisha. Besides providing a comprehensive study of various levels of local administration, the paper also introduces the students to the role of extra constitutional machineries and their impact on state machinery and vice versa.

Objectives: The purpose of the paper is to:

- i. Provide an in-depth understanding of the structure, role and actual functioning of various levels of local administration in Odisha.
- ii. To familiarize the role and relevance of extra-constitutional machineries in the State.

Expected Outcomes:

- i. Detailed knowledge of the actual functioning of various constitutional and extra-constitutional machineries at the State level and the issues and challenges before them.

Unit I:

State Machinery: Executive at the State Level: Governor, Council of Ministers, Chief Minister, Legislature: Vidhan Sabha: Composition and Functions.

Judiciary: High Court.

State Information Commission

Unit II:

Odisha Secretariat: Structure and Functions, Chief Secretary, Development Commissioner, State Administration: Board of Revenue: Role and Functions, Revenue Divisional Commissioner: Role and Functions; Mo Sarkar.

Unit III:

District and Block Administration: Role of the Collector and the B.D.O.

Unit IV:

Urban Local Governance: Historical Evolution of Urban Local Governance in India, Urban Governance in Odisha: 74th Constitutional Amendment Act, Municipal Corporation, Municipality, NAC: Structure, Functions and Finance, Reforms in Urban Governance.

Unit V

Rural Local Governance: Historical Evolution of Rural Local Governance in India, Rural Government in Odisha: PRI Institutions, 73rd Constitutional Amendment Act, Reforms in Rural Governance and PESA Act.

Reading List:

S.R. Maheswari, Local Government in India, Lakshmi Narain Agarwal, 2008.

Niraja Gopal Jayal and others, Local Governance in India – Decentralisation and Beyond, Oxford University Press, 2006.

Subrata K. Mitra. 2001. Making local government work: Local elites, Panchayati raj and governance in India, in: Atul Kohli (Ed.). The Success of India's Democracy. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

Ghosh, Buddhadeb & Girish Kumar-State Politics and Panchayats in India New Delhi: Manohar Publishers, 2003

Sudhakar, V. New Panchayati Raj System: Local Self-Government Community Development Jaipur: Mangal Deep Publications, 2002.

Biju, M.R.- Decentralisation: an Indian experience, Jaipur: National Pub., 2007

Sachdeva, Pardeep, Local Government in India, Dorling Kindersley (India) Pvt. Ltd, New Delhi, 2011

Evelin Hurst and and Michael Mann (2005), Urbanization and Governance in India, Manohar, New Delhi.

ISA Baud and J Dewit, New Forms of Urban Governance in India - Shifts, Models, Networks and Contestations, Sage, New Delhi, 2008.

Amreswar Mishra. (1986), *Urban Government and Administration in India*, Anu Books, Meerut.

-PSC –C404 Political Economy of India

Objectives:

Political economy has a crucial role to play in conditioning the patterns of politics in a given society. The purpose of this course is to understand some of the key issues relating to state and economic development in India since independence to the contemporary times. This course also intends at acquainting the students with significant political economy issues such as liberalization, changing configuration of class, conflict and other related aspects.

Contents:

Unit I:

Understanding Political Economy: Meaning Scope and Definition of Political Economy, Classical and Contemporary Approaches to Political Economy

Unit II:

Political economy of India before 1990s – mixed economy model, planning as strategy for development and limits of planning

Unit III:

Political economy of India after 1990s: Liberalization – political context of liberalization, privatization, critiques of development model – Neo-liberalization

Unit IV:

State in the Contemporary Sphere: Social Movements in India: Tribals, Women, Dalits, Environment

Unit V:

India and International Economic Institutions: WTO, World Bank, IMF.

References:

Jayal, Niraja & Mehta Pratap (2011), The Oxford Companion to Politics in India, Oxford Publishers

Brass, Paul R. (1992), The Politics of India Since Independence, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge.

Frankel, Francine R (2009): India's Political Economy: 1947 - 2004: The Gradual Revolution, Princeton University Press, Princeton.

Nayyar, Deepak (1996): Economic Liberalisation in India: Analytics, Experience and Lessons, R.C. Dutt Lectures on Political Economy, Orient Longman

Dobb, Maurice. Political economy and capitalism: Some essays in economic tradition. Routledge, 2012

Giddens, Anthony. Capitalism and modern social theory: An analysis of the writings of Marx, Durkheim and Max Weber. Cambridge University Press, 1971

Frankel, Francine R. India's political economy, 1947-1977: The gradual revolution. Princeton, NJ: Princeton University Press, 1978.

