POLITICAL SCIENCE HONOURS

COURSE STRUCTURE UNDER CBCS (2016-17 AB)

Semester	Core Course (14)	Ability Enhancement compulsory course (AECC) (2)	Ability Enhancement compulsory course (AECC) (2) (Skill Based)	Discipline Specific Elective (DSE) (4)	Generic Elective (GE) (4)
1ST	CORE-I (20+80) CORE-II (20+80)	MIL (O/A.E) (20+80)	X	X	M.E-I (P-I) (20+80)
2ND	CORE-III (20+80) CORE-IV (20+80)	E.S (20+80)	X	X	M.E-I (P-II) (20+80)
3RD	CORE-V (20+80) CORE-VI (20+80) CORE-VII (20+80)	X	SEC-I Communicative English & Writing Skill (20+80)	X	M.E-II (P-I) (20+80)
4TH	CORE-VIII (20+80) CORE-IX (20+80) CORE-X (20+80)	X	SEC-II (Subject Specific Skill) (20+80)	X	M.E.-II (P-II) (20+80)
5TH	CORE-XI (20+80) CORE-XII (20+80)	X	X	DSE-I (20+80) DSE-II (20+80)	
6TH	CORE-XIII (20+80) CORE-XIV (20+80)	X	X	DSE-III (20+80) DSE-IV (Project-100)	X

SEMESTER-I

CC-1 : UNDERSTANDING POLITICAL THEORY

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

Unit-I :   Introducing Political Theory
- What is Politics: Theorizing the 'Political'
  Politics : Meaning, Nature Scope
  Political Theory: Meaning & significance, Decline and Resurgence.
- Approaches to Political Theory: Normative, Historical and Empirical, (Behavioural & Post-Behavioural).

Unit-II   Traditions of Political Theory :
- Liberal : Meaning, Development, Principles of Classical and Modern Liberalism, Criticisms.
  Marxist : Meaning, Principles, Criticisms
- Anarchist : Meaning, features, critical evaluation.
  Conservative : Meaning, Principles, Criticisms.

Unit-III: Critical and contemporary perspectives in Political Theory
- Feminist : Features, Three Schools.
- Post Modern : Definition, Nature of Post Modernism, Central Ideas of Post Modernism.

Unit-IV: Political Theory and Practice : The Grammar of Democracy
- Democracy: The history of an idea : Meaning, Evolution, Classical and Liberal Notion.
- Procedural Democracy and its critique : Meaning, Features, Significance and Critical Estimate.

Unit-IV: Political Theory and Practice : The Grammar of Democracy
- Deliberative Democracy : Meaning, Characteristics, Strength and Weakness.
- Participation and Representation : Participatory Democracy : Meaning, Aims Feature of Participatory Democracy. Types and Theories of Representation.

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

4. Glaser, D. (1995) 'Normative Theory', in Marsh, D. and Stoker, G. (eds.) *Theory and Methodsin Political Science.* London: Macmillan, pp. 21-40.
5. Sanders, D. (1995) 'Behavioral Analysis', in Marsh, D. and Stoker, G. (eds.) *Theory andMethods in Political Science.* London: Macmillan, pp. 58-75.
6. Chapman, J. (1995) 'The Feminist Perspective', in Marsh, D. and Stoker, G. (eds.) *Theory andMethods in Political Science.* London: Macmillan, pp. 94-114.
7. Bharghava, R, 'Why Do We Need Political Theory', in Bhargava, R. and Acharya, A.
8. (eds.) *Political Theory: An Introduction.* New Delhi: Pearson Longman, pp. 17-36.
9. Bannett, J. (2004) 'Postmodern Approach to Political Theory', in Kukathas, Ch. and Gaus, G. F. (eds.) *Handbook of Political Theory.* New Delhi: Sage, pp. 46-54.3Vincent, A. (2004) *The Nature of Political Theory*. New York: Oxford University Press, 2004, pp. 19-80.

II: The Grammar of Democracy
1. Srinivasan, J. (2008) 'Democracy', in Bhargava, R. and Acharya, A. (eds.) *Political Theory: AnIntroduction.* New Delhi: Pearson Longman, pp. 106-128.
2. Owen, D. (2003) 'Democracy', in Bellamy, R. and Mason, A. (eds.) *Political Concepts.*
3. Manchester and New York: Manchester University Press, pp. 105-117.
4. Christiano, Th. (2008) 'Democracy', in Mckinnon, C. (ed.) *Issues in Political Theory*, New York: Oxford University Press, pp. 80-96.
5. Arblaster, A. (1994) *Democracy*. (2nd Edition). Buckingham: Open University Press.
6. Roy, A. 'Citizenship', in Bhargava, R. and Acharya, A. (eds.) *Political Theory: An*
7. *Introduction.* New Delhi: Pearson Longman, pp. 130-146.
8. Brighouse, H. (2008) 'Citizenship', in Mckinnon, C. (ed.) *Issues in Political Theory*, New York: Oxford University Press, pp. 241-258.

SEMESTER-I

CC-2 : CONSTITUTIONAL GOVERNMENT AND DEMOCRACY IN INDIA

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

Unit-I: The Constituent Assembly and the Constitution
- The Constituent Assembly : Its Formation, Working and the objectives Resolution.
- The Preamble, Features of the Constitution.

Unit-II :
- Fundamental Rights : Nature, Types, Critical Evaluation.
- Directive Principles of State Policy : Principles (Socialistics, Gandhian and Liberal), Criticism and Significance.

Unit-III :
- The Legislature : Parliament – Lok Sabha, Rajya Sabha, Law making procedure.
- The Executive : President and Prime Minister.

Unit-IV :
- The Judiciary : Supreme Court – Composition, jurisdiction and Judicial Review.
- Local Self – Government in India : Rural and Urban.

Unit-V :
- Federalism : Centre- State Relations- Legislative, Administrative, Financial; Recent Trends in Indian Federalism.
- Emergency Provisions, Fifth and Sixth Schedules.

READING LIST
I. The Constituent Assembly and the Constitution
a. Philosophy of the Constitution, the Preamble, and Features of the Constitution
1. G. Austin, (2010) 'The Constituent Assembly: Microcosm in Action', in *The IndianConstitution: Cornerstone of a Nation*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 15th print, pp.1-25.
2. 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.
b. Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles Essential Readings:
1. G. Austin, (2000) 'The Social Revolution and the First Amendment', in *Working a DemocraticConstitution,* New Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp. 69-98.
2. A. Sibal, (2010) 'From Niti to Nyaya,' *Seminar*, Issue 615, pp 28-34.

II. Organs of Government
a. The Legislature: Parliament
1. 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.
2. 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
1. J. Manor, (2005) 'The Presidency', in D. Kapur and P. Mehta P. (eds.) *Public Institutions inIndia*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp.105-127.
2. J. Manor, (1994) 'The Prime Minister and the President', in B. Dua and J. Manor (eds.) *Nehruto the Nineties: The Changing Office of the Prime Minister in India,* Vancouver: University of British Columbia Press, pp. 20-47.
3. 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: AComparative Perspective,* New Delhi: Konark, pp. 350-368.

c. The Judiciary: Supreme Court
1. U. Baxi, (2010) 'The Judiciary as a Resource for Indian Democracy', *Seminar,* Issue 615, pp. 61-67.
2. 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.

III. Federalism and Decentralization
a. Federalism: Division of Powers, Emergency Provisions, Fifth and Sixth Schedules
1. 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.
2. 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 ComparativePerspective,* Delhi: Konark, pp. 136-159.
3. 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.

b. Panchayati Raj and Municipalities
1. 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.
2. 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.
3. Raghunandan, J. R (2012) Decentralization and local governments: The Indian Experience, Orient Black Swan, New Delhi
4. 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-3 : POLITICAL THEORY-CONCEPTS AND DEBATES

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

Unit-II: Significance of Equality
- Formal Equality: Equality of opportunity
- Political equality
- Egalitarianism: Background inequalities and differential treatment
Important Issue: Affirmative action

Unit-III: Indispensability of Justice
- Procedural Justice
- Distributive Justice
- Global Justice
Important Issue: Capital punishment

Unit-IV: The Universality of Rights
- Natural Rights
- Moral and Legal Rights
- Three Generations of Rights
- Rights and Obligations
Important Issue: Rights of the girl child

Section B: Major Debates
Unit-V
- Why should we obey the state? Issues of political obligation and civil disobedience.
- Are human rights universal? Issue of cultural relativism.
- How do we accommodate diversity in plural society? Issues of multiculturalism and toleration.

Section A: Core Concepts
I. Importance of Freedom
1. Riley, Jonathan. (2008) 'Liberty' in Mckinnon, Catriona (ed.) *Issues in Political Theory*, New York: Oxford University Press, pp. 103-119.
2. Knowles, Dudley. (2001) *Political Philosophy*. London: Routledge, pp. 69- 132.
3. Swift, Adam. (2001) *Political Philosophy: A Beginners Guide for Student's and Politicians.* Cambridge: Polity Press, pp. 51-88.
4. Carter, Ian. (2003) 'Liberty', in Bellamy, Richard and Mason, Andrew (eds.). *Political Concepts*. Manchester: Manchester University Press, pp. 4-15.
5. 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
1. Swift, Adam. (2001) *Political Philosophy: A Beginners Guide for Student's and Politicians.* Cambridge: Polity Press, pp. 91-132.
2. Casal, Paula & William, Andrew. (2008) 'Equality', in McKinnon, Catriona. (ed.) *Issues in Political Theory*. New York: Oxford University Press, pp. 149- 165.
3. 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
1. Menon, Krishna. (2008) 'Justice', in Bhargava, Rajeev and Acharya, Ashok. (eds.) *Political Theory: An Introduction.* New Delhi: Pearson Longman, pp. 74-86.
2. Wolf, Jonathan. (2008) 'Social Justice', in McKinnon, Catriona. (ed.) *Issues in Political Theory.* New York: Oxford University Press, pp. 172-187.
3. Swift, Adam. (2001) *Political Philosophy: A Beginners Guide for Student's and Politicians.* Cambridge: Polity Press, pp. 9-48.
4. Knowles, Dudley. (2001) *Political Philosophy.* London: Routledge, pp. 177-238.
5. McKinnon, Catriona. (ed.) (2008) *Issues in Political Theory.* New York: Oxford University Press, pp. 289-305.

