



SISTER NIVEDITA UNIVERSITY

B.A. (HONOURS) POLITICAL SCIENCE (under UGC - CBCS)

COURSE STRUCTURE AND SYLLABUS

A) COURSE STRUCTURE

SEMESTER	CREDIT DISTRIBUTION					
	CC	DSE	GE	AECC	SEC	USC
FIRST	12		4			2
SECOND	12	6	4	2	1	2
THIRD	12	6	4	2	1	2
FOURTH	12	6	4	2	1	2
FIFTH	18	6		2	1	
SIXTH	18				6	
TOTAL CREDIT/COURSE	84	24	16	8	10	8
TOTAL CREDIT	150					

CODES USED:

CC: Core Courses; **GE:** General Elective; **AECC:** Ability Enhancement Compulsory Course; **SEC:** Skill Enhancement Courses; **DSE:** Discipline Specific Elective; **USC:** University Specified Course

FIRST YEAR

CATEGORY	COURSE NAME	CREDIT
SEMESTER I		
CC – 1	Understanding Political Theory	5
	Tutorial	1
CC – 2	Constitutional Government and Democracy in India	5
	Tutorial	1
GE – 1	Generic Elective	4
AECC – 1	Communicative English – I	2
USC – 1	Foreign Language – I	2
TOTAL CREDIT		20

CATEGORY	COURSE NAME	CREDIT
SEMESTER II		
CC – 3	Political Theory: Concepts and Debates	5
	Tutorial	1
CC – 4	Political Process in India	5
	Tutorial	1
DSE – 1	a) Global Politics b) Colonialism and the National	

	Movement in India	
	Tutorial	1
GE – 1	Generic Elective	4
AECC – 1	Communicative English – II	2
SEC – 1	Mentored Seminar	1
USC – 1	Foreign Language – II	2
TOTAL CREDIT		27

SECOND YEAR

CATEGORY	COURSE NAME	CREDIT
SEMESTER III		
CC – 5	Political Theory: Concepts and Debates	5
	Tutorial	1
CC – 6	Political Process in India	5
	Tutorial	1
DSE – 2	a) Understanding South Asia b) Development Process and Social Movements in Contemporary India	5
	Tutorial	1
GE – 3	Generic Elective	4
AECC – 3	Environmental Science – I	1

SEC – 2	Mentored Seminar	1
USC – 3	Foreign Language – III	2
TOTAL CREDIT		27

CATEGORY	COURSE NAME	CREDIT
SEMESTER IV		
CC – 7	Political Processes and Institutions in Comparative Perspective	5
	Tutorial	1
CC – 8	Perspectives on International Relations	5
	Tutorial	1
DSE – 3	(a) India's Foreign Policy in a Globalizing World (b) Politics in West Bengal	5
	Tutorial	1
GE – 4	GENERIC ELECTIVE	4
AECC – 3	Environmental Science – II	1
SEC – 3	Mentored Seminar	1
USC – 4	Foreign Language – IV	2
TOTAL CREDIT		27

THIRD YEAR

CATEGORY	COURSE NAME	CREDIT
SEMESTER V		
CC – 9	Classical Political Philosophy	5
	Tutorial	1
CC – 10	Indian Political Thought-I	5
	Tutorial	1
CC – 11	Global Power and Global Institutions	5
	Tutorial	1
DSE – 4	(a) Political Sociology (b) Citizenship in a Globalizing World	5
	Tutorial	1
SEC – 4	Mentored Seminar	1
TOTAL CREDIT		25

CATEGORY	COURSE NAME	CREDIT
SEMESTER VI		
CC – 12	Modern Political Philosophy	5
	Tutorial	1

CC – 13	Indian Political Thought-II	5
	Tutorial	1
CC – 14	Public Administration and Public Policy in India	5
	Tutorial	1
SEC – 5	Dissertation Writing/Project	6
TOTAL CREDIT		24

SEMESTER – I

CC 1 – Understanding Political Theory

Course Objective: This paper seeks to explore a critical and in-depth understanding about the core aspects of Political Theory, its history and approaches as well as an assessment of its critical and contemporary trends. This paper also aims at reconciling political theory and practice through reflections on the ideas and practices related to democracy.

MODULE 1

1. What is Politics: Theorizing the ‘Political’
2. Traditions of Political Theory: Liberal, Marxist, Anarchist and Conservative
3. Approaches to Political Theory: Normative, Historical and Empirical
4. Key concepts I: State; Nation; Sovereignty (evolution, characteristics, aspects); Power and Authority--- types and linkages

MODULE 2

1. Democracy: The history of an idea
2. Procedural Democracy and its critique
3. Deliberative Democracy
4. Participation and Representation

Suggested Readings

1. Bhargava, R. (2008) 'What is Political Theory', in Bhargava, R and Acharya, A. (eds.)
2. Political Theory: An Introduction. New Delhi: Pearson Longman, pp. 2-16.
3. Bellamy, R. (1993) 'Introduction: The Demise and Rise of Political Theory', in Bellamy, R. (ed.) Theories and Concepts of Politics. New York: Manchester University Press, pp. 1-14.
4. Glaser, D. (1995) 'Normative Theory', in Marsh, D. and Stoker, G. (eds.) Theory and Methods in Political Science. London: Macmillan, pp. 21-40.
5. Sanders, D. (1995) 'Behavioral Analysis', in Marsh, D. and Stoker, G. (eds.) Theory and Methods in Political Science. London: Macmillan, pp. 58-75.
6. Chapman, J. (1995) 'The Feminist Perspective', in Marsh, D. and Stoker, G. (eds.) Theory and Methods in Political Science. London: Macmillan, pp. 94-114.
7. Bhargava, R, 'Why Do We Need Political Theory', in Bhargava, R. and Acharya, A. (eds.) Political Theory: An Introduction. New Delhi: Pearson Longman, pp. 17-36.
8. 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.
9. Vincent, A. (2004) The Nature of Political Theory. New York: Oxford University Press, 2004, pp. 19-80.
10. Srinivasan, J. (2008) 'Democracy', in Bhargava, R. and Acharya, A. (eds.) Political Theory: An Introduction. New Delhi: Pearson Longman, pp. 106-128.

11. Owen, D. (2003) 'Democracy', in Bellamy, R. and Mason, A. (eds.) Political Concepts. Manchester and New York: Manchester University Press, pp. 105-117.
12. Christiano, Th. (2008) 'Democracy', in Mckinnon, C. (ed.) Issues in Political Theory, New York: Oxford University Press, pp. 80-96.
13. Arblaster, A. (1994) Democracy. (2nd Edition). Buckingham: Open University Press. Roy, A. 'Citizenship', in Bhargava, R. and Acharya, A. (eds.) Political Theory: An Introduction. New Delhi: Pearson Longman, pp. 130-146.
14. Brighouse, H. (2008) 'Citizenship', in Mckinnon, C. (ed.) Issues in Political Theory, New York: Oxford University Press, pp. 241-258.
15. Heywood, Andrew, Political Ideals and Concepts
16. Heywood, Andrew, Political Ideologies

CC 2 – Constitutional Government and Democracy in India

Course Objective: The objective of this paper is to enable students to get fully conversant with and acquire comprehensive understanding about India's Constitution as well as to illuminate their perception on the working of its government machinery.

Module 1

1. Making of the Constitution and Role of the Constituent Assembly
2. Preamble and Main Features of the Constitution
3. Fundamental Rights and Duties
4. Directive Principles of State Policy

Module 2

1. Nature of Indian Federalism with emphasis on Union-State Relations

2. Union Executive: a) President and Vice-President – Election Process, Powers and Functions b) Prime Minister and Council of Ministers-Powers and Functions
3. Union Legislature: a) Rajya Sabha and Lok Sabha – Organization and Functions b) Parliament- Structure, Powers and Functions, Law-Making Procedure and Speaker

Module 3

1. State Executive: Governor, Chief Minister and Council of Ministers: position and functions –
2. State Legislature: Composition and Functions; Speaker
3. Judiciary: Supreme Court and the High Courts: composition and functions – Judicial Review; Judicial activism.
4. Constitutional Amendment – An Understanding

Suggested Readings:

1. Austin, Granville, *The Indian Constitution: Cornerstone of a Nation*. New Delhi. Oxford University Press, 1999.
2. Austin, Granville, *Working A Democratic Constitution: A History of The Indian Experience*. New Delhi. Oxford University Press, 1999
3. Basu, Durga Das, *Introduction to the Constitution of India*. (22nd ed.) Gurgaon. Lexis Nexis, 2015.
4. Rao, Shiva, *The Framing of India's Constitution*.
5. Pylee, M. V, *Constitutional Government in India*
6. Johari, J. C., *Government and Politics of India*
7. Kohli, Atul, *The success of India's democracy*. [ed. by] New Delhi. Foundation Books Pvt. Ltd., 2002
8. Kothari, Rajni, *State Against Democracy: In Search of Humane Governance*. Delhi. Ajanta Publications, 1988

SEMESTER II

CC – 3: Political Theory – Key Concepts and Debates

Course Objective: This paper aims to enlighten the students with the basic normative concepts of political theory that inevitably enriches the conceptual and analytical understanding of the various aspects of political theory. It also encourages critical interpretation and analysis of varied conceptual parameters. It provides valuable insights to the nurturing of ideas and concepts thereby widening the scope of dealing with the challenges and political debates.

