## SKILL BASED PAPERS FOR FYUGP (POLITICAL SCIENCE)

# **UNDERGRADUATE PROGRAMME** (Honours/Honours with Research)

NAGALAND UNIVERSITY 2023

**Approved by 37<sup>th</sup> AC on 12/12/2023** 

#### SEMESTER - 1 Course No: POL/H/SEC-1 Course Title: Legislative Support (SEC)

**Aim of the course**: The objective of the paper is to acquaint the student broadly with the legislative process in India at various levels, introduce them to the requirements of peoples' representatives and provide elementary skills to be part of a legislative support team. This course will build their skills and deepen their understanding of the political process.

Total	l Credits = 3 Total Marks = 100
SL.NO	COURSE CONTENT
Unit 1	Powers and Functions of People's Representatives at different
	Tiers of Governance
	a) Members of Parliament and State Legislature
	b) Functionaries of Rural and Urban Local Self Government
Unit II	Supporting the Legislative Process
	a) Law Making Procedure
	b) Committee and Amendments
Unit III	Reading the Budget Document
	a) Process of Budgeting
	b) The Union Budget: Role of the Parliament

- **1.** Madhavan, M.R. &N.Wahi Financing of Election Campaigns PRS, Centre for Policy Research, New Delhi, 2008:
  - http://www.prsindia.org/uploads/media/conference/Campaign\_finance\_brie f.pdf
- 2. Vanka, S. Primer on MPLADS Centre for Policy Research, New Delhi, 2008. can be accessed on: http://www.prsindia.org/parliamenttrack/primers/mplads-487/ Kalra, H.
- **3.** Government of India (Lok Sabha Secretariat) Parliamentary Procedures (Abstract Series), 2009. Can be accessed on: http://164.100.47.132/LssNew/abstract/index.aspx
- **4.** Government of India, (Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs) Legislation, Parliamentary Procedure, 2009. Can be accessed on:
  - http://mpa.nic.in/Manual/Manual English/Chapter/chapter-09.htm
- **5.** Government of India, (Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs) Subordinate Legislation, Parliamentary Procedure, 2009. Can be accessed on: http://mpa.nic.in/Manual/Manual English/Chapter/chapter-11.htm
- **6.** Kapur, Devesh and Pratap Banu Mehta, "The Indian Parliament as an Institution of Accountability," Democracy, Governance and Human Rights, Programme Paper Number 23, United Nations Research Institute for Social Development, January 2006. Can be accessed on:
  - http://www.unrisd.org/UNRISD/website/document.nsf/240da49ca467a53f80 256b4f005ef245/8e6fc72d6b546696c1257123002fcceb/\$FILE/KapMeht.pdf
- 7. Agarwal, O.P. and T.V. Somanathan, "Public Policy Making in India: Issues and Remedies," February, 2005. Can be accessed on: http://www.cprindia.org/admin/paper/Public\_Policy\_Making\_in\_India\_1420 5\_TV\_SOMANATHAN.pdf.

- **8.** Debroy, Bibek, "Why we need law reform," Seminar, January 2001.
- **9.** Mehta, Pratap Bhanu, "India's Unlikely Democracy: The Rise of Judicial Sovereignty," Journal of Democracy, Vol.18, No.2, pp.70-83. Government links: http://loksabha.nic.in/; http://rajyasabha.nic.in/; http://mpa.nic.in/
- 10. Sanyal, K. Strengthening Parliamentary Committees PRS, Centre for Policy Research, New Delhi, 2011. can be accessed on: http://www.prsindia.org/administrator/uploads/media/Conference%202011/Strengthening%20Parliamentary%20Committees.pdf
- **11.** Celestine, A. How to read the Union Budget PRS, Centre for Policy Research, New Delhi, 2011. can be accessed on: http://www.prsindia.org/parliamenttrack/primers/how-to-read-the-union- budget-1023/

#### SEMESTER- 3 Course No: POL/H/SEC-2

**Course Title: Democratic Awareness with Legal Literacy (SEC)** 

Course Objective: The Proposed course aims to acquaint students with the structure and manner of functioning of the legal system in India. Expected Learning Outcome: The students would be aware of the institutions that comprise the legal system - the courts, police, jails and the system of criminal justice administration. They would also acquire knowledge of public interest litigation, the Constitution and laws of India and get an understanding of the formal and alternate dispute redressal (ADR) mechanisms that exist in India. Besides the above, the students will also acquire working knowledge of how to affirm one's rights and be aware of one's duties within the legal framework; and acquaint with the opportunities and challenges posed by the legal system for different sections of persons.