IV. The Universality of Rights
1. Seglow, Jonathan. (2003) 'Multiculturalism' in Bellamy, Richard and Mason, Andrew (eds.). *Political Concepts.* Manchester: Manchester University Press, pp. 156-168.
2. Tulkdar, P.S. (2008) 'Rights' in Bhargava, Rajeev and Acharya, Ashok. (eds.) *Political Theory:An Introduction.* New Delhi: Pearson Longman, pp. 88-104.
3. McKinnon, Catriona. (2003) 'Rights', in Bellamy, Richard and Mason, Andrew. (eds.) *Political Concepts*. Manchester: Manchester University Press, pp. 16-27.
4. Menlowe, M.A. (1993) 'Political Obligations', in Bellamy Richard.(ed.) *Theories and Concepts of Politics*. New York: Manchester University Press, pp. 174-194.
5. 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.
6. Working Group on the Girl Child (2007), *A Girl's Right to Live: Female Foeticide and GirlInfanticide*, available on http://www.crin.org/docs/Girl's infanticide CSW 2007.txt

Section B: Major Debates
1. Hyums, Keith. (2008) 'Political Authority and Obligation', in Mckinnon, Catriona. (ed.) *Issuesin Political Theory*, New York: Oxford University Press, pp. *9-26*
2. Martin, Rex. (2003) 'Political Obligation', in Bellamy, Richard and Mason, Andrew. (eds.) *Political Concepts*, Manchester: Manchester University Press, pp. 41-51.
3. Campbell, Tom. (2008) 'Human Rights' in Mckinnon, Catriona. (ed.) *Issues in Political Theory.* New York: Oxford University Press, pp. 194-210.
4. Mookherjee, Monica, 'Multiculturalism', in Mckinnon, Catriona. (ed.) *Issues in PoliticalTheory*. New York: Oxford University Press, pp. 218- 234.

SEMESTER-II

CC-4 : POLITICAL PROCESS IN INDIA

Course objective: Actual politics in India diverges quite significantly from constitutional legalrules. 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 : Political Parties and the Party System
- Trends in the Party System; From the Congress System to Multi-Party Coalitions.

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

Unit-III : Regional Aspirations & Religion and Politics
- The Politics of Secession and Accommodation.
- Debates on Secularism; Minority and Majority Communalism.

Unit-IV: Caste and Politics Affirmative Action Policies
- Caste in Politics and the Politicization of Caste.
- Women, Caste and Class.

Unit-V: The Changing Nature of the Indian State
- 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
1. R. Kothari, (2002) 'The Congress System', in Z. Hasan (ed.) *Parties and Party Politics in India*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp 39-55.
2. E. Sridharan, (2012) 'Introduction: Theorizing Democratic Consolidation, Parties and Coalitions', in *Coalition Politics and Democratic Consolidation in Asia,* New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

Determinants of Voting Behaviour: Caste, Class, Gender and Religion
3. Y. Yadav, (2000) 'Understanding the Second Democratic Upsurge', in F. Frankel, Z.
4. Hasan, and R. Bhargava (eds.) *Transforming India: Social and Political Dynamics in*
5. *Democracy*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp. 120-145.
6. 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.

7. R. Deshpande, (2004) 'How Gendered was Women's Participation in Elections 2004?', *Economic and Political Weekly,* Vol. 39, No. 51, pp. 5431-5436.
8. S. Kumar, (2009) 'Religious Practices Among Indian Hindus,' *Japanese Journal of PoliticalScience,* Vol. 10, No. 3, pp. 313-332.

Regional Aspirations: The Politics of Secession and Accommodation
9. M. Chadda, (2010) 'Integration through Internal Reorganisation', in S. Baruah (ed.)
10. *Ethnonationalism in India: A Reader,*New Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp. 379-402.
11. 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
12. T. Pantham, (2004) 'Understanding Indian Secularism: Learning from its Recent
13. Critics', in R. Vora and S. Palshikar (eds.) *Indian Democracy: Meanings and Practices,*
14. New Delhi: Sage, pp. 235-256.
15. 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.

V. Caste and Politics: Caste in Politics and the Politicization of Caste
16. R. Kothari, (1970) 'Introduction', in *Caste in Indian Politics*, Delhi: Orient Longman,
17. pp.3-25. M. Weiner, (2001) 'The Struggle for Equality: Caste in Indian Politics', in
18. Atul Kohli (ed.) *TheSuccess of India's Democracy*, New Delhi: Cambridge University Press, pp. 193-225.
19. 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
20. 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.
21. C. Jaffrelot, (2005) 'The Politics of the OBCs', in *Seminar,* Issue 549, pp. 41-45.
22. 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 IndianState: Developmental, Welfare and Coercive Dimensions
23. 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.
24. R. Deshpande, (2005) 'State and Democracy in India: Strategies of Accommodation and Manipulation', Occasional Paper, Series III, No. 4, Special Assistance Programme, Department of Politics and Public Administration, University of Pune.
25. M. Mohanty, (1989) 'Duality of the State Process in India: A Hypothesis', *Bhartiya SamajikChintan*, Vol. XII (1-2)

SEMESTER-III

CC-5 : INTRODUCTION TO COMPARATIVE GOVERNMENT AND POLITICS

Course objective: This is a foundational course in comparative politics. The purpose is to familiarize students with the basic concepts and approaches to the study of comparative politics. 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: Understanding Comparative Politics
- Concept and Development : Nature and scope
- Approaches to the Study : Traditional and Modern (Systems Analysis and Structural Functional Analysis).

Unit-II:
- Constitution : Meaning and types
- Constitutionalism : Meaning, features problems and prospects of constitutionalism.

Unit-III: Historical context of modern government
- Capitalism: meaning, development and globalization
- Socialism: meaning, development and relevance.

Unit-IV :
- Colonialism: meaning, context, forms of colonialism
- Decolonization : anti-colonialism struggles and process of decolonization

Unit-V:
- U. K. : Monarchy, Prime Minister, Parliament
- U.S.A : President, Congress and Supreme Court
- China : Constitution of China
- Brazil : New Constitution.

I. Understanding Comparative Politics
1. J. Kopstein, and M. Lichbach, (eds), (2005) *Comparative Politics: Interests, Identities, andInstitutions in a Changing Global Order*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, pp.1-5; 16-36; 253-290.
2. M. Mohanty, (1975) 'Comparative Political Theory and Third World Sensitivity'*, in TeachingPolitics*, Nos. 1 and 2, pp. 22-38

II Historical context of modern government a. Capitalism
3. R. Suresh, (2010) *Economy & Society -Evolution of Capitalism*, New Delhi, Sage Publications, pp. 151-188; 235-268.
4. G. Ritzer, (2002) 'Globalization and Related Process I: Imperialism, Colonialism,
5. Development, Westernization, Easternization', in *Globalization: A Basic Text*. London:
6. Wiley-Blackwell, pp. 63-84.

Socialism

7. A. Brown, (2009) 'The Idea of Communism', in *Rise and Fall of Communism,* Harpercollins (e-book), pp. 1-25; 587-601.
8. J. McCormick, (2007) 'Communist and Post-Communist States', in *Comparative Politics in Transition*, United Kingdom: Wadsworth, pp. 195-209
9. Additional Readings:
10. R. Meek, (1957) 'The Definition of Socialism: A Comment', *The Economic Journal*. 67 (265), pp. 135-139.

Colonialism, decolonization& postcolonial society

11. P. Duara, (2004) 'Introduction: The Decolonization of Asia and Africa in the Twentieth
12. Century', in P. Duara, (ed), *Decolonization: Perspective From Now and Then.* London:
13. Routledge, pp. 1-18.
14. J. Chiryankandath, (2008) 'Colonialism and Post-Colonial Development', in P. Burnell, et. al, *Politics in the Developing World.* New Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp. 31-52.

SEMESTER-III

CC-6 : PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION

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

Unit-I :   Public Administration as a Discipline
- Meaning, scope and Significance
- Public Administration in a globalization world
- Public and Private Administration

Unit-II: Theoretical Perspectives
- Scientific management (F.W.Taylor)
- Ideal-type bureaucracy (Max Weber)

Unit-III: Neo-Classical Theories
- Human relations theory (Elton Mayo)
- Ecological Approach (Riggs)
- Innovation and Entrepreneurship (Peter Dreker)

Unit-IV: Major Approaches in Public Administration
- New Public Administration
- New Public Management
- Corporate Social Responsibility
- Dimensions of Good Governance.

Unit-V: Public Policy
- Concept, Approaches and Relevance
- Implementation of Public Policy.

READINGS
I. Public Administration as a Discipline
a. Meaning, Dimensions and Significance of the Discipline.
1. Nicholas Henry, *Public Administration and Public Affairs*, Prentice Hall, 1999
2. D. Rosenbloom, R. Kravchuk. and R. Clerkin, (2009) *Public Administration: UnderstandingManagement, Politics and Law in Public Sector,* 7ᵗʰedition, New Delhi: McGraw Hill, pp. 1-40
3. 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.
4. M. Bhattacharya, (2008) *New Horizons of Public Administration*, 5th Revised Edition. New Delhi: Jawahar Publishers, pp. 37-44.
5. G. Alhson, (1997) 'Public and Private Management', in Shafritz, J. and Hyde, A. (eds.) *Classicsof Public Administration,* 4th Edition. Forth Worth: Hartcourt Brace, TX, pp. 510-529.