Module 1

1. Meaning and Importance of Liberty
2. a) Negative Liberty
b) Positive Liberty

Important Issue: Freedom of belief, expression and dissent

Module 2

1. Meaning and Significance of Equality
2. a) Political Equality
b) Formal Equality: Equality of Opportunity
3. Law, Liberty, Equality - interrelationships. Important Issue: Affirmative action

Module 3

1. Meaning and Importance of Justice
2. Types of Justice: Procedural and Distributive
3. Global Justice - Important Issue: Capital punishment
4. Rawls' Theory of Justice

Module 4

1. Meaning and Importance of Rights – Important Issue: Human Rights, Rights of Girl Child
2. Types and Theories of Rights: Natural Rights, Moral and Legal Rights
3. Rights and Duties

Module 5

1. Relevance of State: Why should we obey the state? Issues of political obligation and civil disobedience
2. Issue of Universality of Human Rights and Cultural Relativism
3. Issue of Diversity, Multiculturalism and Toleration in a plural society

Suggested Readings:

1. Bellamy, Richard and Andrew March (ed.), *Theories and Concepts of Politics: An Introduction*
2. Bhargava, Rajiv and Ashok Acharya (eds.) *Political Theory*
3. Held, David, *Models of Democracy*
4. Heywood, Andrew, *Political Ideals and Concepts*
5. Heywood, Andrew, *Political Ideologies*
6. Leftwich, Adrian (ed.), *What is Politics*
7. Macpherson, C. B., *Life and Times of Liberal Democracy*
8. Marsh, David and Gerry Stoker, *Theory and Methods in Political Science*
9. Raphael, D. D., *Problems of Political Philosophy*

CC – 4: Politics in India: Structures and Processes

Course Objective: This paper provides a nuanced understanding of the political process in India and helps enriching the analytical aptitudes of the students. It delves intensely into the nature and pattern of functioning of the modern institutions, the existence of societies featured by communitarian solidarities as well as their mutual transformations. It also attempts at deciphering the working of the Indian state with special emphasis on the dynamics of modern state power.

Module 1

1. Party System: Features and Trends
2. Major Political Parties in India: Ideologies and Programs
3. Coalition Politics in India: Nature and Trends
4. Overview of Political Parties in West Bengal

Module 2

1. Electoral Process in India: Role of Election Commission, Composition, Function and Role
2. Electoral Reforms
3. Interests and Politics: Role of business groups, working class and peasants in Indian Politics

Module 3

1. Role of (a) religion (b) language (c) caste (d) tribe, in Indian Politics
2. Regionalism in Indian politics.
3. New Social Movements since the 1970s:
 - a) Women's Movements
 - b) Human rights movements
 - c) Environmental Movements

Suggested Readings:

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.
3. Y. Yadav and S. Palshikar, (2006) 'Party System and Electoral Politics in *The Indian States, 1952-2002: From Hegemony to Convergence*', in P. DeSousa and E. Sridharan (eds.) *India's Political Parties*, New Delhi: Sage Publications, pp. 73-115.
4. R. Hardgrave and S. Kochanek: *India: Government and Politics in a Developing Nation* (Latest edition).
5. 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.
6. Partha Chatterjee, *State and Politics in India*.
7. Sudipta Kaviraj ed. *Politics in India*
8. Atul Kohli and Prerna Singh, *Routledge Companion to Indian Politics*
9. Manoranjan Mohanty (ed.), *Class, Caste and Gender*
10. Ashutosh Kumar, *Rethinking State Politics in India: Regions within Regions*
11. Ghanashyam Shah, *Social Movements in India*

SEMESTER III

CC – 5: Introduction to Comparative Government and Politics

Course Objective: This paper aims to enlighten students with the basic concepts and approaches to the study of comparative politics. It makes an analytical study of politics in historical perspective and by nurturing varied themes of comparative analysis in developed and developing countries this paper upholds an intense understanding of the fundamental contours of comparative politics.

Module 1

1. Evolution of Comparative Politics. Scope, purposes and methods of comparison; Distinction between Comparative Government and Comparative Politics
2. Comparative Politics and Eurocentrism: Looking beyond.

Module 2

1. Unitary system: UK, Bangladesh.
2. Federal system: USA, Russia.
3. Legislature in UK, USA and PRC: composition and functions of legislative chambers; Committee System in UK and USA
4. Executive in UK, USA, France and Russia: A comparative study of (i) Russian, French and American Presidency;
5. British and French cabinet systems.
6. Judiciary in UK, USA and PRC: a comparative study.
7. Rights of the citizens of UK, USA and PRC: A comparative study

Suggested Readings

1. Gabriel Almond et al eds., *Comparative Politics Today: A World View (latest edition)*.
2. J. Kopstein and M. Lichbach (eds.), *Comparative Politics: Interest, Identities and Institutions in a Changing Global Order*.
3. Subrata Mukherjee and S. Ramaswamy, *Theoretical Foundations of Comparative Politics*.
4. J. Bara and M Pennington eds, *Comparative Politics*.
5. J. Kopstein and H. Lichbach eds., *Comparative Politics*.
6. J. Harvey and S. Bather: *The British Constitution*.
7. J. Wilson: *American Government*.
8. S.E. Finer: *Comparative Government*.

9. J. Blondel: *An Introduction to Comparative Politics*.
10. The Constitution of People's Republic of China.
11. J. Gittings: *China Changes Face: The Road from Revolution 1949-89*.
12. S. Boyron, *The Constitution of France: A Contextual Analysis*.
13. M. Burgess, *Comparative Federalism: Theory and Practice*.
14. J. McCormick, Jr., *Comparative Politics in Transition*.
15. R. Chatterjee, *Introduction to Comparative Political Analysis*.
16. N.K. Singh, *Bangladesh--- Constitution, Law and Justice*.
17. J. Henderson, *Constitution of the Russian Federation: A Contextual Analysis*.
18. S. P. Huntington, *The Third Wave: Democratization in the Late Twentieth Century*.

CC – 6: Public Administration and Public Policy Perspectives

Course Objective: The study of Public Policy illuminate's insights and understandings on wide-ranging social and political phenomena. It enables students to nurture the values of what is 'right' and 'good' in administration and enlightens to deduce practical judgements leading to good consequences. The study of Public Administration empowers the students to have a deeper understanding about the policies of the government, democratic values of the country and the need for better management of public affairs. It enables them to acquire a comprehensive overview about the intricacies of administration, public organizations and constitutional framework.

Module 1

1. Nature, Scope and Evolution of Public Administration – Private and Public Administration, Principles of Socialist Management.
2. Challenges to discipline of Public Administration and responses: New Public Administration, Comparative Public Administration, Development Administration (special reference to Indian context).
3. Major concepts of administration: (a) Hierarchy (b) Unity of Command (c) Span of Control (d) Authority (e) Centralization, Decentralization and Delegation (f) Line and Staff.

4. Public Administration in the era of globalization, liberalization and privatization. Governance: conceptual emergence--- distinction with government. e-governance: features and significance.

Module 2

1. Bureaucracy: views of Marx and Weber.
2. Ecological approach to Public Administration: Riggsian Model.
3. Administrative Processes: (a) Decision making (b) Communication and Control (c) Leadership (d) Coordination.
4. Public Policy: definition, characteristics. Models. Policy implementation

Module 3

1. Meaning, Nature and Scope of Public Policy
2. Types and Importance of Public Policy
3. Public Policy and Globalization: The changing trends
4. Public Policy and Public Administration- An Overview

Suggested Readings:

1. Rumki Basu, *Public Administration: Concepts and Theories*
2. Awasthi and Maheshwari., *Public Administration*
3. Mohit Bhattacharya, *New Horizons of Public Administration*
4. Thomas R. Dye, *Understanding Public Policy*
5. Sri Ram Maheshwari, *Indian Administration*
6. Sri Ram Maheshwari, *Local Self-Governance in India*
7. Guy Peters, *The Politics of Bureaucracy*
8. Thomas A Birkland, *An Introduction to the Policy Process*

SEMESTER IV

CC – 7: Political Processes and Institutions in Comparative Perspective

Course Objective: The paper will enable the students to apply comparative methods to the study of politics and political development. It offers a comparative study of the fundamental issues of politics.

Module 1

1. Major approaches to the study of Comparative Politics
 - a. Institutional Approach (Systems approach and Structural Functional approach) and their limitations; New Institutionalism
2. Development and modernization: Lucian Pye, D. Apter and S.P. Huntington.
3. Electoral Systems in a Comparative Perspective: Types of election system (First Past the Post, Proportional Representation, Mixed Representation)

Module 2

1. Historical contexts of emergence of the party system and types of parties
2. Classification of political systems
 - a) Nature of liberal and socialist political systems; distinguishing features
 - b) Conventions, rule of law (UK), separation of powers, checks and balances, judicial review (USA), democratic centralism (PRC), referendum, initiative (Switzerland).
3. Political Parties: Features and roles (UK, USA, PRC and Bangladesh). Interest groups: roles (UK and USA)

Module 3

1. Meaning of Nation-State
2. Historical evolution in Western Europe and postcolonial contexts 'Nation' and 'State': debates

Module 4

1. Democratization: Process of democratization in postcolonial, post- authoritarian and post-communist countries
2. Development and Democratization

Suggested Readings

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. Heywood, (2002) 'Representation, Electoral and Voting', in Politics. New York: Palgrave, pp. 223-245.
4. 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.
5. Heywood, (2002), 'The State', in Politics. New York: Palgrave, pp. 85-102
6. J. Haynes, (1999) 'State and Society', in The Democratization. Oxford: Blackwell, pp. 20-38; 39-63.

CC – 8: Perspectives on International Relations

Course Objective: This paper aims at enlightening the students with a detailed understanding of the basic contours of International Relations. The major theoretical perspectives for the analysis of International Relations are delved into this paper. It enriches students' analytical understanding of the basic parameters as well as historical aspects of international equations among the nation states thereby widening the ambit of debate, arguments and analysis.

Module 1

1. Understanding International Relations: outline of its evolution as academic discipline.
2. Major theories: (a) Classical Realism and Neo-Realism (b) Dependency (c) World Systems theory.
3. Emergent issues: (a) Development (b) Environment (c) Terrorism (d) Migration.