Total C	redits = 3 Total Marks = 100
SL.NO	COURSE CONTENT
Unit I	Legal system in India
	a) Evolution of Legal system in India
	b) System of courts/tribunals and their jurisdiction in India -
	Criminal and Civil Courts, Constitutional Writs, Specialized
	Courts such as Juvenile Courts, Mahila Courts and Tribunals.
Unit II	a) Role of the Police and Executive in Criminal Law
	Administration: IPC, Cr. P. C
	b) Alternate Dispute Settlement- Lok Adalats, Non - Formal
	arbitration mechanisms.
Unit III	Constitutional Law, Rights and Protection
	a) Fundamental Rights; Directive Principles of State Policy;
	Fundamental Duties
	b) Legal Provisions Dealing with Women, Schedule Caste and
	Schedule Tribe
	c) Practical Approach of Constitutional Laws: Visiting Court,
	Legal Ail Centre, Legal Service Authority and Legal
	Counseling

- 1. S.K. Agarwala, Public Interest Litigation in India, K.M. Munshi Memorial Lecture, Second Series, Indian Law Institute, Delhi, 1985. 126
- **2.** S.P. Sathe, Towards Gender Justice, Research Centre for Womens' Studies, SNDT Women's University, Bombay, 1993.
- **3.** Asha Bajpai, Child Rights in India: Law, Policy, and Practice, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2003
- 4. Agnes, Flavia Law and Gender Equality, OUP, 1997.
- **5.** Sagade, Jaga, Law of Maintenance: An Empirical Study, ILS Law College, Pune 1996
- **6.** B.L. Wadhera, Public Interest Litigation A Handbook, Universal, Delhi, 2003.
- 7. Nomita Aggarwal, Women and Law in India, New Century, Delhi, 2002.

- **8.** P.C. Rao and William Sheffiled Alternate Dispute Resolution: What it is and How it Works, , Universal Law Books and Publishers, Delhi, 2002
- **9.** V.N. Shukla's Constitution of India by Mahendra P. Singh, Eastern Book Co. 10th edition 2001. Parmanand Singh, 'Access to Justice and the Indian Supreme Court', 10 & 11 Delhi Law Review 156, 1981-82.
- **10.** H. Mander, and A. Joshi, The Movement for Right to Information in India, People's Power for the Control of Corruption. Available at http://www.rtigateway.org.in/Documents/References/English/Reports/12.%20An%20 ar ticle%20on%20RTI%20by%20Harsh%20Mander.pdf.
- **11.** P. Mathew, and P. Bakshi, (2005) 'Indian Legal System', New Delhi: Indian Social Institute.
- **12.** P. Mathew, and P. Bakshi, (2005) 'Women and the Constitution', New Delhi: Indian Social Institute.
- **13.** N. Menon, (2012) 'Sexual Violence', in Seeing Like a Feminist, New Delhi: Zubaan and Penguin, pp. 113-146.
- **14.** M, Mohanty et al. (2011) Weapon of the Oppressed, Inventory of People's Rights in India. Delhi: Danish Books.
- **15.** Centre for Good Governance, (2008) Right to Information Act, 2005: A Citizen's Guide, Available at http://www.rtigateway.org.in/Documents/Publications/A%20CITIZEN'S%20GUIDE. pdf,127
- **16.** A.Pandey, (2004) Rights of the Consumer. New Delhi: Indian Social Institute. Rule of law and the Criminal Justice System in India Andrew, (1996) 'Arbitrary Government and the Rule of Law', in Arguing About the Law, An Introduction to Legal Philosophy, Wordsworth, Boston., pp.3-19.
- **17.** SAHRDC, (2006) 'Criminal Procedure and Human Rights in India' in Oxford Handbook of Human Rights and Criminal Justice in India- The system and Procedure, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp.5-15.
- **18.** K. Sankaran and U. Singh, (2008) 'Introduction', in Towards Legal Literacy. New Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp. xi xv.
- **19.** Laws relating to criminal justice administration Pandey, (2008) 'Laws Relating to Criminal Justice: Challenges and Prospects', in K. Sankaran and U. Singh, Towards Legal Literacy, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp.61-77.
- **20.** SAHRDC, (2006) 'Reporting a Crime: First Information Report', in Oxford Handbook of Human Rights and Criminal Justice in India- The system and Procedure, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp.16-26.
- **21.** SAHRDC, (2006) 'Bail', in Oxford Handbook of Human Rights and Criminal Justice in India, The system and Procedure, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp.59-71.
- **22.** SAHRDC, (2006) 'Detention', in Oxford Handbook of Human Rights and Criminal Justice in India- The system and Procedure. New Delhi: Oxford University Press, Pp.72-84.
- **23.** A. Mathew, (2003) Your Rights if you are Arrested, New Delhi. Indian Social Institute.

# SEMESTER- 4 Course No: POL/H/SEC-3 Course Title:Public Opinion and Survey Research (SEC)

**Course Objective**: This course will introduce the students to the debates, principles, and practices of public opinion polling in the context of democracies, with special reference to India. It will familiarise the students with how to conceptualize and measure public opinion using quantitative methods, with particular attention being paid to developing basic skills pertaining to the collection, analysis, and utilisation of quantitative data.

Total	Credits = 3 Total Marks = 100
SL.NO	COURSE CONTENT
Unit I	Introduction
Cint 1	a) Definition, Characteristics, and role of Public Opinion in a Democracy
	Measuring Public Opinion
	b) Sampling – Basic Concept, Terms and types of Sampling
	(Probability Sampling and Non-Probability Sampling)
Unit II	Survey Research
	a) Interview: Interview Techniques, Pitfalls, Different Types of and Forms of Interview
	b) Questionnaire: Question Wording; Fairness and Clarity
Unit III	<b>Quantitative Data Analysis and Interpretation</b>
	a) Data Management and Analysis of survey research
	b) Interpreting survey findings