II. Theoretical Perspectives
a. Scientific Management
6. D. Gvishiani, *Organisation and Management*, Moscow: Progress Publishers, 1972 F. Taylor, 'Scientific Management', in J. Shafritz, and A. Hyde, (eds.) *Classics of PublicAdministration,* 5th Edition. Belmont: Wadsworth, 2004
7. P. Mouzelis, 'The Ideal Type of Bureaucracy' in B. Chakrabarty, And M. Bhattacharya, (eds), *Public Administration: A Reader*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press,2003
b. Ideal Type-Bureaucracy
8. R. Weber,'Bureaucracy', in C. Mills, and H. Gerth, F*rom Max Weber: Essays in*
9. *Sociology*. Oxford: Oxford University Press, 1946
10. Warren. G.Bennis, *Beyond Bureaucracy*, Mc Graw Hill, 1973

III. a. Human Relations Theory
11. D. Gvishiani, *Organisation and Management*, Moscow: Progress Publishers, 1972
12. Miner, 'Elton Mayo and Hawthrone', in *Organisational Behaviour : Historical Origins and the Future*. New York: M.E. Sharpe, 2006
b. Ecological approach
13. R. Arora, 'Riggs' Administrative Ecology' in B. Chakrabarty and M. Bhattacharya (eds), *PublicAdministration: A reader*, New Delhi, Oxford University Press, 2003
14. A. Singh, *Public Administration: Roots and Wings*. New Delhi: Galgotia Publishing Company, 2002
15. F. Riggs, *Administration in Developing Countries: The Theory of Prismatic Society*.
16. Boston: Houghton Miffin,1964
c. Innovation and Entrepreneurship
17. Peter Drucker, *Innovation and Entrepreneurship*, Harper Collins,1999 Peter F. Drucker , *The Practice of Management*, Harper Collins, 2006

IV. Major Approaches in Public Administration
a. New Public Administration
18. Essential Reading:
19. M. Bhattacharya, *Public Administration: Issues and Perspectives,* New Delhi:
20. Jawahar Publishers, 2012
21. H. Frederickson, 'Toward a New Public Administration', in J. Shafritz, & A. Hyde, (eds.) *Classics of Public Administration*, 5th Edition, Belmont: Wadsworth, 2004
b. New Public Management
22. U. Medury, *Public administration in the Globalization Era*, New Delhi: Orient Black Swan, 2010

23. 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
24. A. Hood, 'A Public Management for All Seasons', in J. Shafritz, & A. Hyde, (eds.) *Classics ofPublic Administration*, 5th Edition, Belmont: Wadsworth, 2004

d. Good Governance

25. M. Bhattacharya, 'Contextualizing Governance and Development' in B. Chakrabarty and
26. M. Bhattacharya, (eds.) *The Governance Discourse.* New Delhi: Oxford University
27. Press,1998 B. Chakrabarty, *Reinventing Public Administration: The India Experience.*
28. New Delhi: Orient Longman, 2007
29. U. Medury, *Public administration in the Globalisation Era*, New Delhi: Orient Black Swan, 2010

V. Public Policy

a. Concept, Relevance and Approaches

1. T. Dye, (1984) *Understanding Public Policy,* 5th Edition*. U.S.A: Prentice Hall, pp. 1-44
2. *The Oxford Handbook of Public Policy* ,OUP,2006
3. Xun Wu, M.Ramesh, Michael Howlett and Scott Fritzen ,*The Public Policy Primer:*
4. *ManagingThe Policy Process*, Rutledge, 2010
5. Mary Jo Hatch and Ann .L. Cunliffe Organisation Theory : *Modern, Symbolicand Postmodern Perspectives*, Oxford University Press,2006
6. Michael Howlett, *Designing Public Policies : Principles And Instruments*, Rutledge, 2011 *The Oxford Handbook Of Public Policy*, Oxford University Press, 2006

SEMESTER-III

CC-7 : PERSPECTIVES ON INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS AND WORLD HISTORY

Course Objective: This paper seeks to equip students with the basic intellectual tools forunder standing 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-1 : Studying International Relation
- Meaning, Nature and Stages of Development in International Relations
- Emergence of International State System : Features and its functioning.

Unit-II: Key Concepts :
- Power-meaning and elements
- Balance of Power : Nature, devices and techniques.
- Deterrence : Meaning, assumptions and explanations.

Unit-III: Theoretical Perspectives-I
- Realism & Neo-Realism
- Liberalism & Neo-liberalism

Unit-IV : Theoretical Perspectives-II
- Marxist Approaches
- Feminist Perspectives

Unit-V : An Overview of Twentieth Century IR History
- World War II: Causes and Consequences
- Cold War: Different Phases
- Emergence of the Third World

Readings:
1. M. Nicholson, (2002) *International Relations: A Concise Introduction,* New York: Palgrave, pp. 1-4.
2. R. Jackson   and G. Sorensen, (2007) *Introduction to International Relations:*
3. *Theories and Approches*, 3rd Edition, Oxford: Oxford University Press, pp. 2-7
4. S. Joshua. Goldstein and J. Pevehouse, (2007) *International Relations,* New York:
5. Pearson Longman, 2007, pp. 29-35.

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

History and IR: Emergence of the International State System:
7. R. Mansbach and K. Taylor, (2012) *Introduction to Global Politics,* New York: Routledge, pp. 33-68.
8. K. Mingst, (2011) *Essentials of International Relations,* New York: W.W. Nortan and Company, pp. 16-63.
9. P. Viotti and M. Kauppi, (2007) *International Relations and World Politics: Security, Economy, Identity*, Pearson Education, pp. 40-85.

How do you Understand IR (Levels of Analysis):
10. Essential Readings:
11. J. Singer, (1961) 'The International System: Theoretical Essays', *World Politics,* Vol.
12. 14(1), pp. 77-92.
13. 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.

III. Theoretical Perspectives-I
Realism and Neorealism
14. A. Carr, (1981) *The Twenty Years Crisis, 1919-1939: An Introduction to the Study of International Relations,* London: Macmillan, pp. 63-94.
15. 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.
16. T. Dunne and B. Scmidt, (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.
17. 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.

Liberalism and Neoliberalism
18. T. Dunne, (2008) 'Liberalism', in J. Baylis and S. Smith (eds.), *The Globalization of WorldPolitics: An Introduction to International Relations*, New York: Oxford University Press, pp.108-123.
19. 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.

Marxist Approaches
20. 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.
21. 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.
22. J. Goldstein and J. Pevehouse, (2007) *International Relations,* New York: Pearson Longman, pp. 494-496; 500-503.

Feminist Perspectives
23. 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.
24. A. Halliday, (1994) *Rethinking International Relations,* London: Macmillan, pp.147-166.

V. An Overview of Twentieth Century IR History
(a) World War I: Causes and Consequences
25. Hobsbawm, E. (1995) *Age of Extreme: The Short Twentieth Century, 1914—1991*.
26. London: Abacus, pp. 22-35.
(b) World War II: Causes and Consequences
27. Taylor, A.J.P. (1961) *The Origins of the Second World War*. Harmondsworth: Penguin, pp.29-65.
28. Carrtuthers, S.L. (2005) 'International History, 1900-1945' in Baylis, J. and Smith, S. (eds.) (2008)
29. *The Globalization of World Politics. An Introduction to International Relations*.
30. 4th edn.Oxford: Oxford University Press, pp. 76-84.
(c) Emergence of the Third World
31. Hobsbawm, E. (1995) *Age of Extreme: The Short Twentieth Century, 1914—1991*.
32. London: Abacus, pp. 207-222.

SEMESTER-IV

CC-8 : 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: Approaches to Studying Comparative Politics
 • Political Culture, Meaning and types
Electoral System
 • Definition and procedures: Types of election system (First Past the Post, Proportional Representation, Mixed Representation)

Unit-II : Party System
 • Historical contexts of emergence of the party system and types of political parties.

Unit-III : Nation-state
 • What is nation–state? Historical evolution in Western Europe and postcolonial contexts 'Nation' and 'State': debates.

Unit-IV : Democratization
 • Process of democratization in postcolonial, post- authoritarian and post-communist countries

Unit-V: Federalism
 • Historical context, Federation and Confederation: debates around territorial division of power.

READING LIST
I. Approaches to Studying Comparative Politics
 1. 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.
 2. 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.
 3. B. Rosamond, (2005) 'Political   Culture', in   B. Axford, et al. *Politics*, London: Routledge, pp. 57-81.
Electoral System
 1. Heywood, (2002) 'Representation, Electoral and Voting', in *Politics*. New York: Palgrave, pp. 223-245.

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

II: Party System
1. 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.
2. Heywood, (2002) 'Parties and Party System', in *Politics*. New York : Palgrave, pp. 247-268.

III: Nation-state
1. 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.
2. 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.

IV. Democratization
1. T. Landman, (2003) 'Transition to Democracy', in *Issues and Methods of ComparativeMethods: An Introduction.* London: Routledge, pp. 185-215.
2. K. Newton, and J. Deth, (2010) 'Democratic Change and Persistence', in *Foundations ofComparative Politics: Democracies of the Modern World*. Cambridge: Cambridge UniversityPress, pp. 53-67.
3. J. Haynes, (1999) 'State and Society', in *The Democratization.* Oxford: Blackwell, pp. 20-38; 39-63.

V: Federalism
1. M. Burgess, (2006) *Comparative Federalism: Theory and Practice*. London: Routledge, pp. 135-161.
2. R. Watts, (2008) 'Introduction', in *Comparing Federal Systems.* Montreal and Kingston: McGill Queen's University Press, pp. 1-27

SEMESTER-IV

CC-9 : PUBLIC POLICY AND ADMINISTRATION IN INDIA

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

Unit-I: Public Policy
- Definition, characteristics and models
- Public Policy Process in India.