Vanaik, Achin. The painful transition: Bourgeois democracy in India. Verso Books, 1990

Alt, James E., and Kenneth A. Shepsle, eds. Perspectives on positive political economy, Cambridge University Press, 1990

O'brien, Robert, and Marc Williams. Global political economy: Evolution and dynamics. Palgrave Macmillan, 2016

PSC –C405: DISSERTATION

Every student is required to prepare a dissertation on an issue/ topic of interest under the guidance and supervision of a teacher. Based on their knowledge of research methodology, the dissertation prepared is evaluated on the basis of scientific methodology adopted in writing the report, presentation skill and performance in the viva voce.

The dissertation will include the statement of the problem, research question, aims and objectives, hypotheses, and methods adopted for the study. The dissertation will be expected to highlight the major theoretical considerations underlining the logic and rationale for the area/subject of research along with a comprehensive review of literature including substantive findings and theoretical and methodological contributions to the topic. The methods adopted for the research will have to be explained using appropriate methods of analysis and the entire report will be concluded with a list of major references.

OPTIONAL PAPERS

Optional – I: GENDER AND POLITICS

Unit-I: Women and Public Policy

Unit-II: Women and Politics: Global Perspectives

Unit-III: Gender and the Human Rights Debate
Unit IV: Gender and Human Development Unit-

V: Health, Population Policy and Gender

Reading List:

Haleh Arshar (ed.) *Women and Politics in the Third World*, London: Routledge. 1996

United Nations 2000 *The World's Women 2000: Trends and Statistics*, New York: United Nations

Vandana Shiva, *Staying Alive: Women Ecology and Development in India*, New Delhi: Kali for Women, 1998

Vandana Shiva (ed) *Close to Home: Women Reconnect, Ecology, Health and Development Worldwide*, Philadelphia New Society Publishers 1994

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

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

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

Optional – II: HUMAN RIGHTS: IDEAS AND CONCEPTS

Unit-I

The Concept of Human Rights

- a. Meaning and Evolution
- b. Western and non-Western Perspectives

Unit-II

Human Rights and Constitutional - Legal Framework in India

- a. Fundamental Rights
- b. Directive Principles of State Policy
- c. Protection of Human Rights Act, 1993

Unit-III

Human Rights: Issues and Challenges

- a. Refugees and Displaced Persons
- b. Caste
- c. Minorities
- d. Women
- e. Children
- f. Tribals, Landless, Bonded Labour, Unorganised Labour and Peasants
- g. Undertrials, Prisoners and P.O.W's
- h. People with Disability

Unit-IV

State Response to Human Rights

- a. Role of Police, Administration, Army and Paramilitary Forces
- b. Administration of Justice, Judicial Intervention and Activism, Judicial Commissions on Human Rights
- c. Affirmative Action for Weaker Sections
- d. Development Strategies

Unit-V

Civil Society and Human Rights

- a. Media, Public Opinion and Human Rights
- b. New Social Movements and NGO's
- c. Democracy, Development and Human Rights in India

Reading List:

Alston Philip, *The United Nations and Human Rights-A Critical Appraisal*, Oxford, Clarendon, 1995.

Baxi, Upendra (ed.), *The Right to be Human*, Delhi, Lancer, 1987 Beetham.

David edited, *Politics and Human Rights*, Oxford, Blackwell, 1995

Desai, A R. (ed), *Violations of Democratic Rights in India*, Bombay, Popular Prakashan, 1986.

Evans, Tony, *The Politics of Human Rights: A Global Perspective*, London, Pluto Press, 2001.

Haragopal, G, *Good Governance: Human Rights, Perspective*, Indian Journal of Public Administration, Vol. 44 (3), July-September,1998.

Hargopal. G. *Political Economy of Human Rights*, Hyderabad, Himalaya, 1999. Human Rights in India- *The Updated Amnesty International Reports*, Delhi.

Vistaar Iyer, V.R. Krishna, *The Dialectics and Dynamics of Human Rights in India*, Delhi, Eastern Law House, 1999.

Kothari, Smitu and Sethi, Harsh (eds.), *Rethinking Human Rights*, Delhi, Lokayan, 1991.

Saksena, K.P. edited, *Human Rights: Fifty Years of India's Independence*, Delhi, Gyan, 1999.

Subramanian, S., *Human Rights: International Challenges*, Delhi, Manas, 1997.

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

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

Optional – III: SOCIAL AND POLITICAL MOVEMENTS IN INDIA

Unit-I

Social and Political Movements: Concepts, Theories and Types.

Social and Political Movements in India: Background, History and Debate

Unit-II

Peasant Movements: Genesis and Growth

Tribal Movements: Issues and Dynamics

Dalit and Backward Caste Movements: Issues, Leaderships and Organizations.

Unit-III

Women's Movement: Gender Justice and Empowerment, Challenges to Women's Movement- Fundamentalism, Caste, Violence, and Moral Policing.

Unit-IV

Environmental Movements: Chipko Movement, Silent Valley Movement & Narmada Bachao Andolan.

Unit-V

State, Civil Society and Social Movements in India.