Module 2:

1. Making of foreign policy.
2. Indian foreign policy: major phases: 1947-1962; 1962-1991; 1991-till date.
3. Sino-Indian relations; Indo-US relations.

Suggested 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: Theories and Approches*, 3rd Edition, Oxford: Oxford University Press, pp. 2-7
3. S. Joshua. Goldstein and J. Pevehouse, (2007) *International Relations*, New York: Pearson Longman, 2007, pp. 29-35
4. C. Brown and K. Ainley, (2009) *Understanding International Relations*, Basingstoke: Palgrave, pp. 1-16.
5. R. Mansbach and K. Taylor, (2008) *Introduction to Global Politics*, New York: Routledge
6. K. Waltz, (1959) *Man, The State and War*, Columbia: Columbia University Press
7. H. Morgenthau, (2007) 'Six Principles of Political Realism', in R. Art and R. Jervis, *International Politics*, 8th Edition, New York: Pearson Longman
8. T. Dunne, (2008) 'Liberalism', in J. Baylis and S. Smith (eds.), *The Globalization of World Politics: An Introduction to International Relations*, New York: Oxford University Press
9. R. Jackson and G. Sorensen, (2007) *Introduction to International Relations: Theories and Approches*, 3rd Edition, Oxford: Oxford University Press

10. Acharya and B. Buzan, (2007) 'Why Is There No Non- Western IR Theory: Reflections on and From Asia', International Relations of The Asia- Pacific, Vol 7(3)
11. R. Kanth (ed), (2009) The Challenge of Eurocentrism: Global Perspectives, Policy & Prospects, New York: Palgrave-McMillan.
12. Carr, E.H. (2004) International Relations between the Two World Wars: 1919-1939, New York: Palgrave
13. Taylor, A.J.P. (1961) The Origins of the Second World War. Harmondsworth: Penguin

SEMESTER V

CC – 9: Classical Political Philosophy

Course Objective: This paper delves into an thorough understanding of Greek antiquity and enlightens students with the manner in which the political questions were first used to be framed. This paper offers a basic understanding of Classical or Western Political Thought is which will help students to decipher the intricacies of political philosophy.

Module 1

1. Greek Political Thought-Main Features
2. Plato- Justice, Communism
3. Aristotle – Virtue, Citizenship, Justice, State and Household
4. Roman political thought: theories of Law and Citizenship – contributions of Roman thought
5. Medieval Political Thought: Main Features
 - (a) St. Augustine
 - (b) St. Thomas Aquinas
6. Contribution of Machiavelli: Virtue, Religion and Republicanism

Module 2

1. Hobbes: Human nature, State of Nature, Social Contract, State
2. Locke: Laws of Nature, Natural Rights, Property
3. Rousseau: Views on freedom and democracy

Suggested Readings:

1. J. Coleman, (2000) 'Introduction', in *A History of Political Thought: From Ancient Greece to Early Christianity*, Oxford: Blackwell Publishers, pp. 1-20.
2. Q. Skinner, (2010) 'Preface', in *The Foundations of Modern Political Thought Volume I*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press pp. ix-xv.
3. S. Okin, (1992) 'Philosopher Queens and Private Wives', in S. Okin *Women in Western Political Thought*, Princeton: Princeton University Press, pp. 28-50
4. R. Kraut, (1996) 'The Defence of Justice in Plato's Republic', in R. Kraut (ed.) *The Cambridge Companion to Plato*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, pp. 311-337
5. T. Saunders, (1996) 'Plato's Later Political Thought', in R. Kraut (ed.) *The Cambridge Companion to Plato*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, pp. 464-492
6. Skoble and T. Machan, (2007) *Political Philosophy: Essential Selections*. New Delhi: Pearson Education, pp. 53-64.
7. 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.
8. C. Taylor, (1995) 'Politics', in J. Barnes (ed.), *The Cambridge Companion to Aristotle*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, pp. 232-258
9. J. Coleman, (2000) 'Aristotle', in J. Coleman *A History of Political Thought: From Ancient Greece to Early Christianity*, Oxford: Blackwell Publishers, pp.120-186
10. C. Macpherson (1962) *The Political Theory of Possessive Individualism: Hobbes to Locke*. Oxford University Press, Ontario, pp. 17-29.
11. Ryan, (1996) 'Hobbes's political philosophy', in T. Sorell, (ed.) *Cambridge Companion to Hobbes*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, pp. 208-245.
12. E. Barker, *Greek Political Thought*
13. G. H. Sabine, *A History of Political Theory*

14. Subrata Mukherjee and Sushila Ramaswamy, *A History of Political Thought: Plato to Marx*
15. B. Barker: *The Political Thought of Plato and Aristotle.*
16. Q. Skinner: *Machiavelli: A Very Short Introduction.*
17. A.K. Mukhopadhyay: *Western Political Thought: from Plato to Marx.*

CC – 10: Indian Political Thought-I

Course Objective: The study of Indian Political Thought can be considered to serve as an intellectual content of the country's political development. It may fruitfully contribute to the process of modernization and also inculcate awareness about the political phenomena and possibilities of change and development. It also illuminates our understanding about the contribution of various political thinkers from different centuries in the development of the Political Thought.

Module 1

1. Ancient Political Ideas:
 - a) Manu: Social Laws
 - b) Kautilya's Contribution (Mandala Theory, Dandaniti, Diplomacy)
2. Medieval Political Thought:
 - a) Contribution of Barani
 - b) Contribution of Abul Fazal
 - c) Kabir: Syncretism

Module 2

1. Modern Indian Thought:
 - a) Rammohan Roy as Father of Nineteenth Century Reformation
 - b) Bankimchandra on Nationalism

- c) Rabindranath on Nationalism
- d) Vivekananda on
 - i) Nationalism
 - ii) Ideal Society

Module 3

- 1. M.K. Gandhi:
 - a) State and Trusteeship
 - b) Swaraj
 - c) Satyagraha
 - d) Non-Violence

Module 4

- 1. M.N Roy:
 - a) Radical Humanism
 - b) Contribution

Suggested Readings:

- 1. Sharma, R S, *Aspects of Political Ideas and Institutions in Ancient India*
- 2. Verma, V P, *Ancient and Medieval Political Thought*
- 3. Majumder, B B, *History of Indian Social and Political Ideas: From Rammohun to Dayananda*
- 4. Parekh Bikhu and Thomas Pantham (ed), *Political Discourse, Explorations in Indian and Western Political Thought*
- 5. Pantham Thomas and Kenneth L. Deutsch (ed), *Political Thought in Modern India*

6. Mehta, V. R, *Foundations of Indian Political Thought*
7. Ambedkar, B R: *Annihilation of Caste*, Navayana Publishing Pvt Ltd. Delhi, 2014.
8. Arora, V. K.: *Rammanohar Lohia and Socialism in India*. Deep and Deep Publishers, New Delhi, 1984.
9. Mukherjee, S. and Ramaswamy, S.: *History of Socialist Thought*, Sage Publications, New Delhi, 2000.
10. Rangarajan, L N: *Kautilya Arthashastra*. Penguin, 1992
11. Chakrabarty, Bidyut and Pandey, Rajendra Kumar: *Modern Indian Political Thought: Text and Context*, Sage Publication, New Delhi, 2009.

CC – 11: Global Power and Global Institutions

Course Objective: This paper imparts an understanding on the changing dynamics of global politics in post 1945 scenario. It offers an insight on the global economic history since 1945 and illuminates perspectives on globalization and regionalism. It delves into in-depth analysis of the regional power politics as well as nurtures various aspects of new global concerns. It also deals with an understanding of the role and relevance of new global institutions.

Module 1

1. Understanding post-1945 International Relations I: Cold War and its evolution: outline. Emergence of Third World: NAM; Pan Africanism. Post-Cold War world: overview. Globalization: conceptions and perspectives.
2. United Nations: Historical Overview, Principles, Objectives, Organizational Structure and Functions
3. Major regional organizations: EU, ASEAN, OPEC, SAFTA, SAARC and BRICS.

Module 2

1. Understanding post-1945 International Relations II: Global Political Economy (evolution, world economy in pre-1945 era: an overview)
2. Major institutions of global governance: World Bank, IMF, WTO--- overview.

3. Globalization and Regionalism
4. Regional Power and Politics in Middle-East
 - a) Israel-Palestine
 - b) Iraq
 - c) Iran
 - d) Egypt and Arab Spring
5. Struggle for New Systems of Governance:
 - a) Cuba
 - b) Vietnam

Module 3

1. Rise of China as a New Global Power
Important Issue: Chinese Economy 1949- Cultural Revolution
2. CPC and Public Policy in China:
 - a) Commune
 - b) Cooperative
3. Reforms in China
 - a) Socialist Market Economy from Deng Xiaoping to Jiang Zemin
 - b) Post Jiang Zemin Phase
4. China as a Super Power

Suggested Readings:

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.
4. Heywood, (2011) *Global Politics*, New York: Palgrave-McMillan, pp. 1-24.
5. T. Cohn, (2009) *Global Political Economy: Theory and Practice*, pp. 130-140 (IMF), 208-218 (WTO).
6. R. Picciotto, (2003) 'A New World Bank for a New Century', in C. Roe Goddard et al., *International Political: State-Market Relations in a Changing Global Order*, Boulder: Lynne Reinner, pp. 341-351.
7. A. Narlikar, (2005) *The World Trade Organization: A Very Short Introduction*, New York: Oxford University Press, pp. 22-98.
8. J. Goldstein, (2006) *International Relations*, New Delhi: Pearson, pp. 392-405 (MNC).
9. P. Hirst, G. Thompson and S. Bromley, (2009) *Globalization in Question*, Cambridge: Polity Press, pp. 68-100 (MNC).
10. A. Appadurai, (2000) 'Grassroots Globalization and the Research Imagination', in *Public Culture*, Vol. 12(1), pp. 1-19.
11. 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.
12. 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.
13. P. Viotti and M. Kauppi, (2007) *International Relations*, New Delhi: Pearson, pp. 276-307
14. A. Acharya, (2011) 'Human Security', in J. Baylis, S. Smith and P. Owens (eds.) *Globalization of World Politics*, New York: Oxford University Press, pp. 480-493
15. Kishore Mahbubani, " Has China Won? The Chinese Challenge to American Primacy", *Public Affairs*, New York

SEMESTER – VI

CC – 12: Modern Political Philosophy

Course Objective: This paper highlights the close relation between Philosophy and politics. It guides the students to explore the convergence intensely. It enables the students to comprehend the questions of politics that have larger implications on disparate paradigms of thought and existence.