Unit-II: Decentralization
- Meaning, significance and approaches and types
- Local Self Governance: Rural and Urban

Unit-III: Budget
- Concept and Significance of Budget
- Budget Cycle in India
- Various Approaches and Types Of Budgeting

Unit-IV : Citizen and Administration Interface
- Public Service Delivery
- Redressal of Public Grievances: RTI, Lokpal, Citizens' Charter and E-Governance

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

READINGS
Public Policy
1. T. Dye, (1984) *Understanding Public Policy,* 5th Edition. U.S.A: Prentice Hall
2. R.B. Denhardtand J.V. Denhardt (2009) *Public Administration,* New Delhi: Brooks/Cole
3. J. Anderson, (1975) *Public Policy Making*. New York: Thomas Nelson and sons Ltd.
4. M. Howlett, M. Ramesh, and A. Perl, (2009), *Studying Public Policy: Policy Cycles and Policy subsystems,* 3rd edition, Oxford: Oxford University Press
5. T. Dye, (2002) *Understanding Public Policy*, New Delhi: Pearson
6. Y. Dror, (1989) *Public Policy Making Reexamined.* Oxford: Transaction Publication

Decentralization
1. Satyajit Singh and Pradeep K. Sharma [eds.] *Decentralisation: Institutions And Politics In Rural India*, OUP, 2007.
2. D. A. Rondinelli and S.Cheema, *Decentralisation and Development*, Beverly Hills: Sage Publishers, 1983.
3. N.G.Jayal, *Democracy and The State : Welfare, Secular and Development in Contemporary India*, Oxford : Oxford University Press,1999
4. Bidyut Chakrabarty, *Reinventing Public Administration: The Indian Experience*, Orient Longman,2007
5. Noorjahan Bava, *Development Policies and Administration in India*, Delhi: Uppal Publishers, 2001
6. Gabriel Almond and Sidney Verba, *The Civic Culture*, Boston: Little Brown, 1965
7. M.P.Lester, *Political Participation- How and Why do People Get Involved in Politics* Chicago: McNally, 1965

III. Budget
1. 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
2. Caiden, N.(2004) ' Public Budgeting Amidst Uncertainity and Instability', in Shafritz, J.M. & Hyde, A.C. (eds.) *Classics of Public Administration*. Belmont: Wadsworth

IV Citizen And Administration Interface
1. R. Putnam , *Making Democracy Work* , Princeton University Press, 1993
2. 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
3. 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
4. Vasu Deva, *E-Governance In India: A Reality*, Commonwealth Publishers, 2005
5. *World Development Report*, World Bank, Oxford University Press, 1992.
6. M.J.Moon, *The Evolution of Electronic Government Among Municipalities: Rheoteric orReality*, American Society For Public Administration, Public Administration Review, Vol 62,Issue 4, July –August 2002
7. Pankaj Sharma, E-*Governance: The New Age Governance*, APH Publishers, 2004
8. Pippa Norris, *Digital Divide: Civic Engagement, Information Poverty and the Internet in Democratic Societies*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2001.
9. Stephan Goldsmith and William D. Eggers, *Governing By Network: The New Shape of the Public Sector*, Brookings Institution [Washington], 2004
10. United Nation Development Programme, *Reconceptualising Governance*, New York, 1997 Mukhopadyay, A. (2005) 'Social Audit', in *Seminar.* No.551.

V. Social Welfare Administration
1. Jean Drèze and Amartya Sen, *India, Economic Development and Social Opportunity,* Oxford: Oxford University Press, 1995

2. J.Dreze and Amartya Sen, *Indian Development: Selected Regional Perspectives*, Oxford: Clareland Press, 1997
3. Reetika Khera- Rural Poverty And Public Distribution System, EPW, Vol-XLVIII, No.45-46, Nov 2013
4. Pradeep Chaturvedi [ed.], *Women And Food Security: Role Of Panchayats*, Concept Publishers, 1997
5. National Food Security Mission: **nfsm**.gov.in/Guidelines/XIIPlan/**NFSM**XII.pdf
6. Jugal Kishore, *National Health Programs of India: National Policies and Legislations*, Century Publications, 2005
7. K. Lee and Mills, *The Economic Of Health In Developing Countries*, Oxford: Oxford University Press, 1983
8. K. Vijaya Kumar, *Right to Education Act 2009: Its Implementation as to Social Development in India,* Delhi: Akansha Publishers, 2012.
9. Marma　　　　　Mukhopadhyay　　　and　　　Madhu　　　Parhar(ed.)
   Education　　　in　India: Dynamics　of　Development, Delhi: Shipra Publications, 2007
10. Nalini Juneja, *Primary Education for All in the City of Mumbai: The Challenge Set By LocalActors'*, International Institute For Educational Planning, UNESCO: Paris, 2001
11. Surendra Munshi and Biju Paul Abraham [eds.] *Good Governance, Democratic Societies and Globalisation*, Sage Publishers, 2004
12. Basu Rumki (2015) *Public Administration in India Mandates, Performance and Future Perspectives*, New Delhi, Sterling Publishers

SEMESTER-IV

CC-10 : GLOBAL POLITICS

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

Unit-I : Globalization: Conceptions and Perspectives
- Globalization – Meaning, nature, causes, advantages & dis-advantages.
- Political: Debates on Sovereignty and Territoriality.

Unit-II : Contemporary Global Issues
- Ecological Issues: Historical Overview of International Environmental Agreements, Climate Change, Global Commons Debate
- Nuclear Proliferation : Nature of nuclear Proliferation and their effects, evaluation of non-proliferation efforts.
- International Terrorism: Non-State Actors and State Terrorism;

Unit-III : Contemporary Global Issues
- Migration : Causes and impact
- Human Security – Meaning, debates and dimensions of Human security.

Unit-IV : Global Shifts: Power and Governance
- Power – Post cold war world order, US hegemony in global order, rise of multipolarity.
- Global economic Governance : IMF, World Bank and WTO.

Unit-V : Regionalism and Global Politics
- SSARC
- ASEAN
- EU

READING LIST
Globalization – Conceptions and Perspectives Understanding Globalization and its Alternative Perspectives
1. G. Ritzer, (2010) *Globalization: A Basic Text,* Sussex: Wiley-Blackwell, pp. 33-62.
2. M. Strager, (2009) *Globalization: A Very Short Introduction,* London: Oxford University Press, pp. 1-16.

3. 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.

Political: Debates on Sovereignty and Territoriality Essential Readings:
1. A. Heywood, (2011) *Global Politics,* New York: Palgrave-McMillan, pp. 112-134.
2. 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.

Global Economy: Its Significance and Anchors of Global Political Economy: IMF, World Bank, WTO, TNCs
1. A. Heywood, (2011) *Global Politics,* New York: Palgrave-McMillan, pp. 454-479.
2. T. Cohn, (2009) *Global Political Economy: Theory and Practice,* pp. 130-140 (IMF), 208-218 (WTO).
3. R. Picciotto, (2003) 'A New World Bank for a New Century', in C. Roe Goddard et al.,
4. *International Political: State-Market Relations in a Changing Global Order*, Boulder: Lynne Reinner, pp. 341-351.
5. A. Narlikar, (2005) *The World Trade Organization: A Very Short Introduction,* New York: Oxford University Press, pp. 22-98.
6. 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).

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

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

II. Contemporary Global Issues
Ecological Issues: Historical Overview of International Environmental Agreements, Climate Change, Global Commons Debate
1. 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.
2. A. Heywood, (2011) *Global Politics,* New York: Palgrave, pp. 383-411.
3. N. Carter, (2007) *The Politics of Environment: Ideas, Activism, Policy*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, pp. 13-81.

Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons
1. 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.
2. P. Viotti and M. Kauppi, (2007) *International Relations and World Politics: Security, Economy and Identity,* New Delhi: Pearson, pp. 238-272.

International Terrorism: Non-State Actors and State Terrorism; Post 9/11 developments
1. P. Viotti and M. Kauppi, (2007) *International Relations,* New Delhi: Pearson, pp.276-307.
2. A. Heywood, (2011) *Global Politics,* New York: Palgrave, pp.282-301.

Migration
1. 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
1A. 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.

Global Shifts: Power and Governance
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-11 : CLASSICAL POLITICAL PHILOSOPHY

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

Unit-I : Antiquity-I (Text and Interpretation)
- Plato : Philosophy and Politics
- Theory of Forms, Justice, Philosopher King/Queen, Communism.
- Presentation themes : Critique of Democracy Women and guardianship, Ceensorship.

Unit-II : Antiquity-II (Text & Interpretation)
- Aristotle : Forms, virtue, citizenship, justice, state and household.
- Presentation themes : Classification of government.

Unit-III : Interlude
- Machiavelli : Virtue, Religion, Republicanism
- Presentation themes : Morality and State Craft, Vice and virtue.

Unit-IV : Possessive-I
- Hobbes : Human Nature, State of Nature, Social contract, State.
- Presentation themes : State of Nature, social contract, Leviathan, atomistic individuals.

Unit-V : Possessive-II
- Locke : Laws of Nature, Natural Rights, Property
- Presentation themes : Natural Rights, Democracy, Justification of property.

READING LIST
I. Text and Interpretation
Antiquity:Plato
1. aA. Skoble and T. Machan, (2007) *Political Philosophy: Essential Selections*. New Delhi: Pearson Education, pp. 9-32.
2. 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.
3. 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

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

2. 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.
3. C. Taylor, (1995) 'Politics', in J. Barnes (ed.), *The Cambridge Companion to Aristotle*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, pp. 232-258

Interlude: Machiavelli
1. Skoble and T. Machan, (2007) *Political Philosophy: Essential Selections*. New Delhi: Pearson Education, pp. 124-130
2. Skinner, (2000) 'The Adviser to Princes', in *Machiavelli: A Very Short Introduction*, Oxford: Oxford University Press, pp. 23-53
3. 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

IV. Possessive : Individualism Hobbes
1. A. Skoble and T. Machan, (2007) *Political Philosophy: Essential Selections*. New Delhi: Pearson Education pp. 131-157.
2. 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.
3. C. Macpherson (1962) *The Political Theory of Possessive Individualism: Hobbes to Locke*. Oxford University Press, Ontario, pp. 17-29.

Locke
1. A. Skoble and T. Machan, (2007) *Political Philosophy: Essential Selections*. New Delhi: Pearson Education, pp. 181-209.
2. 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
3. C. Macpherson, (1962) *The Political Theory of Possessive Individualism: Hobbes to Locke*. Oxford University Press, Ontario, pp. 194-214.

SEMESTER-V

CC-12 : 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 : Traditions of Pre-colonial Indian Political Thought
- Brahmanic and Shramanic
- Islamic and Syncretic.