- 1. Lokniti Team (2009) 'National Election Study 2009: A Methodological Note', Economic and Political Weekly, Vol. XLIV (39)
- **2.** Lokniti Team, (2004) 'National Election Study 2004', Economic and Political Weekly, Vol. XXXIX (51).
- **3.** Asking About Numbers: Why and How', Political Analysis (2013), Vol. 21(1): 48-69, (first published online November 21, 2012)
- **4.** Survey Research Essential Readings: H. Asher, (2001) 'Chapters 3 and 5', in Polling and the Public: What Every Citizen Should Know, Washington DC: Congressional Quarterly Press. R.
- **5.** Erikson and K. Tedin, (2011) American Public Opinion, 8th edition, New York, Pearson Longman Publishers, pp. 40-46.
- **6.** A. Agresti and B. Finlay, (2009) Statistical methods for the Social Sciences, 4th edition, Upper saddle river, NJ: Pearson-Prentice Hall,
- **7.** S. Kumar and P. Rai, (2013) 'Chapter 1', in Measuring Voting Behaviour in India, New Delhi: Sage.
- **8.** R. Karandikar, C. Pyne and Y. Yadav, (2002) 'Predicting the 1998 Indian Parliamentary Elections', Electoral Studies, Vol. 21, pp.69-89.

- **9.** M. McDermott and K. A. Frankovic, (2003) 'Horserace Polling and Survey Methods Effects: An Analysis of the 2000 Campaign', Public Opinion Quarterly 67, pp. 244-264.
- **10.** K. Warren, (2001) 'Chapter 2', in In Defense of Public Opinion Polling, Boulder: Westview Press, pp. 45-80.
- **11.** W. Cochran, (2007) 'Chapter 1', Sampling Techniques, John Wiley & Sons. G. Gallup, (1948) A Guide to Public Opinion Polls. Princeton: Princeton University Press, pp. 14-20; 73-75. 23
- **12.** D. Rowntree (2000) Statistics Without Tears: an Introduction for Non Mathematicians, Harmondsworth: Penguin.
- **13.** R. Erikson and K. Tedin, (2011) American Public Opinion, 8th edition, New York: Pearson Longman Publishers, pp. 40-46.
- **14.** G. Gallup, (1948) A guide to public opinion polls Princeton, Princeton University Press, 1948. Pp. 3-13.

#### FOUR YEAR UNDERGRADUATE PROGRAMME

# Syllabus for POLITICAL SCIENCE (Honours/Honours with Research)

NAGALAND UNIVERSITY 2023

Approved by 37<sup>th</sup> AC on 12/12/2023

#### **COURSE CONTENT**

Paper Code	<b>Course Code</b>	Title of the Paper	<b>Total Credit</b>
		FIRST SEMESTER	
C-1	POL/H/C-1	C-1:Constitutional Government & Democracy in India	4
C-2	POL/H/C-2	C-2:Understanding Political Theory	4
	,	SECOND SEMESTER	
C-3	POL/H/C-3	C-3:Political Process in India	4
C-4	POL/H/C-4	C-4:Political Theory-Concepts & Debate	4
	1	THIRD SEMESTER	1
C-5	POL/H/C-5	C-5: Introduction to Comparative Government & Politics	4
C-6	POL/H/C-6	C-6: Classical Political Philosophy	4
	1	FOURTH SEMESTER	1
C-7	POL/H/C-7	C-7: Perspectives on International Relations & World History	4
C-8	POL/H/C-8	C-8: Modern Political Philosophy	4
	1	FIFTH SEMESTER	•
C-9	POL/H/C-9	C-9: Perspectives on Public Administration	4
C-10	POL/H/C-10	C-10: Modern Indian Political Thought-1	4
C-11	POL/H/C-11	C-11:Global Politics	4
		SIXTH SEMESTER	
C-12	POL/H/C-12	C-12: Human Rights in a Comparative Perspective	4
C-13	POL/H/C-13	C-13: Indian Political Thought-II	4
C-14	POL/H/C-14	C-14: Political Processes & Institutions in Comparative Perspective	4
C-15	POL/H/C-15	C-15: Public Policy & Administration in India	4
	1	SEVEN SEMESTER	1
C-16	POL/H/C-16	C-16:Understanding Northeast India with Special Reference to Nagaland	4
C-17	POL/H/C-17	C-17: Understanding South Asia	4
C-18	POL/H/C-18	C-18: India's Foreign Policy in a Globalizing World	4
C-19	POL/H/C-19	C-19:Research Methodology	4
	•	EIGHT SEMESTER	•
C-20	POL/H/C-20	C-20:	4
C-21	POL/H/C-21	C-21	4
C-22	POL/H/C-22	C-22	4
C-23	POL/H/C-23	C-23	4

## Course No: POL/H/C-1 Course Title: 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 overtime. 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

Total Cı	redits = 4 Total Marks = 100
SL.NO	COURSE CONTENT
Unit 1	Making of the Constitution
	a) Philosophy and features
	b) Fundamental Rights, Duties and Directive Principles
Unit II	Organs of Government
	a) The Legislature: Parliament
	b) The Executive: President and Prime Minister
	c) The Judiciary: Supreme Court
Unit III	Federalism
	a) Divisions of Powers
	b) Emergency Provisions
	c) Changing Nature of Center- State Relations
Unit IV	Decentralization and Devolution
	a) Panchayati Raj
	b) Municipalities
Unit V	Constitutional Amendment
	a) Procedure
	b) Major Constitutional Amendments

- 1. G. Austin, (2010) 'The Constituent Assembly: Microcosm in Action', in The Indian Constitution: Cornerstone of a Nation, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 15th print, pp.1-25.
- **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.
- 3. D. Basu, (2012) Introduction to the Constitution of India, New Delhi: Lexis Nexis.
- **4.** S. Chaube, (2009) The Making and Working of the Indian Constitution, Delhi: National Book Trust.
- **5.** G. Austin, (2000) 'The Social Revolution and the First Amendment', in Working a Democratic Constitution, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp. 69-98.
- **6.** A. Sibal, (2010) 'From Niti to Nyaya,' Seminar, Issue 615, pp 28-34. Additional Reading: The Constitution of India: Bare Act with Short Notes, (2011) New Delhi: Universal, pp. 4-16. II.