Module 1

1. Bentham: Utilitarianism.
2. John Stuart Mill: views on liberty and representative government.
3. Hegel: Civil Society and State.
4. T. H. Green: Freedom, Obligation.

Module 2

1. Utopian and Scientific Socialism: basic characteristics.
2. Varieties of non-Marxist socialism: Fabianism, Syndicalism, Guild Socialism.
3. Anarchism: overview.
4. Cultural Marxism: Frankfurt School (overview). Post-Marxism: emergence and basic contentions.

Suggested Readings:

1. B. Nelson, (2008) Western Political Thought. New York: Pearson Longman, pp. 221-255
2. A. Skoble and T. Machan: Political Philosophy: Essential Selections.
3. D. Boucher and P. Kelly, (eds) Political Thinkers: From Socrates to the Present
4. D. McLellan: Marxism after Marx
5. G. H. Sabine and T.I. Thorson: A History of Political Theory.

6. S. Mukherjee and S. Ramaswamy: A history of political Thought: From Plato to Marx.
7. R.G. Gettell: History of Political Thought.
8. Q. Skinner: The Foundations of Modern Political Thought (2 Volumes).
9. A.K. Mukhopadhyay: Western Political Thought: from Plato to Marx.
10. C.E.M. Joad: Political Theory.
11. L. Kolakowski: Main Currents of Marxism (3 Volumes).
12. D. McLellan: The Thought of Karl Marx.
13. D. McLellan: Marxism after Marx.
14. Hampsher-Monk, *A History of Modern Political Thought: Major Political Thinkers from Hobbes to Marx*

CC – 13: Indian Political Thought-II

Course Objective: The study of Indian Political Thought can be considered to serve as an intellectual content of the country's political development. It may fruitfully contribute to the process of modernization and also inculcate awareness about the political phenomena and possibilities of change and development. It also illuminates our understanding about the contribution of various political thinkers from different centuries in the development of the Political Thought

Module 1

1. M.N. Roy: Radical Humanism.
2. Narendra Deva, Ram Manohar Lohia, Jayaprakash Narayan: Socialist ideas
3. Syed Ahmed Khan and Iqbal: views on Colonialism and Nationalism.

Module 2

1. Nehru: views on Socialism and Democracy. Subhas Chandra Bose: his views on Socialism and Fascism.
2. Contested notions of 'nation' --- Savarkar, Jinnah.

3. Movements against caste system and untouchability in India –

- a) Jyotiba Phule
- b) B. R. Ambedkar
- c) Pandita Ramabai's views on gender social justice.

4. Aurobindo Ghosh: Passive Resistance

Suggested Readings

1. Bhikhu Parekh, *Gandhi: A Very Short Introduction*, Oxford 1997.
2. Meenakshi Mukherjee, "Anandmath: A Political Myth", *Economic and Political Weekly*, Vol. 17, No. 22 (May 29, 1982)
3. Meera Kosambi, *Pandita Ramabai: Life and Landmark Writings*, Routledge, New York, 2016.
4. Mushirul Hasan and Nishant Zaidi, trans. and eds. (2011) *A Voyage to Modernism: Syed Ahmed Khan*, Delhi: Primus.
5. 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.
6. 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,
7. V. Mehta, (1992) 'The Cosmic Vision: Manu', in *Foundations of Indian Political Thought*, Delhi: Manohar
8. Habib, (1998) 'Ziya Barni's Vision of the State', in *The Medieval History Journal*, Vol. 2, (1)
9. V. Mehta, (1992) 'The Imperial Vision: Barni and Fazal', in *Foundations of Indian Political Thought*, Delhi: Manohar
10. V. Mehta, (1992) *Foundation of Indian Political Thought*, Delhi: Manohar
11. J. Nehru: *Discovery of India*
12. T. Pantham & K.L. Deutsch (ed.), *Political Thought in Modern India*

CC – 14: Indian Administration and Public Policy in India

Course Objective: The study of Public Administration empowers the students to have a deeper understanding about the policies of the government, democratic values of the country and the need for better management of public affairs. It enables them to acquire a comprehensive overview about the intricacies of administration, public organisations and constitutional framework. The paper also explores some of the recent trends, including bureaucratic and ecological conservation and how the call for greater democratization is restructuring public administration.

Module 1

1. Continuity and change in Indian administration: brief historical overview.
2. Civil Service in India (Bureaucracy): recruitment (role of UPSC, SPSC), training.
3. Organization of Union Government: Secretariat Administration: PMO, Cabinet Secretariat.
4. Organization of State Government: Chief Secretary – relations between Secretariat and Directorate.
5. District Administration: role of District Magistrate, SDO, BDO.

Module 2

1. Local Self Government: Corporations, Municipalities and Panchayats in West Bengal, structure and functions. 73rd and 74th Amendment: overview.
2. Planning: Planning Commission, National Development Council. District Planning, Changing nature of planning: NITI Aayog. Budget: concept and significance.
3. Financial Administration: Public Accounts Committee, Estimates Committee – role of CAG.
4. Citizen and administration: functions of Lokpal and Lokayukta; Right to Information: Citizens Charter.

Module 3

1. Framing Public Policy in India: Key Factors

2. Citizen and social welfare policies: MGNREGA; Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA); National Health Mission (NRHM), Food Security.
3. Significance of civil society in the policy making process in India.

Suggested Readings:

1. Nicholas Henry: Public Administration and the State.
2. 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
3. Mohit Bhattacharya: Public Administration: Structure, Process and Behaviour.
4. M. Bhattacharya, Public Administration: Issues and Perspectives.
5. Avasthi and S. Avasthi: Public Administration.
6. M. Bhattacharya: Restructuring Public Administration.
7. B. Chakrabarty: Public Administration: From Government to Governance.
8. B. Chakrabarty and M. Bhattacharya eds.: Public Administration: A Reader.
9. B. Chakrabarty and M. Bhattacharya eds.: The Governance Discourse.
10. Shivani Singh: Governance: Issues and Challenges.
11. M.P. Sharma: Public Administration in Theory and Practice.
12. Rumki Basu: Public Administration: Concepts and Theories.
13. G.H. Frederickson: New Public Administration.
14. R. Prasad et al. eds.: Administrative Thinkers.
15. S.R. Maheswari: Administrative Theory.
16. Ramesh Arora: Comparative Public Administration.
17. R.K. Sapru: Development Administration.
18. M. Bhattacharya: New Horizons of Public Administration.
19. T. Dye, (1984) Understanding Public Policy, 5th Edition.

20. Xun Wu, M.Ramesh, Michael Howlett and Scott Fritzen, The Public Policy Primer: ManagingThe Policy Process.
21. Prabir Kumar De, Public Policy and Systems,
22. B. Chakrabarty and P. Chand: Public Administration in a Globalizing World: Theories and Practices.
23. U. Medury, Public administration in the Globalisation Era.
24. Additional Reading: The Oxford Handbook of Public Policy.

PART II

DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC ELECTIVES

DSE – 1 A) UNDERSTANDING GLOBAL POLITICS

Module 1

1. Understanding Globalization and its Alternative Perspectives
2. Globalisation and democracy: State, sovereignty and the civil society

Module 2

1. Globalization and its Dimensions:
 - (a) Global Security
 - (b) Culture and Technology

Module 3

1. Contemporary Global Issues
 - a. Global Environment Issues
 - b. Proliferation of nuclear weapons
 - c. Terrorism and Counter-terrorism

d. Global Resistance

Module 4

Global Shifts in Power and Governance: India as an Emerging Power

Suggested Readings:

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.
4. A. McGrew, (2011) 'Globalization and Global Politics', in J. Baylis, S. Smith and P. Owens (eds.) *Globalization of World Politics: An Introduction to International Relations*, New York: Oxford University Press, pp. 14-31.
5. A. Heywood, (2011) *Global Politics*, New York: Palgrave-McMillan, pp. 1-24.
6. W. Ellwood, (2005) *The No-nonsense Guide to Globalization*, Jaipur: NI-Rawat Publications, pp. 12-23.
7. 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.
8. K. Shimko, (2005) *International Relations: Perspectives and Controversies*, New York: Houghton Mifflin, pp. 195-219.
9. J. Goldstein, (2006) *International Relations*, New Delhi: Pearson, pp. 392-405.
10. P. Hirst, G. Thompson and S. Bromley, (2009) *Globalization in Question*, Cambridge: Polity Press, pp. 68-100
11. G. Ritzer, (2010) *Globalization: A Basic Text*, Sussex: Wiley-Blackwell, pp. 180-190.
12. F. Lechner and J. Boli (ed.), (2004) *The Globalization Reader*, London: Blackwell, pp. 236-239