Unit-II. Ved Vyasa
- Shantiparva
- Rajadharma

Unit-III.
- Manu: Social Laws
- Kautilya: Theory of State

Unit-IV :
- Aggannasutta (Digha Nikaya): Theory of kingship
- Barani: Ideal Polity

Unit-V :
- Abul Fazal: Monarchy
- Kabir: Syncretism

READING LIST
Traditions of Pre-modern Indian Political Thought:
1. 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.
2. A. Altekar, (1958) 'The Kingship', in *State and Government in Ancient India,* 3rd edition, Delhi: Motilal Banarsidass, pp. 75-108.
3. 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
4. G. Pandey, (1978) *Sraman Tradition: Its History and Contribution to Indian Culture,* Ahmedabad: L. D. Institute of Indology, pp. 52-73.
5. S. Saberwal, (2008) 'Medieval Legacy', in *Spirals of Contention*, New Delhi: Routledge, pp.1-31

Ved Vyasa (Shantiparva): Rajadharma
1. *The Mahabharata* (2004), Vol. 7 (Book XI and Book XII, Part II), Chicago and London: University of Chicago Press.
2. V. Varma, (1974) *Studies in Hindu Political Thought and Its Metaphysical Foundations*, Delhi: Motilal Banarsidass, pp. 211- 230.
3. 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.

Manu: Social Laws
1. 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.
2. V. Mehta, (1992) 'The Cosmic Vision: Manu', in *Foundations of Indian Political Thought,* Delhi: Manohar, pp. 23- 39.
3. 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.
4. 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.

Kautilya: Theory of State
1. Kautilya, (1997) 'The Elements of Sovereignty' in R. Kangle (ed. and trns.), *Arthasastra ofKautilya,* New Delhi: Motilal Publishers, pp. 511- 514.
2. V. Mehta, (1992) 'The Pragmatic Vision: Kautilya and His Successor', in *Foundations of Indian Political Thought,* Delhi: Manohar, pp. 88- 109.
3. R. Kangle, (1997) *Arthashastra of Kautilya-Part-III: A Study,* Delhi: Motilal Banarsidass, rpt., pp. 116- 142.

Agganna Sutta (Digha Nikaya): Theory of Kingship
1. S. Collins, (ed), (2001) *Agganna Sutta*: An Annotated Translation, New Delhi: Sahitya Academy, pp. 44-49.
2. S. Collins, (2001) 'General Introduction', in *Agganna Sutta: The Discussion on What isPrimary (An Annotated Translation from Pali),* Delhi: *Sahitya Akademi,* pp. 1- 26.
3. B. Gokhale, (1966) 'The Early *Buddhist* View of the State', in *The Journal of Asian Studies,* Vol. XXVI, (1), pp. 15- 22.

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

Abul Fazal: Monarchy
1. A. Fazl, (1873) *The Ain-i Akbari* (translated by H. Blochmann), Calcutta: G. H. Rouse, pp. 47-57.
2. V. Mehta, (1992) 'The Imperial Vision: Barni and Fazal', in *Foundations of Indian Political Thought,* Delhi: Manohar, pp. 134- 156.

Kabir: Syncreticism
1. 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.
2. V. Mehta, (1992) *Foundation of Indian Political Thought*, Delhi: Manohar, pp. 157-183.
3. G. Omvedt, (2008) 'Kabir and Ravidas, Envisioning Begumpura', in *Seeking Begumpura: The Social Vision of Anti Caste Intellectual,* Delhi: Navayana, pp. 91- 107.

SEMESTER-VI

CC-13 : MODERN POLITICAL PHILOSOPHY

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

Unit-I : Modernity and its discourses
- Nature of the Enlightenment and idea of modernity and discourses around modernity.

Unit-II : Romantics-I
- Jean Jacques Rousseau : General Introduction
  Presentation themes: General Will; local or direct democracy; self-government; origin of inequality.

Unit-III : Romantics-II
- Mary Wollstonecraft : General Introduction
  Presentation themes: Women and paternalism; critique of Rousseau's idea of education; legal rights

Unit-IV : Liberal socialist
- John Stuart Mill : General Introduction
  Presentation themes: Liberty, suffrage and subjection of women, right of minorities; utility principle.

Unit-V : Radicals
- Karl Marx : General Introduction
  Presentation themes: Dialectical Materialism, Economic Interpretation of History & Alienation.

Reading List
Modernity and its discourses
1. I. Kant. (1784) 'What is Enlightenment?,' available at http://theliterarylink.com/kant.html, Accessed: 19.04.2013
2. S. Hall (1992) 'Introduction', in *Formations of Modernity* UK: Polity Press pages 1-16

Romantics
1. B. Nelson, (2008) *Western Political Thought*. New York: Pearson Longman, pp. 221-255.
2. 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.

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

Liberal Socialist
1. 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.
2. 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.

Radicals
1. J. Cropsey, (1987) 'Karl Marx', in L. Strauss and J. Cropsey, (eds) *History of Political Philosophy*, 2ndEdition. Chicago: Chicago University Press, pp. 802-828.
2. 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.
3. V. Bryson, (1992) 'Marxist Feminism in Russia' in *Feminist Political Theory,* London: Palgrave Macmillan, pp. 114-122
4. C. Sypnowich, (1993) 'Alexandra Kollontai and the Fate of Bolshevik Feminism' *Labour/ LeTravail* Vol. 32 (Fall 1992) pp. 287-295
5. 1A. 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

SEMESTER-VI

CC-14 : INDIAN POLITICAL THOUGHT-II

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

Unit-I :
- Rammohan Roy: Rights
- Pandita Ramabai: Gender

Unit-II :
- Vivekananda: Ideal Society
- Rabindranath Tagore : Nationalism

Unit-III :
- Gandhi: Swaraj, Satyagraha & Non-Violence
- Ambedkar: Social Justice

Unit-IV:
- Iqbal: Community
- Savarkar: Hindutva

Unit-V :
- Nehru: Secularism
- Lohia: Socialism

Reading List
Rammohan Roy: Rights
1. R. Roy, (1991) 'The Precepts of Jesus, the Guide to Peace and Happiness', S. Hay, (ed.) *Sources of Indian Traditio, Vol. 2*. Second Edition. New Delhi: Penguin, pp. 24-29.
2. 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.
3. 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.

Pandita Ramabai: Gender
1. 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.

2. 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.

Vivekananda: Ideal Society
1. 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.
2. A. Sen, (2003) 'Swami Vivekananda on History and Society', in *Swami Vivekananda,* Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp. 62- 79.
3. H. Rustav, (1998) 'Swami Vivekananda and the Ideal Society', in W. Radice (ed.), *SwamiVivekananda and the Modernisation of Hinduism,* Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp. 264-280.

Tagore: Critique of Nationalism
1. R. Tagore, (1994) 'The Nation', S. Das (ed.), *The English Writings of Rabindranath Tagore*, *Vol. 3*, New Delhi: Sahitya Akademi, pp. 548-551.
2. 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.
3. 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.

Gandhi: Swaraj
1. 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.
2. A. Parel, (ed.), (2002) 'Introduction', in *Gandhi, freedom and Self Rule,* Delhi: Vistaar Publication.
3. D. Dalton, (1982) *Indian Idea of Freedom: Political Thought of Swami Vivekananda,AurobindoGhose, Mahatma Gandhi and Rabindranath Tagore,* Gurgaon: The AcademicPress, pp. 154- 190.

Ambedkar: Social Justice
1. B. Ambedkar, (1991) 'Constituent Assembly Debates', S. Hay (ed.), *Sources of IndianTradition, Vol. 2,* Second Edition, New Delhi: Penguin, pp. 342-347.
2. 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.
3. 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 RawatPublications, pp. 121-142.

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

2. A. Engineer, (1980) 'Iqbal's Reconstruction of Religious Thought in Islam', in *Social Scientist*, Vol.8 (8), pp. 52-63.
3. Madani, (2005) *Composite Nationalism and Islam*, New Delhi: Manohar, pp. 66-91.

Savarkar: Hindutva
1. V.Savarkar, 'Hindutva is Different from Hinduism', available at http://www.savarkar.org/en/hindutva-/essentials-hindutva/hindutva-different-hinduism, Accessed: 19.04.201
2. J. Sharma, (2003) *Hindutva: Exploring the Idea of Hindu Nationalism,* Delhi: Penguin, pp. 124-172.

Nehru: Secularism
1. J. Nehru, (1991) 'Selected Works', in S. Hay (ed.), *Sources of Indian Tradition, Vol. 2,* Second Edition, New Delhi: Penguin, pp. 317-319.
2. R. Pillai, (1986) 'Political thought of Jawaharlal Nehru', in Th. Pantham, and K. Deutsch (eds.), *Political Thought in Modem India*, New Delhi: Sage, pp. 260- 274.
3. B. Zachariah, (2004) *Nehru,* London: Routledge Historical Biographies, pp. 169-213.

Lohia: Socialism
1. M. Anees and V. Dixit (eds.), (1984) *Lohia: Many Faceted Personality*, Rammanohar Lohia Smarak Smriti.
2. S. Sinha, (2010) 'Lohia's Socialism: An underdog's perspective', in *Economic and PoliticalWeekly*, Vol. XLV (40) pp. 51-55.
3. 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.

SKILL ENHANCEMENT COURSES (SEC)

SEMESTER-IV

SEC-II : LEGISLATIVE PRACTICES AND PROCEDURES

Course objective: To acquaint the student broadly with the legislative process in India atvarious levels, introduce them to the requirements of peoples' representatives and provide elementary skills to be part of a legislative support team and expose them to real life legislative work. These will be, to understand complex policy issues, draft new legislation, track and analyse ongoing bills, make speeches and floor statements, write articles and press releases, attend legislative meetings, conduct meetings with various stakeholders, monitor media and public developments, manage constituent relations and handle inter-office communications. It will also deepen their understanding and appreciation of the political process and indicate the possibilities of making it work for democracy.

Unit-I : Powers and functions of people's representative at different tiers of governance
- M.P., M.L.A., Sarpanch, Chairman Panchayat Samiti, President - Zila Parishad, Mayor.

Unit-II : Supporting the legislative process
- Law Making process, Select Committee

Unit-III: Supporting the Legislative Committees
- Types of committees – their role
- Public Accounts Committee, Estimate committee, committee on Public Undertaking.