- **7.** B. Shankar and V. Rodrigues, (2011) 'The Changing Conception of Representation: Issues, Concerns and Institutions', in The Indian Parliament: A Democracy at Work, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp. 105-173.
- **8.** V. Hewitt and S. Rai, (2010) 'Parliament', in P. Mehta and N. Jayal (eds.) The Oxford Companion to Politics in India, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp. 28-42.
- **9.** J. Manor, (2005) 'The Presidency', in D. Kapur and P. Mehta P. (eds.) Public Institutions in India, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp.105-127.
- **10.** J. Manor, (1994) 'The Prime Minister and the President', in B. Dua and J. Manor (eds.) Nehru to the Nineties: The Changing Office of the Prime Minister in India, Vancouver: University of British Columbia Press, pp. 20-47.
- **11.** H. Khare, (2003) 'Prime Minister and the Parliament: Redefining Accountability in the Age of Coalition Government', in A. Mehra and G. Kueck (eds.) The Indian Parliament: A Comparative Perspective, New Delhi: Konark, pp. 350-368.
- **12.** U. Baxi, (2010) 'The Judiciary as a Resource for Indian Democracy', Seminar, Issue 615, pp. 61-67.
- **13.** 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.
- **14.** L. Rudolph and S. Rudolph, (2008) 'Judicial Review Versus Parliamentary Sovereignty', in Explaining Indian Institutions: A Fifty year Perspective, 1956-2006: Volume 2: The Realm of Institutions: State Formation and Institutional Change. New Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp. 183-210.
- **15.** 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.
- **16.** V. Marwah, (1995) 'Use and Abuse of Emergency Powers: The Indian Experience', in B. Arora and D. Verney (eds.) Multiple Identities in a Single State: Indian Federalism in a Comparative Perspective, Delhi: Konark, pp. 136-159.
- **17.** 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.
- **18.** The Constitution of India: Bare Act with Short Notes, (2011) New Delhi: Universal, pp 192-213.
- **19.** R. Dhavan and R. Saxena, (2006) 'The Republic of India', in K. Roy, C. Saunders and J. Kincaid (eds.) A Global Dialogue on Federalism, Volume 3, Montreal: Queen's University Press, pp. 166-197.
- **20.** R. Manchanda, (2009) The No-Nonsense Guide to Minority Rights in South Asia, Delhi: Sage Publications, pp. 105-109.
- **21.** 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.

## Course No: POL/H/C-2 Course Title: Understanding Political Theory

Course Objective: This course introduces the fundamental approaches to the study of political theory from the traditional to modern approaches. It also analyzes important political concepts. It introduces the students to the idea of political theory, its history and approaches, and an assessment of its critical and contemporary trends. The course will thus enable students to discuss major theories and concepts in political science and develop critical thinking in the working of political systems.

Total Cr	redits = 4 Total Marks = 100
SL.NO	COURSE CONTENT
Unit I	Introducing Political Theory
	a) Politics
	b) Political Science
	c) Political Theory
	d) Meaning, Nature and Relevance.
Unit II	Traditions of Political Theory
	a) Liberal
	b) Marxist
Unit III	Approaches to Political Theory
	a) Normative and Empirical
	b) Epistemology and Ontology
Unit IV	Critical and Contemporary Perspectives in Political Theory
	a) Feminist
	b) Postmodernist
Unit V	Political Theory and Practice: The Grammar of Democracy
	a) Procedural Democracy and its Critique
	b) Deliberative Democracy
	c) Participation and Representation

- **1.** Introducing Political Theory Bhargava, R. (2008) 'What is Political Theory', in Bhargava, R and Acharya, A. (eds.) Political Theory: An Introduction. New Delhi: Pearson Longman, pp. 2-16.
- **2.** 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.
- **3.** Glaser, D. (1995) 'Normative Theory', in Marsh, D. and Stoker, G. (eds.) Theory and Methods in Political Science. London: Macmillan, pp. 21-40.
- **4.** Sanders, D. (1995) 'Behavioral Analysis', in Marsh, D. and Stoker, G. (eds.) Theory and Methods in Political Science. London: Macmillan, pp. 58-75.
- **5.** Chapman, J. (1995) 'The Feminist Perspective', in Marsh, D. and Stoker, G. (eds.) Theory and Methods in Political Science. London: Macmillan, pp. 94-114.