13. D. Held et al, (1999) *Global Transformations Reader: Politics, Economics and Culture*, California: Stanford University Press.
14. M. Steger, (2009) 'Globalization: A Contested Concept', in *Globalization: A Very Short Introduction*, London: Oxford University Press, pp. 1-16.
15. A. Appadurai, (2000) 'Grassroots Globalization and the Research Imagination', in *Public Culture*, Vol. 12(1), pp. 1-19.
16. J. Beynon and D. Dunkerley, (eds.), (2012) *Globalisation: The Reader*, New Delhi: Rawat Publications, pp. 1-19.
17. A. Vanaik, (ed.), (2004) *Globalization and South Asia: Multidimensional Perspectives*, New Delhi: Manohar Publications, pp. 171-191, 192-213, 301-317, 335-357.
18. O'Brien et al., (2000) *Contesting Global Governance: Multilateral Economic Institutions and Global Social Movements*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, pp. 1-23.
19. J. Fisher, (1998) *Non-Governments: NGOs and Political Development in the Third World*, Connecticut: Kumarian Press, pp. 1- 37
20. G. Laxter and S. Halperin (eds.), (2003) *Global Civil Society and Its Limits*, New York: Palgrave, pp. 1- 21.
21. P. Willets, (2011) 'Trans-National Actors and International Organizations in Global Politics', in J. Baylis, S. Smith and P. Owens (eds.) *Globalization of World Politics*, New York: Oxford University Press, pp. 334-342.
22. 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.
23. N. Carter, (2007) *The Politics of Environment: Ideas, Activism, Policy*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, pp. 13-81.
24. P. Bidwai, (2011) 'Durban: Road to Nowhere', in *Economic and Political Weekly*, Vol.46, No. 53, December, pp. 10-12
25. 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.
26. P. Viotti and M. Kauppi, (2007) *International Relations and World Politics: Security, Economy and Identity*, New Delhi: Pearson, pp. 238-272.
27. J. Kiras, (2011) 'Terrorism and Globalization', in J. Baylis, S. Smith and P. Owens (eds.) *Globalization of World Politics*, New York: Oxford University Press, pp. 366-380.
28. A. Vanaik, (2007) *Masks of Empire*, New Delhi: Tulika, pp. 103-128.

29. 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.
30. A. Acharya, (2011) 'Human Security', in J. Baylis, S. Smith and P. Owens (eds.) Globalization of World Politics, New York: Oxford University Press, pp. 480-493.
31. S. Tadjbakhsh and A. Chenoy, (2007) Human Security, London: Routledge, pp. 13-19; 123127; 236-243.
32. A. Acharya, (2001) 'Human Security: East versus West', in International Journal, Vol. 56, no. 3, pp. 442-460.
33. 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.
34. A. Kumar and D. Messner (eds), (2010) Power Shifts and Global Governance: Challenges from South and North, London: Anthem Press.
35. P. Dicken, (2007) Global Shift: Mapping the Changing Contours of the World Economy, New York: The Guilford Press.
36. J. Close, (2001) 'The Global Shift: A quantum leap in human evolution', Available at <http://www.stirglobal-shift.com/page22>

DSE 1 – (B) COLONIALISM AND THE NATIONAL MOVEMENT IN INDIA

1. Approaches to the Study of Nationalism in India

- a) Nationalist
- b) Imperialist
- c) Marxist
- d) Subaltern Interpretations

2. Rise of Political Consciousness.

- a) Impact of the Revolt of 1857

- b) Peasants Movement
- c) Tribal Movement.
- d) Among Muslims

3. Reformism and Anti-Reformism in the Nineteenth Century

- a) Major Social and Religious Movements in 19th century

4. Growth of Nationalist Politics

- a) Phases of Nationalist Movement: Liberal Constitutionalists, Swadeshi and the Radicals; Beginning of Constitutionalism in India
- b) Gandhi and Mass Mobilization: Non-Cooperation Movement, Civil Disobedience Movement, and Quit India Movement
- c) Socialist Alternatives: Congress Socialists, Communists

5. Social Movements

- a) The Women's Question: Participation in the National Movement and its Impact
- b) The Caste Question: Anti-Brahminical Politics
- c) Peasant, Tribals and Workers Movements

6. Partition and Independence

- a) Communalism in Indian Politics
- b) The Two-Nation Theory, Negotiations over Partition

Suggested Readings:

1. S. Bandopadhyay, (2004) *From Plassey to Partition: A History of Modern India*, New Delhi: Orient Longman, pp. 184-191
2. R. Thapar, (2000) 'Interpretations of Colonial History: Colonial, Nationalist, Post-colonial', in P. DeSouza, (ed.) *Contemporary India: Transitions*, New Delhi: Sage Publications, pp. 25-36.

3. S. Bandopadhyay, (2004) *From Plassey to Partition: A History of Modern India*, New Delhi: Orient Longman, pp.139-158, 234-276.
4. A. Sen, (2007) 'The idea of Social Reform and its Critique among Hindus of Nineteenth Century India', in S. Bhattacharya, (ed.) *Development of Modern Indian Thought and the Social Sciences*, Vol. X. New Delhi: Oxford University Press
5. S. Bandopadhyay, (2004) *From Plassey to Partition: A History of Modern India*. New Delhi: Orient Longman, pp. 279-311.
6. S. Sarkar, (1983) *Modern India (1885-1947)*, New Delhi: Macmillan,
7. P. Chatterjee, (1993) 'The Nation and its Pasts', in P. Chatterjee, *The Nation and its Fragments: Colonial and Postcolonial Histories*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp. 76-115.
8. S. Bandopadhyay, (2004) *From Plassey to Partition: A history of Modern India*. New Delhi: Orient Longman, pp. 342-357, 369-381.
9. G. Shah, (2002) *Social Movements and the State*, New Delhi: Sage, pp. 13-31
10. A. Jalal, and S. Bose, (1997) *Modern South Asia: History, Culture, and Political Economy*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp. 135-156.
11. A. Nandy, (2005) *Rashtravad banam Deshbhakti* Translated by A. Dubey, New Delhi: Vani Prakashan. pp. 23-33. (The original essay in English is from A. Nandy, (1994) New Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp. 1-8)
12. B. Chakrabarty and R. Pandey, (2010) *Modern Indian Political Thought*, New Delhi: Sage Publications.
13. P. Chatterjee, (1993) *The Nation and its Fragments: Colonial and Postcolonial Histories*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
14. R. Pradhan, (2008) *Raj to Swaraj*, New Delhi: Macmillan (Available in Hindi).
15. S. Islam, (2006) *Bharat Mein Algaovaad aur Dharm*, New Delhi: Vani Prakashan.

DSE 2 – (A) UNDERSTANDING SOUTH ASIA

Course Objective: The course introduces the historical legacies and geopolitics of South Asia as a region. It imparts an understanding of political regime types as well as the socio-economic issues of the region in a comparative framework. The course also appraises students of the common challenges and the strategies deployed to deal with them by countries in South Asia.

Module 1

1. Understanding South Asia as a Region
 - a. Historical and Colonial Legacies
 - b. Geopolitics of South Asia

Module 2

1. Politics and Governance in South Asia
 - a. Regime types: democracy, authoritarianism, monarchy
 - b. Emerging constitutional practices: federal experiments in Pakistan; constitutional debate in Nepal and Bhutan; devolution debate in Sri Lanka

Module 3

1. Society and Economics in South Asia: Issues and Challenges
 - a. Communal Politics, Identity politics and economic deprivation: challenges and impacts (case studies of Pakistan, Bangladesh, Nepal, Sri Lanka)
2. Regional Issues and Challenges:
 - a. South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation (SAARC): problems and prospects
 - b. Terrorism
 - c. Migration

Suggestive Readings:

1. Hewitt, V. (1992) 'Introduction', in *The International Politics of South Asia*. Manchester: Manchester University Press, pp.1-10. Hewitt,
2. V. (2010) 'International Politics of South Asia' in Brass, P. (ed.) *Routledge Handbook of South Asian Politics*. London: Routledge, pp.399-418.
3. Muni, S.D. (2003) 'South Asia as a Region', *South Asian Journal*, 1(1), August-September, pp. 1-6
4. Baxter, C. (ed.) (1986) *The Government and Politics of South Asia*. London: Oxford University Press, pp.376-394.
5. Baxter, C. (2010) 'Introduction', Brass, P. (ed.) *Routledge Handbook of South Asian Politics*. London: Routledge, pp.1-24
6. De Silva, K.M. (2001) 'The Working of Democracy in South Asia', in Panandikar, V.A (ed.) *Problems of Governance in South Asia*. New Delhi: Centre for Policy Research & Konark Publishing House, pp. 46- 88.
7. Wilson, J. (2003) 'Sri Lanka: Ethnic Strife and the Politics of Space', in Coakley, J. (ed.) *The Territorial Management of Ethnic Conflict*. Oregon: Frank Cass, pp. 173-193
8. Mendis, D. (2008) 'South Asian Democracies in Transition', in Mendis, D. (ed.) *Electoral Processes and Governance in South Asia*. New Delhi: Sage, pp.15-52.
9. Subramanyam, K. (2001) 'Military and Governance in South Asia', in V.A (ed.) *Problems of Governance in South Asia*. New Delhi: Centre for Policy Research & Konark Publishing House, pp.201- 208.
10. Hachethi, K. and Gellner, D.N. (2010) 'Nepal: Trajectories of Democracy and Restructuring of the State', in Brass, P. (ed.) *Routledge Handbook of South Asian Politics*. London: Routledge, pp. 131- 146.
11. Kukreja, V. 2011. 'Federalism in Pakistan', in Saxena R. (ed.) *Varieties of Federal Governance*. New Delhi: Foundation Books, pp. 104-130.
12. Jha, N.K. (2008) 'Domestic Turbulence in Nepal: Origin, Dimensions and India's Policy Options', in Kukreja, V. and Singh, M.P. (eds.) *Democracy, Development and Discontent in South Asia*. New Delhi: Sage, pp. 264-281.
13. Burki, S.J. (2010) 'Pakistan's Politics and its Economy', in Brass, P. (ed.) *Routledge Handbook of South Asian Politics*. London: Routledge, pp. 83-97.