Unit-IV: Reading the Budget Document
- Process of Enactment of Budget in the Indian Parliament
- Parliamentary Review – Union Budget, Demand for Grants,
- Working of Ministries – Home, External Affairs.

Unit-V: Support in media monitoring and communication
- Types of media, significance for legislators, Basics of communications in print and electronic media.

READING LIST
Powers and functions of people's representative at different tiers of governance
1. S. Vanka, (2008) *Primer on MPLADS,* Centre for Policy Research, New Delhi, Available at http://www.prsindia.org/parliamenttrack/primers/mplads-487/, Accessed: 19.04.2013
2. H. Kalra, (2011) *Public Engagement with the Legislative Process* PRS, Centre for
3. Policy Research, New Delhi, Available at: http://www.prsindia.org/administrator/uploads/media/Conference%202011/Public%20E ng agement%20with%20the%20Legislative%20Process.pdf, Accessed: 19.04.2013.

4. Government of India (*Lok Sabha* Secretariat), (2009) *Parliamentary Procedures (AbstractSeries)*, Available at http://164.100.47.132/LssNew/abstract/index.aspx, Accessed:19.04.2013

Supporting the legislative process

1. Government of India, (Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs), (2009) *Legislation, Parliamentary Procedure,* Available at http://mpa.nic.in/Manual/Manual_English/Chapter/chapter-09.htm,Accessed: 19.04.2013

2. Government of India, (Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs) (2009), *Subordinate Legislation*, *Parliamentary Procedure,* Available at:http://mpa.nic.in/Manual/Manual_English/Chapter/chapter-11.htm   Accessed 19.04.2013

Supporting the Legislative Committees

1. P. Mehta, 'India's Unlikely Democracy: The Rise of Judicial Sovereignty', *Journal of Democracy,* Vol. 18(2), pp.70-83.
2. Government link: http://loksabha.nic.in/; http://rajyasabha.nic.in/; http://mpa.nic.in/
3. K. Sanyal, (2011) *Strengthening Parliamentary Committees* PRS, Centre for Policy
4. Research, New Delhi, Available at: http://www.prsindia.org/administrator/uploads/media/Conference%202011/Strengtheni ng %20Parliamentary%20Committees.pdf, Accessed: 19.04.2013

Reading the Budget Document

1. A. Celestine, (2011) *How to Read the Union Budget* PRS, Centre for Policy Research, New Delhi, Available at http://www.prsindia.org/parliamenttrack/primers/how-to-read-the-union-budget-1023/, Accessed: 19.04.2013

Support in media monitoring and communication

2. G. Rose, (2005) **'**How to Be a Media Darling: There's No getting Away From It', *State Legislatures*, Vol. 31(3).

DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC ELECTIVE (DSE)

SEMESTER-V

DSE-I :HUMAN RIGHTS IN A COMPARATIVE PERSPECTIVE

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

Unit-I: Human Rights: Theory and Institutionalization
- Understanding Human Rights: Three Generations of Rights
- Institutionalization: Universal Declaration of Human Rights
- Rights in National Constitutions: South Africa and India

Unit-II: Issues
- Torture: USA and India
- Surveillance and Censorship: China and India
- Terrorism and Insecurity of Minorities: USA and India

Unit-III : Structural Violence
- Caste and Race: South Africa and India
- Gender and Violence: India and Pakistan
- Adivasis/Aboriginals and the Land Question: Australia and India

READING LIST
I. Human Rights: Theory and Institutionalization
1. J. Hoffman and P. Graham, (2006) 'Human Rights', *Introduction to Political Theory*, Delhi, Pearson, pp. 436-458.
2. 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.
3. The Constitution of the Republic of South Africa, Chapter 2: Bill of Rights.
4. The Constitution of India, Chapter 3: Fundamental Rights

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

2. 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 Powerin the United States and India,* Delhi: Orient Blackswan,

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

b. Surveillance and Censorship: China and India

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

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

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

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

c. Terrorism and Insecurity of Minorities: USA and India

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

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

3. 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

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

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

3. R. Wasserstorm, (2006), 'Racism, Sexism, and Preferential Treatment: An approach to the Topics', in R. Goodin and P. Pettit, *Contemporary Political Philosophy: an*

4. *Anthology*, Oxford: Blackwell, pp-549-574

5. 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

1. 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

2. 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

3. 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:
1. 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.
2. 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.
3. 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.
4. 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 PreventImpoverishment? Reforming Resettlement through Investments and Benefit-Sharing***,**pp.181-207, New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

SEMESTER-V

DSE-II : DEVELOPMENT PROCESS AND SOCIAL MOVEMENTS IN CONTEMPORARY INDIA

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

Unit-I : Development Process since Independence
- State and planning
- Liberalization and reforms

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

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

Unit-IV: Social Movements
- Tribal, Peasant, Dalit and Women's movements
- Maoist challenge
- Civil rights movements

READING LIST
I. The Development Process since Independence Essential Readings:
1. 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.
2. 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.
3. 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.

4. 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.
5. P. Bardhan, (2005) 'Epilogue on the Political Economy of Reform in India', in *The PoliticalEconomy of Development in India*. 6th impression, Delhi: Oxford University Press.
6. T. Singh, (1979) 'The Planning Process and Public Process: a Reassessment', *R.R. KaleMemorial Lecture*, Pune: Gokhale Institute of Politics and Economics.

Industrial development strategy and its impact on social structure

1. A. Aggarwal, (2006) 'Special Economic Zones: Revisiting the Policy Debate', in
2. *Economic and Political Weekly*, XLI (43-44), pp.4533-36.
3. Nayar (1989) *India's Mixed Economy: The Role of Ideology and its Development*, Bombay: Popular Prakashan.
4. 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.
5. L. Fernandes, (2007) *India's New Middle Class: Democratic Politics in an Era of*
6. *EconomicReform*, Delhi: Oxford University Press.
7. S. Shyam, (2003) 'Organizing the Unorganized', in *Seminar*, [Footloose Labour: A Symposium on Livelihood Struggles of the Informal Workforce, 531] pp. 47-53.
8. S. Chowdhury, (2007) 'Globalization and Labour', in B. Nayar (ed.) *Globalization and Politicsin India*, Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp.516-526.
9. 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.

Agrarian development strategy and its impact on social structure

1. A. Desai, (ed.), (1986) *Agrarian Struggles in India After Independence*, Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp. xi-xxxvi
2. F. Frankel, (1971) *India's Green Revolution: Economic Gains and Political Costs*, Princeton and New Jersey: Princeton University Press.
3. F. Frankel, (2009) *Harvesting Despair: Agrarian Crisis in India*, Delhi: Perspectives, pp. 161-169.
4. 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.
5. Suri, (2006) 'Political economy of Agrarian Distress', in *Economic and Political Weekly*, XLI(16) pp. 1523-1529.
6. P. Joshi, (1979) *Land Reforms in India: Trends and Perspectives*, New Delhi: Allied publishers.
7. P. Appu, (1974) 'Agrarian Structure and Rural Development', in *Economic and PoliticalWeekly*, IX (39), pp.70 – 75.
8. P. Sainath, (2010) 'Agrarian Crisis and Farmers', Suicide', *Occasional Publication*22, New Delhi: India International Centre (IIC).
9. 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.

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

IV. Social Movements

1. 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 theState in the Third World* New Delhi: Sage, pp. 353-371.

2. 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.

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

4. 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.

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

6. 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.

7. 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.

8. 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.

9. 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.

SEMESTER-VI

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

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

Unit-III: India's Engagements with China

Unit-IV: India in South Asia: Debating Regional Strategies

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

Unit-VI: India in the Contemporary Multipolar World

READING LIST
I. India's Foreign Policy: From a Postcolonial State to an Aspiring Global Power
1. S. Ganguly and M. Pardesi, (2009) 'Explaining Sixty Years of India's Foreign Policy', in *India Review*, Vol. 8 (1), pp. 4–19.
2. Ch. Ogden, (2011) 'International 'Aspirations' of a Rising Power', in David Scott (ed.), *Handbook of India's International Relations*, London: Routeledge, pp.3-31
3. W. Anderson, (2011) 'Domestic Roots of Indian Foreign Policy', in W. Anderson, *Trysts with Democracy: Political Practice in South Asia*, Anthem Press: University Publishing Online.

II. India's Relations with the USA and USSR/Russia
1. 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.
2. R. Hathaway, (2003) 'The US-India Courtship: From Clinton to Bush', in S. Ganguly (ed.), *India as an Emerging Power*, Frank Cass: Portland.
3. A. Singh, (1995) 'India's Relations with Russia and Central Asia', in *International Affairs*, Vol. 71 (1): 69-81.

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

India's Engagements with China
1. H. Pant, (2011) 'India's Relations with China', in D. Scott (ed.), *Handbook of India's International Relations*, London: Routeledge, pp. 233-242.
2. 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.
3. S. Raghavan, (2013) 'Stability in Southern Asia: India's Perspective', in A. Tellis and
4. 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
1. S. Muni, (2003) 'Problem Areas in India's Neighbourhood Policy', in *South Asian Survey*, Vol. 10 (2), pp. 185-196.
2. 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), *Powerrealignments in Asia: China, India, and the United States*, New Delhi: Sage.

V. India's Negotiating Style and Strategies: Trade, Environment and Security Regimes
1. S. Cohen, (2002) 'The World View of India's Strategic Elite', in S. Cohen, *India: Emerging Power*, Brookings Institution Press, pp. 36-65.
2. A. Narlikar, (2007) 'All that Glitters is not Gold: India's Rise to Power', in *Third WorldQuarterly,* Vol. 28 (5) pp. 983 – 996.
3. N. Dubash, (2012) 'The Politics of Climate Change in India: Narratives of Enquiry and Co-benefits', Working Paper, New Delhi: Centre for Policy Research.
4. N. Jayaprakash, (2000) 'Nuclear Disarmament and India', in *Economic and Political Weekly,* Vol. 35 (7), pp. 525-533.

VI: India in the Contemporary Multipolar World Essential Readings:
1. 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.
2. 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.
3. 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.