- **6.** Bharghava, 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.
- **7.** 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.
- **8.** Vincent, A. (2004) The Nature of Political Theory. New York: Oxford University Press, 2004, pp. 19-80.
- **9.** Srinivasan, J. (2008) 'Democracy', in Bhargava, R. and Acharya, A. (eds.) Political Theory: An Introduction. New Delhi: Pearson Longman, pp. 106-128.
- **10.** Owen, D. (2003) 'Democracy', in Bellamy, R. and Mason, A. (eds.) Political Concepts. Manchester and New York: Manchester University Press, pp. 105-117.
- **11.** Christiano, Th. (2008) 'Democracy', in Mckinnon, C. (ed.) Issues in Political Theory, New York: Oxford University Press, pp. 80-96.
- **12.** 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.
- **13.** Brighouse, H. (2008) 'Citizenship', in Mckinnon, C. (ed.) Issues in Political Theory, New York: Oxford University Press, pp. 241-258

#### Course No: POL/H/C-3 Course Title: Political Process in India

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

Total C	redits = 4 Total Marks = 100
SL.NO	COURSE CONTENT
Unit I	Party System, Political Parties and Voting Behaviour
	a) Party System and Political Parties in India
	b) Determinants of Voting Behaviour: Caste, Class, Gender and
	Religion
Unit II	Regional Aspirations and Movements
	a) The Politics of Secession and Accommodation
	b) Major Regional Movements in India since Independence (J&K
	and Telangana)
Unit III	Religion and Caste Politics
	a) Debates on Secularism in India
	b) Communalism and Caste in Indian politics
Unit IV	Affirmative Action Policies
	a) Policy of reservation for Scheduled Caste and Schedule Tribes
	in India
	b) The issue of women's reservation and LGBTQ in India
Unit V	The Changing Nature of the Indian State
	a) Developmental,
	b) Welfare and
	c) Coercive Dimensions

#### **Reading List:**

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.
- **3.** Y. Yadav and S. Palshikar, (2006) 'Party System and Electoral Politics in the Indian States, 1952-2002: From Hegemony to Convergence', in P. deSouza and E. Sridharan (eds.) India's Political Parties, New Delhi: Sage Publications, pp. 73-115.
- **4.** Y. Yadav, (2000) 'Understanding the Second Democratic Upsurge', in F. Frankel, Z. Hasan, and R. Bhargava (eds.) Transforming India: Social and Political Dynamics in Democracy, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp. 120-145.

- **5.** 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.
- **6.** R. Deshpande, (2004) 'How Gendered was Women's Participation in Elections 2004?', Economic and Political Weekly, Vol. 39, No. 51, pp. 5431-5436.
- 7. S. Kumar, (2009) 'Religious Practices Among Indian Hindus,' Japanese Journal of Political Science, Vol. 10, No. 3, pp. 313-332.
- **8.** M. Chadda, (2010) 'Integration through Internal Reorganisation', in S. Baruah (ed.) Ethnonationalism in India: A Reader, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp. 379-402.
- **9.** 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.
- **10.** Minority and Majority Communalism Essential Readings: T. Pantham, (2004) 'Understanding Indian Secularism: Learning from its Recent Critics', in R. Vora and S. Palshikar (eds.) Indian Democracy: Meanings and Practices, New Delhi: Sage, pp. 235-256.
- **11.** 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.
- **12.** N. Chandhoke, (2010) 'Secularism', in P. Mehta and N. Jayal (eds.) The Oxford Companion to Politics in India, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp. 333-346.
- **13.** V. Caste and Politics: Caste in Politics and the Politicization of Caste Essential Readings: R. Kothari, (1970) 'Introduction', in Caste in Indian Politics, Delhi: Orient Longman, pp.3-25.
- **14.** M. Weiner, (2001) 'The Struggle for Equality: Caste in Indian Politics', in Atul Kohli (ed.) The Success of India's Democracy, New Delhi: Cambridge University Press, pp. 193-225.
- **15.** 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.
- **16.** Essential Readings: M. Galanter, (2002) 'The Long Half-Life of Reservations', in Z. Hasan, E. Sridharan and R. Sudarshan (eds.) India's Living Constitution: Ideas, Practices, Controversies, New Delhi: Permanent Black, pp. 306-318.
- **17.** C. Jaffrelot, (2005) 'The Politics of the OBCs', in Seminar, Issue 549, pp. 41-45. M. John, (2011) 'The Politics of Quotas and the Women's Reservation Bill in India', in M. Tsujimura and J. Steele (eds.) Gender Equality in Asia, Japan: Tohoku University Press, pp. 169-195.
- **18.** 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.
- **19.** 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.
- **20.** M. Mohanty, (1989) 'Duality of the State Process in India: A Hypothesis', Bhartiya Samajik Chintan, Vol. XII (1-2)
- **21.** T. Byres, (1994) 'Introduction: Development Planning and the Interventionist State Versus Liberalization and the Neo-Liberal State: India, 1989-1996', in T. Byres (ed.) The State, Development Planning and Liberalization in India, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1994, pp.1-35.