14. Kaul, N. (2008) 'Bearing Better Witness in Bhutan', Economic and Political Weekly, 13 September, pp. 67-69.
15. Phadnis, U. (1986) 'Ethnic Conflicts in South Asian States', in Muni, S.D. et.al. (eds.) Domestic Conflicts in South Asia: Political, Economic and Ethnic Dimensions. Vol. 2. New Delhi: South Asian Publishers, pp.100-119.
16. Kukreja, V. (2003) Contemporary Pakistan. New Delhi: Sage, pp. 75-111 and 112-153.
17. Narayan, S. (2010) 'SAARC and South Asia Economic Integration', in Muni, S.D. (ed.) Emerging dimensions of SAARC. New Delhi: Foundation Books, pp. 32-50.
18. Muni, S.D. and Jetley, R. (2010) 'SAARC prospects: the Changing Dimensions', in Muni, S.D. (ed.) Emerging dimensions of SAARC. New Delhi: Foundation Books, pp. 1-31.
19. Baral, L.R. (2006) 'Responding to Terrorism: Political and Social Consequences in South Asia', in Muni, S.D. (ed.) Responding to terrorism in South Asia. New Delhi: Manohar, pp.301-332.
20. Muni, S.D. (2006) 'Responding to Terrorism: An Overview', in Muni, S.D. (ed.) Responding to terrorism in South Asia. New Delhi: Manohar, pp.453-469.
21. Hoyt, T.D. (2005) 'The War on Terrorism: Implications for South Asia', in Hagerty, D.T. (ed.) South Asia in World Politics. Lanham: Roman and Littlefield Publishers, pp.281-295.
22. Lama, M. (2003) 'Poverty, Migration and Conflict: Challenges to Human Security in South Asia', in Chari, P.R. and Gupta, S. (eds.) Human Security in South Asia: Gender, Energy, Migration and Globalization. New Delhi: Social Science Press, pp. 124-144
23. Acharya, J. and Bose, T.K. (2001) 'The New Search for a Durable Solution for Refugees: South Asia', in Samaddar, S. and Reifeld, H. (eds.) Peace as Process: Reconciliation and Conflict Resolution in South Asia. New Delhi: Vedams, pp-137-157

DSE – 2 (B) DEVELOPMENT PROCESS AND SOCIAL MOVEMENTS IN CONTEMPORARY INDIA

Course objective: Under the influence of globalization, development processes in India have undergone transformation to produce spaces of advantage and disadvantage and new geographies of power. The high social reproduction costs and dispossession of vulnerable social groups involved in such a development strategy condition new theatres of contestation and struggles. A

variety of protest movements emerged to interrogate and challenge this development paradigm that evidently also weakens the democratic space so very vital to the formulation of critical consensus. This course proposes to introduce students to the conditions, contexts and forms of political contestation over development paradigms and their bearing on the retrieval of democratic voice of citizens.

1. Development Process since Independence

- a) State and planning
- b) Liberalization and reforms

2. Industrial Development Strategy and its Impact on the Social Structure

- a) Mixed economy, privatization, the impact on organized and unorganized labour
- b) Emergence of the new middle class; Working Class Movements

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

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

4. Social Movements

- a) Tribal, Peasant, Dalit and Women's movements
- b) Maoist challenge
- c) Civil rights movements
- d) Environmental movements.

Suggested Readings:

- 1. 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 Political Economy of Development in India*. 6th impression, Delhi: Oxford University Press.
6. T. Singh, (1979) 'The Planning Process and Public Process: A Reassessment', R. R. Kale Memorial Lecture, Pune: Gokhale Institute of Politics and Economics.
7. A. Aggarwal, (2006) 'Special Economic Zones: Revisiting the Policy Debate', in *Economic and Political Weekly*, XLI (43-44), pp.4533-36.
8. B. Nayar (1989) *India's Mixed Economy: The Role of Ideology and its Development*, Bombay: Popular Prakashan.
9. 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.
10. L. Fernandes, (2007) *India's New Middle Class: Democratic Politics in an Era of Economic Reform*, Delhi: Oxford University Press.
11. S. Shyam, (2003) 'Organizing the Unorganized', in Seminar, [Footloose Labour: A Symposium on Livelihood Struggles of the Informal Workforce, 531] pp. 47-53.
12. S. Chowdhury, (2007) 'Globalization and Labour', in B. Nayar (ed.) *Globalization and Politics in India*, Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp.516-526.
13. 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.
14. A. Desai, (ed.), (1986) *Agrarian Struggles in India After Independence*, Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp. xi-xxxvi
15. F. Frankel, (1971) *India's Green Revolution: Economic Gains and Political Costs*, Princeton and New Jersey: Princeton University Press.

16. F. Frankel, (2009) *Harvesting Despair: Agrarian Crisis in India*, Delhi: Perspectives, pp. 161-169.
17. J. Harriss, (2006) 'Local Power and the Agrarian Political Economy' in Harriss, J. (ed) *Power Matters: Essays on Institutions, Politics, and Society in India*, Delhi. Oxford University Press, pp. 29-32.
18. K. Suri, (2006) 'Political economy of Agrarian Distress', in *Economic and Political Weekly*, XLI (16) pp. 1523-1529.
19. P. Joshi, (1979) *Land Reforms in India: Trends and Perspectives*, New Delhi: Allied publishers.
20. P. Appu, (1974) 'Agrarian Structure and Rural Development', in *Economic and Political Weekly*, IX (39), pp.70 – 75.
21. P. Sainath, (2010) 'Agrarian Crisis and Farmers', Suicide', Occasional Publication22, New Delhi: India International Centre (IIC).
22. 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.
23. V. Sridhar, (2006) 'Why Do Farmers Commit Suicide? The Case Study of Andhra Pradesh', in *Economic and Political Weekly*, XLI (16)
24. G. Haragopal, and K. Balagopal, (1998) 'Civil Liberties Movement and the State in India', in M. Mohanty, P. Mukherji and O. Tornquist, (eds.) *People's Rights: Social Movements and the State in the Third World* New Delhi: Sage, pp. 353-371.
25. 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.
26. 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.
27. 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.
28. A. Ray, (1996) 'Civil Rights Movement and Social Struggle in India', in *Economic and Political Weekly*, XXI (28). pp. 1202-1205.

29. 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.
30. 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.
31. 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.
32. 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.
33. S. Banerjee, (1986) 'Naxalbari in Desai', in A.R. (ed.) Agrarian Struggles in India After Independence. Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp.566-588.
34. B. Nayar, (ed.), (2007) Globalization and Politics in India. Delhi: Oxford University Press.
35. S. Roy and K. Debal, (2004) Peasant Movements in Post-Colonial India: Dynamics of Mobilization and Identity, Delhi: Sage.
36. G. Omvedt, (1983) Reinventing Revolution, New Social Movements and the Socialist Tradition in India, New York: Sharpe.
37. G. Shah, (ed.), (2002) Social Movements and the State. New Delhi: Sage Publications.
38. G. Shah, (2004) Social Movements in India: A Review of Literature, New Delhi: Sage Publications.
39. G. Rath, (ed.), (2006) Tribal development in India: The Contemporary Debate, New Delhi: Sage Publications.
40. J. Harris, (2009) Power Matters: Essays on Institutions, Politics, and Society in India. Delhi: Oxford University press.
41. K. Suresh, (ed.), (1982) Tribal Movements in India, Vol I and II, New Delhi: Manohar (emphasis on the introductory chapter).
42. M. Mohanty, P. Mukherji and O.Tornquist, (1998) People's Rights: Social Movements and the State in the Third World. New Delhi: Sage Publications.
43. M. Rao, (ed.), (1978) Social Movements in India, Vol. 2, Delhi: Manohar.
44. N. Jayal, and P. Mehta, (eds.), (2010) The Oxford Companion to Politics in India, Delhi: Oxford University Press.

45. P. Bardhan, (2005) *The Political Economy of Development in India*, 6th impression, Delhi: Oxford University Press.
46. R. Mukherji, (ed.), (2007) *India's Economic Transition: The Politics of Reforms*, Delhi: Oxford University Press.
47. R. Ray and M. Katzenstein, (eds.), (2005) *Social Movements in India*, Delhi: Oxford University Press.
48. S. Chakravarty, (1987) *Development Planning: The Indian Experience*, Delhi: Oxford University Press.

DSE 3 – (A) INDIA'S FOREIGN POLICY IN A GLOBALIZING WORLD

1. India's Foreign Policy: From a Postcolonial State to an Aspiring Global Power
2. India's Relations with the USA, USSR/Russia, China
3. India's Engagements with the United Nations
4. India in South Asia: Debating Regional Strategies
5. India's Negotiating Style and Strategies: Trade, Environment and Security Regimes
6. India in the Contemporary Multipolar World

Suggested Readings:

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: Routledge, pp.3-31

3. W. Anderson, (2011) 'Domestic Roots of Indian Foreign Policy', in W. Anderson, *Trusts with Democracy: Political Practice in South Asia*, Anthem Press: University Publishing Online.
4. J. Bandhopadhyaya, (1970) *The Making Of India's Foreign Policy*, New Delhi: Allied Publishers.
5. 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.
6. R. Hathaway, (2003) 'The US-India Courtship: From Clinton to Bush', in S. Ganguly (ed.), *India as an Emerging Power*, Frank Cass: Portland.
7. A. Singh, (1995) 'India's Relations with Russia and Central Asia', in *International Affairs*, Vol. 71 (1): 69-81.
8. M. Zafar, (1984), 'Chapter 1', in *India and the Superpowers: India's Political Relations with the Superpowers in the 1970s*, Dhaka, University Press.
9. H. Pant, (2008) 'The U.S.-India Entente: From Estrangement to Engagement', in H. Pant, *Contemporary Debates in Indian Foreign and Security Policy: India Negotiates Its Rise in the International System*, Palgrave Macmillan: London.
10. D. Mistry, (2006) 'Diplomacy, Domestic Politics, and the U.S.-India Nuclear Agreement', in *Asian Survey*, Vol. 46 (5), pp. 675-698.
11. H. Pant, (2011) 'India's Relations with China', in D. Scott (ed.), *Handbook of India's International Relations*, London: Routledge, pp. 233-242.
12. 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.
13. S. Raghavan, (2013) 'Stability in Southern Asia: India's Perspective', in A. Tellis and S. Mirski (eds.), *Crux of Asia: China, India, and the Emerging Global Order*, Carnegie Endowment for International Peace: Washington.
14. Li Li, (2013) 'Stability in Southern Asia: China's Perspective', in A. Tellis and S. Mirski (eds.), *Crux of Asia: China, India, and the Emerging Global Order*, Carnegie Endowment for International Peace: Washington.
15. S. Muni, (2003) 'Problem Areas in India's Neighbourhood Policy', in *South Asian Survey*, Vol. 10 (2), pp. 185-196.