Reading List:

Basu, Amrita (edited): The Challenge of Local Feminism: Women's Movements in Global Perspective, New Delhi, 1999.

Shah Ghanshyam : Social Movements and the State, Sage Publications, New Delhi, 2002.

Shah Ghanshyam : Social Movements in India: A Review of the Literature, Sage Publications, New Delhi, 1990.

Mohanty Manoranjan (ed): Caste, Class and Gender, Sage Publications, New Delhi, 2004

Oommen, T.K., (ed): Social Movements (Vol I and Vol II) OUP, New Delhi, 2010.

Gail, Omvedt: Reinventing Revolution: New Social Movements and the Socialist, 1993

Wilkinson Paul: Social Movements.

Rao, M.S.A., Social Movements in India, New Delhi, Manohar, 1981.

Desai, Neera (ed.), Decade of Women's Movement in India, Bombay Himalaya Publishing House, 1988.

Shah Ghanshyam , Caste and Democratic Politics in India, Delhi: Permanent Black , 2008.

Jaffrelot, Christophe India's Silent Revolution: The Rise of the Low Castes in North Indian Politics, Delhi: Permanent Black, 2011.

M.V. Nadarkarni : Farmer's Movement in India, Allied, New Delhi, 1987.

T. K. Oommen : Nation, Civil Society and Social Movements, Sage, Delhi, 2004.

Rajendra Singh (ed.): Social Movement, Old and New: A Post-Modern Critique, Sage Publishers, New Delhi, 2001.

Ashish Ghosh (ed.): Dalits and Peasants: The Emerging Caste-Class Dynamics, GyanSagar Publication, 1999.

Optional – IV: GLOBAL POLITICAL ECONOMY

Unit-I

The Nature and Dynamics of Globalization

- The Historical Context of Globalization—Colonialization and after: Characteristics of Globalization
- The Role of Information and Communication Technology

Unit-II

Agencies of Globalization

Multinational Corporations (MNCs), Nation- State, Media, Market, Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs), International Agencies (International Monetary Fund, World Bank, WTO).

Unit-III

Globalization and Culture

- The Ethos of Globalization (individualism and consumerism), Cultural patterns through the media, Cultural homogenization, hegemony and dominance.
- Globalization and national and cultural identity crisis.
- Transnational ethnic and religious movements, religious fundamentalism.

Unit-IV

Globalization and Tourism

- The Impact of Globalization on Tourism
- Globalisation and Sustainable Development

Unit-V

Globalization and State

- Erosion of State Sovereignty, Inequality within and among Nation States
 - ☒ Differential Perception of Globalization, Socio-economic Impact of Globalization
 - ☒ Globalization and the Indian Experience.

Reading List:

Appadurai, Arjun. 1997. *Modernity at large: Cultural dimensions of globalization*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

Baylis, John and Smith Steve. 2010. *Globalisation of world politics*. Oxford University Press: London.

O'Brien, R and M. Williams (2004), *Global Political Economy: Evolution and Dynamics*, London: Palgrave.

Ravenhill, J. (ed.) (2005), *Global Political Economy*, Oxford: O.U.P.

Schwartz, Herman (1994), *States versus Markets*. London, Macmillan, 1994.

Robert Gilpin. 2001. *Global Political Economy – understanding the international economic order*. Princeton: Princeton University Press.

Friedan, J. and D. Lake (eds.) (2000), *International Political Economy. Perspectives on Global Power and Wealth*, London: Routledge

Hirst, P. and G. Thompson (1996) *Globalization in Question: the International Economy and the Possibilities of Governance*, Cambridge: Polity Press.

Strange, Susan (1988), *State and Markets*. London: Pinter.

Stubbs, R. and J. Underhill (eds.) (2000) *Political Economy and the Changing Global Order*, Oxford: OUP.

David N. Balaam and Michael Veseth, –What is IPE|| in *Introduction to International Political Economy*, New Jersey, Prentice Hall, 2001.

David Held and Anthony McGrew (eds.), –The Great Globalization Debate|| in D. Held and A. McGrew (eds.) *The Global Transformations Reader*, 2nd edition, Cambridge UK, Polity Press, 2002.

AmitBhaduri, Nationalism and Economic Policy in the Era of Globalization|| in Deepak Nayyar (ed.) *Governing Globalization: Issues and Institutions*, OUP, Delhi, 2000; pp. 19-50.

Robert Keohane, –The Theory of Hegemonic Stability and Changes in International

Economic

Regimes, 1967-77|| in Ole R. Holsti, Randolph M. Severson and Alexander L. George (eds.)
Change in the International System, Boulder, West view Press, 1980.

Joseph Stiglitz, *Globalization and its Discontents*, Allen lane, London, 2002.

JagdishBhagwati, *In Defense of Globalization*, OUP, Delhi, 2004.