## Course No: POL/H/C-4 Course Title: 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.

Total Cı	Total Credits = 4 Total Marks = 100	
SL.NO	COURSE CONTENT	
Unit 1	Importance of Freedom	
	a) Negative Freedom: Liberty	
	b) Positive Freedom: Freedom as Emancipation and	
	Development	
	Important Issue: Freedom of Belief, Expression and Dissent	
Unit II	Significance of Equality	
	a) Formal Equality: Equality of Opportunity	
	b) Political Equality and Equality of Outcome	
	Important Issue: Affirmative Action	
Unit III	Indispensability of Justice	
	a) Procedural Justice and Distributive Justice	
	b) Global Justice	
	Important Issue: Capital Punishment	
Unit IV	The Universality of Rights	
	a) Natural Rights	
	b) Moral and Legal Rights	
	c) Three Generations of Rights	
	Important Issue: Rights of the Girl Child	
Unit V	Major Debates in Political Science	
	a) Political Obligation and Resistance	
	b) Universality of Human Rights and Cultural Relativism	
	c) Multiculturalism and Toleration	

- **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.
- **6.** Swift, Adam. (2001) Political Philosophy: A Beginners Guide for Student's and Politicians. Cambridge: Polity Press, pp. 91-132.
- 7. Casal, Paula & William, Andrew. (2008) 'Equality', in McKinnon, Catriona. (ed.) Issues in Political Theory. New York: Oxford University Press, pp. 149-165.
- **8.** Acharya, Ashok. (2008) 'Affirmative Action', in Bhargava, Rajeev and Acharya, Ashok. (eds.) Political Theory: An Introduction. New Delhi: Pearson Longman, pp. 298-307.
- **9.** Menon, Krishna. (2008) 'Justice', in Bhargava, Rajeev and Acharya, Ashok. (eds.) Political Theory: An Introduction. New Delhi: Pearson Longman, pp. 74-86.
- **10.** Wolf, Jonathan. (2008) 'Social Justice', in McKinnon, Catriona. (ed.) Issues in Political Theory. New York: Oxford University Press, pp. 172-187.
- **11.** Swift, Adam. (2001) Political Philosophy: A Beginners Guide for Student's and Politicians. Cambridge: Polity Press, pp. 9-48.
- **12.** Knowles, Dudley. (2001) Political Philosophy. London: Routledge, pp. 177-238. McKinnon, Catriona. (ed.) (2008) Issues in Political Theory. New York: Oxford University Press, pp. 289-305.
- **13.** Bedau, Hugo Adam. (2003) 'Capital Punishment', in LaFollette, Hugh (ed.). The Oxford Handbook of Practical Ethics. New York: Oxford University Press, pp. 705-733.
- **14.** Seglow, Jonathan. (2003) 'Multiculturalism' in Bellamy, Richard and Mason, Andrew (eds.). Political Concepts. Manchester: Manchester University Press, pp. 156-168.
- **15.** Tulkdar, P.S. (2008) 'Rights' in Bhargava, Rajeev and Acharya, Ashok. (eds.) Political Theory: An Introduction. New Delhi: Pearson Longman, pp. 88-104.
- **16.** McKinnon, Catriona. (2003) 'Rights', in Bellamy, Richard and Mason, Andrew. (eds.) Political Concepts. Manchester: Manchester University Press, pp. 16-27.
- **17.** Menlowe, M.A. (1993) 'Political Obligations', in Bellamy Richard.(ed.) Theories and Concepts of Politics. New York: Manchester University Press, pp. 174-194.
- **18.** 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.
- **19.** Hyums, Keith. (2008) 'Political Authority and Obligation', in Mckinnon, Catriona. (ed.) Issues in Political Theory, New York: Oxford University Press, pp. 9-26
- **20.** Martin, Rex. (2003) 'Political Obligation', in Bellamy, Richard and Mason, Andrew. (eds.) Political Concepts, Manchester: Manchester University Press, pp. 41-51.
- **21.** Campbell, Tom. (2008) 'Human Rights' in Mckinnon, Catriona. (ed.) Issues in Political Theory. New York: Oxford University Press, pp. 194-210.
- **22.** Mookherjee, Monica, 'Multiculturalism', in Mckinnon, Catriona. (ed.) Issues in Political Theory. New York: Oxford University Press, pp. 218-234.
- **23.** Seglow, Jonathan, 'Multiculturalism', in Bellamy, Richard and Mason, Andrew. (eds.) Political Concepts, Manchester: Manchester University Press, pp. 156-168.

## Course No: POL/H/C-5 Course Title: 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.

Total Cr	redits = 4 Total Marks = 100
SL.NO	COURSE CONTENT
Unit 1	Understanding Comparative Politics
Omt 1	Understanding Comparative Politics
	a) Development, Meaning, Nature, and Scope
	b) Classification of Governments and Political Systems
Unit II	Historical context of modern government
	a) Liberal Democracy, Capitalism, and Globalization
	b) Socialism: Meaning, Growth and Crisis
	c) Colonialism: Meaning, Forms of Colonialism
Unit III	Themes for Comparative Analysis
	Constitutional Developments: UK, Brazil and China.
Unit IV	Political Systems and Political Parties in USA, France, and Russia
Unit V	Judicial systems in USA and UK