16. S. Cohen, (2002) *India: Emerging Power*, Brookings Institution Press. V. Sood, (2009) 'India and regional security interests', in Alyssa Ayres and C. Raja Mohan (eds), *Power realignments in Asia: China, India, and the United States*, New Delhi: Sage.
17. M. Paredesi, (2005) 'Deducing India's Grand Strategy of Regional Hegemony from Historical and Conceptual Perspectives', IDSS Working Paper, 76, Available at <http://www.rsis.edu.sg/publications/WorkingPapers/WP76.pdf>, Accessed: 19.04.2013.
18. D. Scott, (2009) 'India's "Extended Neighbourhood" Concept: Power Projection for a Rising Power', in *India Review*, Vol. 8 (2), pp. 107-143
19. V: *India's Negotiating Style and Strategies: Trade, Environment and Security Regimes*
20. S. Cohen, (2002) 'The World View of India's Strategic Elite', in S. Cohen, *India: Emerging Power*, Brookings Institution Press, pp. 36-65.
21. A. Narlikar, (2007) 'All that Glitters is not Gold: India's Rise to Power', in *Third World Quarterly*, Vol. 28 (5) pp. 983 – 996.
22. N. Dubash, (2012) 'The Politics of Climate Change in India: Narratives of Enquiry and Co-benefits', Working Paper, New Delhi: Centre for Policy Research. N. Jayaprakash, (2000) 'Nuclear Disarmament and India', in *Economic and Political Weekly*, Vol. 35 (7), pp. 525-533
23. P. Bidwai, (2005) 'A Deplorable Nuclear Bargain', in *Economic and Political Weekly*, Vol. 40 (31), pp. 3362-3364.
24. A. Anant, (2011) 'India and International Terrorism', in D. Scott (ed.), *Handbook of India's International Relations*, London: Routledge, pp. 266-277.
25. 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.
26. 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.
27. 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.
28. P. Mehta, (2009) 'Still Under Nehru's Shadow? The Absence of Foreign Policy Frameworks in India', in *India Review*, Vol. 8 (3), pp. 209–233.

DSE 3 – (B) POLITICS IN WEST BENGAL

1. Dynamics of politics in West Bengal: An overview.
2. Leadership role: Caste and class as factors.
3. Politics of Ethnicity: Gorkhaland Movement and Kamtapur Movement.
4. Civil Society in West Bengal – nature and role

Suggested Readings:

1. Franda, Marcus F., Radical politics in West Bengal (MIT Press)
2. Chatterjee, Partha, State and Politics in India (Delhi: Oxford)
3. Kaviraj, Sudipta and Khilnani, Sunil (eds.), Civil Society: History and Possibilities (Delhi: Cambridge)
4. Bagchi, Romit, Gorkhaland: Crisis of Statehood (Delhi: Sage)
5. The Kamtapur Movement Ch. 8 (unpublished Ph.D. thesis of Ramesh Dural)

DSE 4 – (A) POLITICAL SOCIOLOGY

Course Objective: The course seeks to highlight the interdisciplinary nature of political science as an arena of study. Accordingly, the course is designed to further students understanding of the interlinkages between society and politics by familiarizing them with some of the central issue, themes and debates in political sociology.

Module 1

1. Social bases of politics. Emergence of Political Sociology.
2. Political culture and Political socialization: nature, types and agencies.
3. Political participation: concept and types.
4. Political development and social change.
5. Political Communication: Concept and structures.

Module 2

1. Social stratification and politics: caste, tribe, class, elite.
2. Gender and politics: basic issues.
3. Religion and politics: varying perspectives.
4. Military and politics: conditions and modes of intervention.

Suggested Readings:

1. Michael Rush: Politics and Sociology.
2. B. Axford et al.: Politics--- An Introduction.
3. Tom Bottomore: Political Sociology.
4. Amal K. Mukhopadhyay: Political Sociology.
5. S. Chakraborty ed.: Political Sociology.
6. Tom Bottomore: Classes in Modern Society.
7. R. Chatterjee ed.: Religion, Politics and Communalism.
8. B. Lindenfeld ed.: Reader in Political Sociology.
9. J. Forbes: Women in Modern India.
10. M. Evans ed.: The Women Question.
11. P. Worsley: The Three Worlds: Culture and World Development.
12. Samuel Huntington: Political Order in a Changing Society.

13. G.A. Almond and J.S. Coleman eds.: The Politics of Developing Areas.
14. J. Manor: Rethinking Third World Politics.
15. J. Kantola et al eds.: The Oxford Handbook of Gender Politics.
16. J. Blondel: Comparative Government.
17. G.A. Almond and G.B. Powell, Jr.: Comparative Politics: A Developmental Approach.
18. S. Oates: Introduction to Media and Politics.

DSE 4 – (B) CITIZENSHIP IN A GLOBALIZING WORLD

Course Objective: The idea of citizenship holds a prominent place in human history. It defines who belongs to a political community and who does not. Citizenship assigns a legal status, a set of rights, immunities and protections in the modern age. In many ways, the trajectory of the debates surrounding citizenship have delved into the heart of justice in a community, namely the relationship between the individual and the collective, the meaning of membership, and the distribution of benefits and burdens of that membership. Some concerns about these normative dimensions of citizenship have changed over time.

1. Classical conceptions of citizenship
2. The Evolution of Citizenship and the Modern State
3. Citizenship and Diversity
4. Citizenship beyond the Nation-state: Globalization and global justice
5. The idea of cosmopolitan citizenship

1. Acharya, Ashok. (2012) Citizenship in a Globalising World. New Delhi: Pearson.
2. Beiner, R. (1995) Theorising Citizenship. Albany: State University of New York Press.

3. Held, David (1995), *Democracy and the Global Order: From the Modern State to Cosmopolitan Governance* (Stanford: Stanford University Press).
4. Kymlicka, Will (1999), "Citizenship in an Era of Globalization: A Response to Held," in Ian Shapiro and Casiano Hacker-Cordon (eds.), *Democracy's Edges* (Cambridge, UK: Cambridge University Press).
5. Oliver, D. and D. Heater (1994). *The Foundations of Citizenship*. London, Harvester Wheatsheaf. Scholte, Jan Aart (2000), *Globalization: A Critical Introduction* (New York: St. Martin's). Zolo, Danilo (1997), *Cosmopolis: Prospects for World Government* (Cambridge, UK: Polity Press).

PART III

GENERIC ELECTIVE

GE – 1. DISCOVERING INDIA: A JOURNEY THROUGH INDIA'S CONSTITUTION

Course Objective: The course is intended to acquaint students of various disciplines with India's constitutional design and its practical implications for the everyday functioning of the state and its institutions. The Constitution of India, which is a richly drafted complex, yet fascinating, document, provided the framework upon which the vision for an independent, multi-religious, multi-ethnic, diverse modern nation-state of India was built. This course provides a glimpse into the creative ways in which various conflicting images of an independent India was accommodated within the Constitution and shows the ways in which they have influenced India's future experiment with democracy.

Module 1

1. The philosophy of the Constitution: The Preamble
2. Fundamental Rights, Fundamental Duties, Directive Principles of State Policy
3. Elections: Elections and the Election Commission of India

Module 2

1. The Executive of India: President, Prime Minister, and the Council of Ministers
2. The Legislature of India: Council of States and the House of the People
3. The Judiciary of India: Supreme Court and the High Courts

Suggested Readings:

1. G. Noorani, Constitutional Questions and Citizens' Rights.
2. Alladi Krishnaswami Aiyer, Constitution and Fundamental Rights.
3. Durga Das Basu, Introduction to the Constitution of India.
4. D. Kapur and P. Mehta P. (eds.) Public Institutions in India, New Delhi: Oxford University Press
5. Granville Austin, The Indian Constitution: Cornerstone of a Nation.
6. Granville Austin, Working a Democratic Constitution: The Indian experience.
7. J. C. Johari, Indian Government and Politics.
8. M. V. Pylee, Constitutional Government in India.
9. P. M. Bakshi, The Constitution of India.
10. P. Mehta and N. Jayal (eds.) The Oxford Companion to Politics in India, New Delhi: Oxford University Press
11. R. Bhargava (ed.) Politics and Ethics of the Indian Constitution, New Delhi: Oxford University Press
12. Sujit Choudhry, Madhav Khosla, and Pratap Bhanu Mehta (eds). The Oxford Handbook of the Indian Constitution
13. U. Baxi, The Judiciary as a Resource for Indian Democracy', Seminar, Issue 615, pp. 61-67.

GE – 2. GANDHI AND THE CONTEMPORARY WORLD

Course objective: Locating Gandhi in a global frame, the course seeks to elaborate Gandhian thought 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.

Module 1

Gandhi on Modern Civilization and Ethics of Development

- a. Conception of Modern Civilisation and Alternative Modernity
- b. Critique of Development.