SEMESTER-VI

DSE-4 : WOMEN, POWER AND POLITICS
(Project – 100 Marks)

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

Unit-I: Groundings
     1. Patriarchy
        • Sex-Gender Debates
        • Public and Private
        • Power
     2. Feminism
     3. Family, Community, State
        • Family
        • Community
        • State

Unit-II: Movements and Issues
     1. History of the Women's Movement in India
     2. Violence against women
     3. Work and Labour
        • Visible and Invisible work
        • Reproductive and care work
        • Sex work

Reading List
Groundings
1. **Patriarchy**
    1. T. Shinde, (1993) 'Stree Purusha Tulna', in K. Lalitha and Susie Tharu (eds), *Women Writingin India,* New Delhi, Oxford University Press, pp. 221-234
    2. U. Chakravarti, (2001) 'Pitrasatta Par ek Note', in S. Arya, N. Menon & J. Lokneeta (eds.) *Naarivaadi Rajneeti: Sangharsh evam Muddey,* University of Delhi: Hindi MediumImplementation Board, pp.1-7
a. Sex Gender Debates
    1. V Geetha, (2002) *Gender,* Kolkata, Stree, pp. 1-20
b. Public and Private
    2. M. Kosambi, (2007) *Crossing the Threshold,* New Delhi, Permanent Black, pp. 3-10; 40-46

c. Power
   3. N. Menon, (2008) 'Power', in R. Bhargava and A. Acharya (eds), *Political Theory: An Introduction,* Delhi: Pearson*, pp.*148-157

2. Feminism
   4. B. Hooks, (2010) 'Feminism: A Movement to End Sexism', in C. Mc Cann and S. Kim (eds),
   5. *The Feminist Reader: Local and Global Perspectives,* New York: Routledge, pp. 51-57
   6. 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
R. Palriwala, (2008) 'Economics and Patriliny: Consumption and Authority within the Household' in M. John. (ed) *Women's Studies in India,* New Delhi: Penguin, pp. 414-423
b. Community
U. Chakravarti, (2003) *Gendering Caste through a Feminist Len,* Kolkata, Stree, pp.139-159.
c. State
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.

II. Movements and Issues
1. History of Women's Movement in India
   1. 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.
   2. 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
   1. 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
   2. P. Swaminathan, (2012) 'Introduction', in *Women and Work,* Hyderabad: Orient Blackswan, pp.1-17
b. Reproductive and care work
   3. J. Tronto, (1996) 'Care as a Political Concept', in N. Hirschmann and C. Stephano, *Revisioningthe Political*, Boulder: Westview Press, pp. 139-156
c. Sex work
   4. 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
   5. N. Jameela, (2011) 'Autobiography of a Sex Worker', in P. Kotiswaran, *Sex Work,* New Delhi: Women Unlimited, pp. 225-241

GENERIC ELECTIVE

SEMESTER-I & III
(For 2016 AB only)

GANDHI AND THE CONTEMPORARY WORLD

Course objective: Locating Gandhi in a global frame, the course seeks to elaborate Gandhianthought and examine its practical implications. It will introduce students to key instances of Gandhi's continuing influence right up to the contemporary period and enable them to critically evaluate his legacy.

Unit-I: Gandhi on Modern Civilization and Ethics of Development
- Conception of Modern Civilisation and Alternative Modernity
- Critique of Development: Narmada Bachao Andolan

Unit-II: Gandhian Thought: Theory and Action
- Theory of Satyagraha
- Satyagraha in Action
    - Peasant Satyagraha: Kheda and the Idea of Trusteeship
    - Temple Entry and Critique of Caste
    - Social Harmony: 1947and Communal Unity

Unit-III: Gandhi's Legacy
- Tolerance: Anti - Racism Movements (Anti - Apartheid and Martin Luther King)
- The Pacifist Movement
- Women's Movements
- *Gandhigiri*: Perceptions in Popular Culture

Unit-IV: Gandhi and the Idea of Political
- Swaraj
- Swadeshi

READINGS
Gandhi on Modern Civilization and Ethics of Development
1. B. Parekh, (1997) 'The Critique of Modernity', in *Gandhi: A Brief Insight,* Delhi: Sterling Publishing Company, pp. 63-74.
2. K. Ishii, (2001) 'The Socio-economic Thoughts of Mahatma Gandhi: As an Origin of Alternative Development', *Review of Social Economy*. Vol. 59 (3), pp. 297-312.
3. D. Hardiman, (2003) 'Narmada Bachao Andolan', in *Gandhi in his Time and Ours*. Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp. 224- 234.
4. A Baviskar, (1995) 'The Politics of the Andolan', in the Belly of the River: Tribal Conflict Over Development in the Narmada Valley, Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp.202-228.

5. R Iyer, (ed) (1993) 'Chapter 4' in *The Essential Writings of Mahatma Gandhi*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
6. R. Ramashray, (1984) 'Liberty Versus Liberation', in *Self and Society: A Study in Gandhian Thought*, New Delhi: Sage Publication.

Gandhian Thought: Theory and Action
1. B. Parekh, (1997) 'Satyagrah', in *Gandhi: A Brief Insight,* Delhi: Sterling Publishing Company, pp. 51-63.
2. D. Dalton, (2000) 'Gandhi's originality', in A. Parel (ed) *Gandhi, Freedom and Self-Rule*, New Delhi: Lexington Books, pp.63-86.
3. D. Hardiman, (1981) 'The Kheda Satyagraha', in *Peasant Nationalists of Gujarat: Kheda District, 1917-1934*, Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp. 86-113.
4. J. Brown, (2000) 'Gandhi and Human Rights: In search of True humanity', in A. Parel (ed) *Gandhi, Freedom and Self-Rule*, New Delhi: Lexington Books, pp. 93-100.
5. R. Iyer, (2000) 'Chapter 10 and 11', in *The Moral and Political Thought of Mahatma Gandhi*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp. 251-344
6. P. Rao, (2009) 'Gandhi, Untouchability and the Postcolonial Predicament: A Note'. *Social Scientist*. Vol. 37 (1/2). Pp. 64-70.
7. B. Parekh, (1999) 'Discourse on Unsociability', in *Colonialism, Tradition and Reform: An Analysis of Gandhi's Political Discourse*, New Delhi: Sage Publication.
8. D. Hardiman, (2003) 'Fighting Religious Hatreds', in *Gandhi in His Time and Ours*. Delhi: Oxford University Press.

Gandhi's Legacy
1. D. Hardiman, (2003) 'Gandhi's Global Legacy', in *Gandhi in His Time and Ours*. Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp. 238-283.
2. Manimala, (1984) 'Zameen Kenkar? Jote Onkar: Women's participation in the Bodhgaya struggles', in M. Kishwar and R. Vanita (eds) *In Search of Answers: Indian Women's Voices from Manushi,* London: Zed Press.
3. M. Shah, (2006) 'Gandhigiri; A Philosophy of Our Times', *The Hindu* Available at http://www.hindu.com/2006/09/28/stories/2006092802241000.htm, Accessed: 14.04.2013.
4. A. Ghosh and T. Babu, (2006) 'Lage Raho Munna Bhai: Unravelling Brand 'Gandhigiri',
5. *Economic and Political Weekly,* 41 (51), pp. 5225 – 5227.
6. H. Trivedi (2011) 'Literary and Visual Portrayal of Gandhi', in J Brown and A Parel (eds) *Cambridge Companion to Gandhi*, Cambridge University Press 2011, pp. 199-218.

Gandhi and the Idea of Political
1. P. Chatterjee, (1986) 'The Moment of Maneuver', in *Nationalist Thought and the Colonial World: A derivative discourse?*, Delhi: Zed Books.
2. Indian Council for Historical Research (1976) 'The Logic of Gandhian Nationalism: Civil Disobedience and the Gandhi – Irwin Pact, 1930-31', *Indian Historical Review*, Available at http://www.ichrindia.org/journal.pdf, Accessed: 18.04.2013.
3. D. Dalton, (1996) 'Swaraj: Gandhi's Idea of Freedom', in *Mahatma Gandhi: Selected Political Writings*, USA: Hackett Publishing, pp. 95-148.
4. A. Parel (ed.) (1997) 'Editor's Introduction', in *Gandhi, Hind Swaraj and Other Writings* Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

SEMESTER-I & III
(For 2017 AB onwards)

GE- FEMINISM: THEORY AND PRACTICE

Course Objective: The aim of the course is to explain contemporary debates on feminismand the history of feminist struggles. The course begins with a discussion on construction of gender and an understanding of complexity of patriarchy and goes on to analyze theoretical debates within feminism. Part II of the paper covers history of feminism in the west, socialist societies and in anti-colonial struggles. Part III focuses a gendered analysis of Indian society, economy and polity with a view to understanding the structures of gender inequalities. And the last section aims to understand the issues with which contemporary Indian women's movements are engaged with.

Unit-I :   Approaches to understanding Patriarchy
- Feminist theorising of the sex/gender distinction. Biologism versus social constructivism
- Understanding Patriarchy and Feminism
- Liberal, Socialist, Marxist, Radical feminism, New Feminist Schools/Traditions.

Unit-II: History of Feminism
- Origins of Feminism in the West: France, Britain and United States of America
- Feminism in the Socialist Countries: China, Cuba and erstwhile USSR
- Feminist issues and women's participation in anti-colonial and national liberation movements with special focus on India.

Unit-III: The Indian Experience
- Traditional Historiography and Feminist critiques. Social Reforms Movement and position of women in India. History of Women's struggle in India
- Family in contemporary India - patrilineal and matrilineal practices. Gender Relations in the Family, Patterns of Consumption: Intra Household Divisions, entitlements and bargaining, Property Rights.
- Understanding Woman's Work and Labour – Sexual Division of Labour, Productive and Reproductive labour, Visible - invisible work – Unpaid (reproductive and care), Underpaid and Paid work,- Methods of computing women's work , Female headed households.

Essential Readings
I. Approaches to understanding Patriarchy
1. Geetha, V. (2002) *Gender*. Calcutta: Stree.
2. Geetha, V. (2007) *Patriarchy*. Calcutta: Stree.
3. Jagger, Alison. (1983) *Feminist Politics and Human Nature*. U.K.: Harvester Press, pp. 25-350.