- 1. J. Kopstein, and M. Lichbach, (eds), (2005) Comparative Politics: Interests, Identities, and Institutions in a Changing Global Order. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, pp.1-5; 16-36; 253-290.
- 2. M. Mohanty, (1975) 'Comparative Political Theory and Third World Sensitivity', in Teaching Politics, Nos. 1 and 2, pp. 22-38
- **3.** A. Roy, (2001) 'Comparative Method and Strategies of Comparison', in Punjab Journal of Politics. Vol. xxv (2), pp. 1-15.
- **4.** J. Blondel, (1996) 'Then and Now: Comparative Politics', in Political Studies. Vol. 47 (1), pp. 152-160.
- **5.** N. Chandhoke, (1996) 'Limits of Comparative Political Analysis ', in Economic and Political Weekly, Vol. 31 (4), January 27, pp.PE 2-PE2-PE8 II Historical context of modern government
- **6.** R. Suresh, (2010) Economy & Society -Evolution of Capitalism, New Delhi, Sage Publications, pp. 151-188; 235-268.
- **7.** G. Ritzer, (2002) 'Globalization and Related Process I: Imperialism, Colonialism, Development, Westernization, Easternization', in Globalization: A Basic Text. London: WileyBlackwell, pp. 63-84.
- 8. M. Dobb, (1950) 'Capitalism', in Studies in the Development of Capitalism. London: Routledge and Kegan Paul Ltd, pp. 1-32. E. Wood, (2002) 'The Agrarian origin of Capitalism', in Origin of Capitalism: A Long View. London: Verso, pp. 91-95; 166-181.
- **9.** A. Hoogvelt, (2002) 'History of Capitalism Expansion', in Globalization and Third World Politics. London: Palgrave, pp. 14-28.

- **10.** Brown, (2009) 'The Idea of Communism', in Rise and Fall of Communism, Harpercollins (ebook), pp. 1-25; 587-601.
- **11.** J. McCormick, (2007) 'Communist and Post-Communist States', in Comparative Politics in Transition, United Kingdom: Wadsworth, pp. 195-209
- **12.** R. Meek, (1957) 'The Definition of Socialism: A Comment', The Economic Journal. 67 (265), pp. 135-139. 23
- **13.** P. Duara, (2004) 'Introduction: The Decolonization of Asia and Africa in the Twentieth Century', in P. Duara, (ed), Decolonization: Perspective From Now and Then. London: Routledge, pp. 1-18.
- **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.
- **15.** M. Mohanty, (1999) 'Colonialism and Discourse in India and China', Available at http://www.ignca.nic.in/ks\_40033.html http, Accessed: 24.03.2011.
- **16.** Essential Reading: L. Barrington et. al (2010) Comparative Politics Structures & Choices, Boston, Wadsworth, pp. 212-13; 71-76; 84-89.
- **17.** M. Grant, (2009) 'United Kingdom Parliamentary System' in The UK Parliament. Edinburgh: Edinburgh University Press, pp. 24-43 J.
- **18.** McCormick, (2007) Comparative Politics in Transition, UK: Wadsworth, pp. 260-270 (China)
- **19.** M. Kesselman, J. Krieger and William (2010), Introduction to Comparative Politics: Political Challenges and Changing Agendas, UK: Wadsworth. pp. 47-70 (Britain); 364-388 (Nigeria); 625-648 (China); 415-440 (Brazil).
- **20.** P. Rutland, (2007) 'Britain', in J. Kopstein and M. Lichbach. (eds.) Comparative Politics: Interest, Identities and Institutions in a Changing Global Order. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, pp. 39-79.

#### Course No: POL/H/C-6 Course Title: 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.

Total C	redits = 4 Total Marks = 100
SL.NO	COURSE CONTENT
Unit 1	English of Windows Dallston Dallston Dallston
Unit 1	Evolution of Western Political Philosophy
	Plato
	a) Philosopher King
	b) Theory of Justice
	c) Theory of Education
	d) Communism of Property and Wives
	Presentation theme: Critique of Democracy; Women and Guardianship,
TT 14 TT	Censorship
Unit II	Aristotle
	a) Idea of Citizenship
	b) Classification of Governments
	c) Theory of Slavery
	d) Idea of Revolution
	Presentation themes: Classification of Governments
Unit III	Machiavelli
	a) Politics and Morality
	b) State and Religion
	c) Preservation of the State
	Presentation themes: Morality and Statecraft; Vice and Virtue
Unit IV	Hobbes
	a) Human Nature
	b) State of Nature
	c) Social Contract
	d) Sovereignty
	Presentation themes: Absolutist and Individuals.
Unit V	Locke
	a) Laws of Nature
	b) Natural Rights
	c) Property
	d) Social Contract
	Presentation themes: Natural rights; Right to Dissent; Justification of
	Property
L	l