Special Issue: Gandhian Vision and Narmada Bachao Andolan

Module 2

Gandhian Thought: Theory and Action

- a. Theory of Satyagraha
- b. Satyagraha in Action
 - i. Peasant Satyagraha: Kheda and the Idea of Trusteeship
 - ii. Temple Entry and Critique of Caste
 - iii. Social Harmony: 1947 and Communal Unity

Module 3

- a. Gandhi's Legacy
- b. Tolerance: Anti - Racism Movements (Anti - Apartheid and Martin Luther King)
- c. The Pacifist Movement
- d. Women's Movements
- e. Gandhigiri: Perceptions in Popular Culture

Module 4

Gandhi and the Idea of Political

- a. Swaraj

b. Swadeshi

Suggested Readings:

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 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.
7. B. Parekh, (1997) 'Satyagrah', in Gandhi: A Brief Insight, Delhi: Sterling Publishing Company, pp. 51-63.
8. D. Dalton, (2000) 'Gandhi's originality', in A. Parel (ed) Gandhi, Freedom and Self-Rule, New Delhi: Lexington Books, pp.63-86.
9. D. Hardiman, (1981) 'The Kheda Satyagraha', in Peasant Nationalists of Gujarat: Kheda District, 1917-1934, Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp. 86-113.
10. 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.
11. R. Iyer, (2000) 'Chapter 10 and 11', in The Moral and Political Thought of Mahatma Gandhi, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp. 251-344
12. P. Rao, (2009) 'Gandhi, Untouchability and the Postcolonial Predicament: A Note'. Social Scientist. Vol. 37 (1/2). Pp. 64-70.
13. B. Parekh, (1999) 'Discourse on Unsociability', in Colonialism, Tradition and Reform: An Analysis of Gandhi's Political Discourse, New Delhi: Sage Publication.

14. D. Hardiman, (2003) 'Fighting Religious Hatreds', in Gandhi in His Time and Ours. Delhi: Oxford University Press.
15. D. Hardiman, (2003) 'Gandhi's Global Legacy', in Gandhi in His Time and Ours. Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp. 238-283.
16. 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.
17. 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.
18. Ghosh and T. Babu, (2006) 'Lage Raho Munna Bhai: Unravelling Brand 'Gandhigiri'', Economic and Political Weekly, 41 (51), pp. 5225 – 5227.
19. 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.
20. P. Chatterjee, (1986) 'The Moment of Maneuver', in Nationalist Thought and the Colonial World: A derivative discourse? Delhi: Zed Books.
21. 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>
22. D. Dalton, (1996) 'Swaraj: Gandhi's Idea of Freedom', in Mahatma Gandhi: Selected Political Writings, USA: Hackett Publishing, pp. 95-148.
23. A. Parel (ed.) (1997) 'Editor's Introduction', in Gandhi, Hind Swaraj and Other Writings Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

GE – 3. CASTE AND POLITICS IN INDIA

Course Objective: This course intends to provide the students with a basic understanding of caste politics in India and encourage them to think critically about the contemporary society and politics. It aims to introduce them to caste as sociological as well as political category. The theories explaining the origin of the caste system and its important features, the impact of

colonialism on caste system, anti-caste movements, and politics of affirmative action in the post-independence India will be examined in the course.

Module 1

1. What is Caste: Origin and Features
2. Caste and Colonialism
3. Caste in Post-independence Indian Politics
4. Anti-Caste Movements in India: Contributions of Jyotiba Phule, Periyar and Ambedkar

Suggested Readings:

1. B. Ambedkar, (1989) 'Annihilation of Caste with a Reply to Mahatma Gandhi', in Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Writings and Speeches: Vol. 1, pp. 23-96. Education Dept., Government of Maharashtra, Mumbai.
2. Bandyopadhyay, Sekhar (2011) Caste, Protest and Identity in Colonial India: The Namasudras of Bengal, 1872-1947, Delhi: Oxford University Press.
3. Bayly, Susan (1999) Caste, Society and Politics in India from the Eighteenth Century to the Modern Age, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
4. Dirks, Nicholas B. (2012) Castes of Mind: Colonialism and the Making of Modern India, Princeton: Princeton University Press (Delhi: Permanent Black).
5. Dumont, Louis (1980) Homo Hierarchicus: The Caste System and Its Implications, Chicago: The University of Chicago Press.
6. Geetha V. and S. V. Rajadurai (2011) Towards a Non-Brahmin Millennium: From Iyothee Thass to Periyar, Kolkata: Samya.
7. Ghurye, G. S. (2008) Caste and Race in India, Bombay: Popular Prakashan.
8. Jaffrelot, Christophe (2005) Dr. Ambedkar and Untouchability: Analysing and Fighting Caste, London: Hurst & Company.
9. Jaffrelot, Christophe (2011) India's Silent Revolution: The Rise of the Low Castes in North Indian Politics, Delhi: Permanent Black.
10. Kothari, Rajni, ed. (2004) Caste in Indian Politics, Hyderabad: Orient Longman

11. O'Hanlon Rosalind (2002) *Caste, Conflict and Ideology: Mahatma Jotirao Phule and Low Caste Protest in nineteenth-century western India*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
12. Omvedt, Gail (2004) *Jotirao Phule and the Ideology of Social Revolution in India*, New Delhi: Critical Quest.
13. Omvedt, Gail (2014) *Dalits and the Democratic Revolution: Dr Ambedkar and the Dalit Movement in Colonial India*, New Delhi: Sage.
14. Pandian M. S. S. (2010) *Brahmin and Non-Brahmin: Genealogies of the Tamil Political Present*, Ranikhet: Permanent Black
15. Sarkar, Sumit and Tanika Sarkar, eds. (2015) *Caste in Modern India*, Ranikhet: Permanent Black.
16. Shah, Ghanshyam (2008) *Caste and Democratic Politics in India*, Delhi: Permanent Black.
17. Srinivas, M. N. (2005) *Social Change in Modern India*, Hyderabad: Orient Longman.
18. Zelliott, Eleanor (2013) *Ambedkar's World: The Making of Babasaheb and the Dalit Movement*, New Delhi: Navayana.

GE – 4. UNITED NATIONS AND GLOBAL CONFLICTS

Module 1

1. The United Nations:
 - a. An Historical Overview of the United Nations
 - b. Principles and Objectives
 - c. Structures and Functions: General Assembly; Security Council, and Economic and Social Council; the International Court of Justice and the specialized agencies (International Labour Organization [ILO], United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization [UNESCO], World Health Organization [WHO], and UN programs and funds: United Nations Children's Fund [UNICEF], United Nations Development

Program [UNDP], United Nations Environment Program [UNEP], United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees [UNHCR])

- d. Peace Keeping, Peace Making and Enforcement, Peace Building and Responsibility to Protect

Module 2

1. Major Global Conflicts since the Second World War
 - a. Korean War
 - b. Vietnam War
 - c. Afghanistan Wars
 - d. Balkans: Serbia and Bosnia

Module 3

1. Assessment of the United Nations as an International Organization: Imperatives of Reforms and the Process of Reforms

Suggested 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.

6. Baylis, J. and Smith, S. (eds.) (2008) *The globalization of world politics. an introduction to international relations*. 4th edn. Oxford: Oxford University Press, pp. 405-422.
7. Thakur, R. (1998) 'Introduction', in Thakur, R. (eds.) *Past imperfect, future uncertain: The UN at Fifty*. London: Macmillan, pp. 1-14.
8. Basu, Rumki (2014) *United Nations: Structure and Functions of an international organization*, New Delhi, Sterling Publishers
9. Gareis, S.B. and Varwick, J. (2005) *The United Nations: An introduction*. Basingstoke: Palgrave, pp. 15-21.
10. Taylor, P. and Groom, A.J.R. (eds.) (2000) *The United Nations at the millennium*. London: Continuum, pp. 21-141.
11. Moore, J.A. Jr. and Pubantz, J. (2008) *The new United Nations*. Delhi: Pearson Education, pp. 119- 135. (d) *Peace Keeping, Peace Making and Enforcement, Peace Building and Responsibility to Protect*
12. Nambiar, S. (1995) 'UN peace-keeping operations', in Kumar, S. (eds.) *The United Nations at fifty*. New Delhi, UBS, pp. 77-94.
13. Whittaker, D.J. (1997) 'Peacekeeping', in *United Nations in the contemporary world*. London: Routledge, pp. 45-56.
14. White, B. et al. (eds.) (2005) *Issues in world politics*. 3rd edn. New York: Macmillan, pp. 113- 132.
15. Moore, J.A. Jr. and Pubantz, J. (2008) *The new United Nations*. Delhi: Pearson Education, pp.264- 266.
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GE – 5. UNDERSTANDING GOVERNANCE: ISSUES AND CHALLENGES

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

Module 1

1. Government And Governance: Concepts
2. Role of State in The Era of Globalization: State, Market and Civil Society

Module 2

1. Governance And Development: Changing Dimensions of Development Strengthening Democracy through Good Governance
2. Environmental Governance:
 - a. Human-Environment Interaction
 - b. Green Governance: Sustainable Human Development

Module 3

Local Governance and Democratic Decentralization: People's Participation in Governance

Module 4

1. Good Governance Initiatives in India: Best Practices:
 - a. Public Service Guarantee Acts
 - b. Electronic Governance
 - c. Citizens Charter & Right to Information
 - d. Corporate Social Responsibility

GE – 6. INDIA’S FOREIGN POLICY IN A GLOBALIZING WORLD

Course objective: This course’s objective is to introduce students to 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'.

1. India's Foreign Policy: From a Postcolonial State to an Aspiring Global Power
2. India's Relations with the USA and USSR/Russia
3. India's Engagements with China
4. India in South Asia: Debating Regional Strategies
5. India's Negotiating Style and Strategies: Trade, Environment and Security Regimes
6. India in the Contemporary Multipolar World

Suggested Readings:

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