II. History of Feminism
1. Rowbotham, Shiela. (1993) *Women in Movements*. New York and London: Routledge, Section I, pp. 27-74 and 178-218.
2. Jayawardene, Kumari. (1986) *Feminism and Nationalism in the Third World*. London: Zed Books, pp. 1-24, 71-108, and Conclusion. Forbes, Geraldine (1998) *Women in Modern India*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, pp. 1-150.

Supplementary Readings:
1. Eisentein, Zillah. (1979) *Capitalist Patriarchy and the Case for Socialist Feminism*, New York: Monthly Review Press, pp. 271-353.
2. Funk, Nanette & Mueller, Magda. (1993) *Gender, Politics and Post-Communism*. New York and London: Routledge, Introduction and Chapter 28.
3. Chaudhuri, Maiyatree. (2003) 'Gender in the Making of the Indian Nation State', in Rege, Sharmila. (ed.) *The Sociology of Gender: The Challenge of Feminist Sociological Knowledge*. New Delhi: Sage.
4. Banarjee, Sikata. (2007) 'Gender and Nationalism: The Masculinisation of Hinduism and Female Political Participation', in Ghadially, Rehana. (ed.) *Urban Women in ContemporaryIndia: A Reader*. New Delhi: Sage.

III. Feminist Perspectives on Indian Politics
1. Roy, Kumkum. (1995) 'Where Women are Worshipped, There Gods Rejoice: The Mirage of the Ancestress of the Hindu Women', in Sarkar, Tanika & Butalia, Urvashi. (eds.) *Women andthe Hindu Right*. Delhi: Kali for Women, pp. 10-28.
2. Chakravarti, Uma. (1988) 'Beyond the Altekarian Paradigm: Towards a New Understanding of Gender Relations in Early Indian History', *Social Scientist*, Volume 16, No. 8.
3. Banerjee, Nirmala. (1999) 'Analysing Women's work under Patriarchy' in Sangari, Kumkum & Chakravarty, Uma. (eds.) *From Myths to Markets: Essays on Gender*. Delhi: Manohar.

SEMESTER-II & IV
(For 2016 AB only)

UNITED NATIONS AND GLOBAL CONFLICTS

Course Objective: This course provides a comprehensive introduction to the most importantmultilateral political organization in international relations. It provides a detailed account of the organizational structure and the political processes of the UN, and how it has evolved since 1945, especially in terms of dealing with the major global conflicts. The course imparts a critical understanding of the UN's performance until now and the imperatives as well as processes of reforming the organization in the context of the contemporary global system.

Unit-I :   The United Nations
- Stages in formation of United Nations
- Principles and Objectives.

Unit-II: Structures and Function-I
- General Assembly, Security Council
- ECOSOC, ICJ, ILO

Unit-III: Structures and Function-I
- UNESCO, UNICEF
- UNDP, UNEP, UNHCR

Unit-IV: Role of UN
- Peace keeping, peacemaking and enforcement
- Millennium Development Goals.

Unit-V :
- Korean War, Balkans – Sarbia and Bosina
- Assessment of the UN as an International Organisation : Reforms and Process of Reforms.

Essential Readings
1. Moore, J.A. Jr. and Pubantz, J. (2008) *The new United Nations.* Delhi: Pearson Education, pp. 39-62.
2. Goldstein, J. and Pevehouse, J.C. (2006) *International relations*. 6th edn. New Delhi: Pearson, pp. 265-282.
3. Taylor, P. and Groom, A.J.R. (eds.) (2000) *The United Nations at the millennium.* London: Continuum, pp. 1-20.
4. Gareis, S.B. and Varwick, J. (2005) *The United Nations: an introduction.* Basingstoke: Palgrave, pp. 1-40.
5. Gowan, P. (2010) 'US: UN', in Gowan, P. 'A calculus of power: grand strategy in the twenty-first century. London: Verso, pp. 47-71.Baylis, J. and Smith, S. (eds.) (2008) *The*

globalization of world politics. an introduction tointernational relations. 4th edn. Oxford: Oxford University Press, pp. 405-422.

6. Thakur, R. (1998) 'Introduction', in Thakur, R. (eds.) *Past imperfect, future uncertain: The UNat Ffifty*. London: Macmillan, pp. 1-14.

7. Basu, Rumki (2014) United Nations: Structure and Functions of an international organization, New Delhi, Sterling Publishers

Balkans: Serbia and Bosnia

1. Ali, T. (ed.) (2000)*Masters of the Universe*. London: Verso,pp. 230-245 and 271-284.

2. Kaldor, M. and Vashee, B. (eds.) (1997) *New wars.* London: Wider Publications for the UN University, pp. 137-144 and 153-171.

3. Viotti, P.R. and Kauppi, M.V. (2007) *International relations and world politics-security,economy, identity*. 3rd edn. New Delhi: Pearson Education, pp. 470-471.

4. Goldstein, J.S. (2003) *International relations.* 3rd edn. Delhi: Pearson Education, pp 43-51.

5. Moore, J.A. Jr. and Pubantz, J. (2008) *The new United Nations.* Delhi: Pearson Education, pp.24-27.

Political Assessment of the United Nations as an International Organisation: Imperatives of Reforms and the Process of Reforms

1. Roberts, A. and Kingsbury, B. (eds.) (1994) *United Nations, Divided World.* 2nd edn. Oxford: Clarendon Press, pp. 420-436.

2. Taylor, P. and Groom, A.J.R. (eds.) (2000) *The United Nations at the millennium.* London: Continuum, pp. 196-223 and 295-326.

3. Gareis, S.B. and Varwick, J. (2005) *The United Nations: An introduction.* Basingstoke: Palgrave, pp. 214-242.

4. Moore, J.A. Jr. and Pubantz, J. (2008) *The new United Nations.* Delhi: Pearson Education, pp. 91-112.

SEMESTER-II &IV

(For 2017 AB onwards)

GANDHI AND THE CONTEMPORARY WORLD

Course objective: Locating Gandhi in a global frame, the course seeks to elaborate Gandhianthought and examine its practical implications. It will introduce students to key instances of Gandhi's continuing influence right up to the contemporary period and enable them to critically evaluate his legacy.

Unit-I: Gandhi on Modern Civilization and Ethics of Development
- Conception of Modern Civilisation and Alternative Modernity
- Critique of Development: Narmada Bachao Andolan

Unit-II: Gandhian Thought: Theory and Action
- Theory of Satyagraha
- Satyagraha in Action
  - Peasant Satyagraha: Kheda movement and the Idea of Trusteeship
  - Temple Entry and Critique of Caste
  - Social Harmony: 1947and Communal Unity

Unit-III: Gandhi's Legacy
- Tolerance: Anti - Racism Movements (Anti - Apartheid and Martin Luther King)
- The Pacifist Movement
- Women's Movements
- *Gandhigiri*: Perceptions in Popular Culture

Unit-IV: Gandhi and the Idea of Political
- Swaraj
- Swadeshi

READINGS
I. Gandhi on Modern Civilization and Ethics of Development
1. B. Parekh, (1997) 'The Critique of Modernity', in *Gandhi: A Brief Insight,* Delhi: Sterling Publishing Company, pp. 63-74.
2. K. Ishii, (2001) 'The Socio-economic Thoughts of Mahatma Gandhi: As an Origin of Alternative Development', *Review of Social Economy.* Vol. 59 (3), pp. 297-312.
3. D. Hardiman, (2003) 'Narmada Bachao Andolan', in *Gandhi in his Time and Ours.* Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp. 224- 234.
4. A Baviskar, (1995) 'The Politics of the Andolan', in the Belly of the River: Tribal Conflict Over Development in the Narmada Valley, Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp.202-228.
5. R Iyer, (ed) (1993) 'Chapter 4' in *The Essential Writings of Mahatma Gandhi*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

6. R. Ramashray, (1984) 'Liberty Versus Liberation', in *Self and Society: A Study in Gandhian Thought*, New Delhi: Sage Publication.

Gandhian Thought: Theory and Action

1. B. Parekh, (1997) 'Satyagrah', in *Gandhi: A Brief Insight,* Delhi: Sterling Publishing Company, pp. 51-63.
2. D. Dalton, (2000) 'Gandhi's originality', in A. Parel (ed) *Gandhi, Freedom and Self-Rule*, New Delhi: Lexington Books, pp.63-86.
3. D. Hardiman, (1981) 'The Kheda Satyagraha', in *Peasant Nationalists of Gujarat: Kheda District, 1917-1934*, Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp. 86-113.
4. J. Brown, (2000) 'Gandhi and Human Rights: In search of True humanity', in A. Parel (ed) *Gandhi, Freedom and Self-Rule*, New Delhi: Lexington Books, pp. 93-100.
5. R. Iyer, (2000) 'Chapter 10 and 11', in *The Moral and Political Thought of Mahatma Gandhi*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp. 251-344
6. P. Rao, (2009) 'Gandhi, Untouchability and the Postcolonial Predicament: A Note'. *Social Scientist*. Vol. 37 (1/2). Pp. 64-70.
7. B. Parekh, (1999) 'Discourse on Unsociability', in *Colonialism, Tradition and Reform: An Analysis of Gandhi's Political Discourse*, New Delhi: Sage Publication.
8. D. Hardiman, (2003) 'Fighting Religious Hatreds', in *Gandhi in His Time and Ours*. Delhi: Oxford University Press.

Gandhi's Legacy

1. D. Hardiman, (2003) 'Gandhi's Global Legacy', in *Gandhi in His Time and Ours*. Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp. 238-283.
2. Manimala, (1984) 'Zameen Kenkar? Jote Onkar: Women's participation in the Bodhgaya struggles', in M. Kishwar and R. Vanita (eds) *In Search of Answers: Indian Women's Voices from Manushi,* London: Zed Press.
3. M. Shah, (2006) 'Gandhigiri; A Philosophy of Our Times', *The Hindu* Available at http://www.hindu.com/2006/09/28/stories/2006092802241000.htm, Accessed: 14.04.2013.
4. A. Ghosh and T. Babu, (2006) 'Lage Raho Munna Bhai: Unravelling Brand 'Gandhigiri',
5. *Economic and Political Weekly,* 41 (51), pp. 5225 – 5227.
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