#### **Reading List:**

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

- 2. Constant, (1833) 'The Liberty of the Ancients Compared with that of the Moderns', in D. Boaz, (ed), (1997) The Libertarian Reader, New York: The Free Press.
- **3.** J. Coleman, (2000) 'Introduction', in A History of Political Thought: From Ancient Greece to Early Christianity, Oxford: Blackwell Publishers, pp. 1-20.
- **4.** Q. Skinner, (2010) 'Preface', in The Foundations of Modern Political Thought Volume I, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press pp. ix-xv.
- **5.** Skoble and T. Machan, (2007) Political Philosophy: Essential Selections. New Delhi: Pearson Education, pp. 9-32.
- **6.** 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.
- **7.** A. Reeve, (2009) 'Plato', in D. Boucher and P. Kelly, (eds) Political Thinkers: From Socrates to the Present, Oxford: Oxford University Press, pp. 62-80
- **8.** S. Okin, (1992) 'Philosopher Queens and Private Wives', in S. Okin Women in Western Political Thought, Princeton: Princeton University Press, pp. 28-50
- **9.** 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
- **10.** T. Saunders, (1996) 'Plato's Later Political Thought', in R. Kraut (ed.) The Cambridge Companion to Plato. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, pp. 464-492.
- **11.** A. Skoble and T. Machan, (2007) Political Philosophy: Essential Selections. New Delhi: Pearson Education, pp. 53-64.
- **12.** 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.
- **13.** A.Taylor, (1995) 'Politics', in J. Barnes (ed.), The Cambridge Companion to Aristotle. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, pp. 232-258
- **14.** J. Coleman, (2000) 'Aristotle', in J. Coleman A History of Political Thought: From Ancient Greece to Early Christianity, Oxford: Blackwell Publishers, pp.120-186
- **15.** Hutchinson, (1995) 'Ethics', in J. Barnes, (ed.), The Cambridge Companion to Aristotle Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, pp. 195-232.
- **16.** A. Skoble and T. Machan, (2007) Political Philosophy: Essential Selections. New Delhi: Pearson Education, pp. 124-130
- **17.** Q. Skinner, (2000) 'The Adviser to Princes', in Machiavelli: A Very Short Introduction, Oxford: Oxford University Press, pp. 23-53
- **18.** 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
- **19.** Q. Skinner, (2000) 'The Theorist of Liberty', in Machiavelli: A Very Short Introduction. Oxford: Oxford University Press, pp. 54-87.
- **20.** A. Skoble and T. Machan, (2007) Political Philosophy: Essential Selections. New Delhi: Pearson Education pp. 131-157.
- **21.** 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.
- **22.** Macpherson (1962) The Political Theory of Possessive Individualism: Hobbes to Locke. Oxford University Press, Ontario, pp. 17-29.

- **23.** I. Hampsher-Monk, (2001) 'Thomas Hobbes', in A History of Modern Political Thought: Major Political Thinkers from Hobbes to Marx, Oxford: Blackwell Publishers, pp. 1-67.
- **24.** A.Ryan, (1996) 'Hobbes's political philosophy', in T. Sorell, (ed.) Cambridge Companion to Hobbes. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, pp. 208-245.
- **25.** A. Skoble and T. Machan, (2007) Political Philosophy: Essential Selections. New Delhi: Pearson Education, pp. 181-209.
- **26.** 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
- **27.** B.Macpherson, (1962) The Political Theory of Possessive Individualism: Hobbes to Locke. Oxford University Press, Ontario, pp. 194-214.
- **28.** R. Ashcraft, (1999) 'Locke's Political Philosophy', in V. Chappell (ed.) The Cambridge Companion to Locke, Cambridge. Cambridge University Press, pp. 226-251.
- **29.** I. Hampsher-Monk, (2001) A History of Modern Political Thought: Major Political Thinkers from Hobbes to Marx, Oxford: Blackwell Publishers, pp. 69-116

## Course No: POL/H/C-7 Course Title: Perspectives on International Relations and World History

**Course Objective**: This paper seeks to equip students with a basic framework for understanding International Relations. It introduces some of the important theoretical approaches. The course begins with an inquiryofthe evolution of international state system from a historical perspective. It also provides a comprehensive overview of the major political developments of the twentieth century. The course is also framed to make students aware of the Euro — centric knowledge establishment in International Relations by highlighting certain perspectives from the Global South.

Total C	redits = 4 Total Marks = 100
SL.NO	COURSE CONTENT
TT .4.1	Ct. 1 ' I day and ' I D. I d'
Unit 1	Studying International Relations
	a) Meaning, Scope, and Development
	b) The Treaty of Westphalia and its Relevance
	c) Emergence of the International State System
Unit II	Theoretical Perspectives I
	a) Realism and Neo-Realism
	b) Liberalism and Neo-Liberalism
	c) Marxist Approach
Unit III	Theoretical Perspectives II
	a) Feminist Perspective
	b) Dependency Theory and World System Theory
Unit IV	An Overview of Twentieth Century IR and History I
	a) World War I: Causes and Consequences
	b) Significance of the Bolshevik Revolution
	c) Rise of Fascism and Nazism
	d) World War II: Causes and Consequences
Unit V	An Overview of Twentieth Century IR and History II
	a) Cold War and Bipolarity: Different Phases
	b) Emergence of the Third World
	c) Disintegration of USSR and End of the Cold War
	d) Post-Cold War Developments and Emergence of Multipolarity

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

- **6.** M. Smith and R. Little, (eds) (2000) 'Introduction', in Perspectives on World Politics, New York: Routledge, 2000, 1991, pp. 1-17.
- **7.** J. Baylis and S. Smith (eds), (2008) The Globalization of World Politics: An Introduction to International Relations, New York: Oxford University Press, pp. 1-6.
- **8.** R. Mansbach and K. Taylor, (2008) Introduction to Global Politics, New York: Routledge, pp. 2-32.
- **9.** Rumki Basu, (ed)(2012) International Politics: Concepts, Theories and Issues New Delhi, Sage.
- 10. History and IR: Emergence of the International State System:
- **11.** R.Mansbach and K. Taylor, (2012) Introduction to Global Politics, New York: Routledge, pp. 33-68.
- **12.** K.Mingst, (2011) Essentials of International Relations, New York: W.W. Nortan and Company, pp. 16-63.
- **13.** P.Viotti and M. Kauppi, (2007) International Relations and World Politics: Security, Economy, Identity, Pearson Education, pp. 40-85.
- **14.** J. Baylis, S. Smith and P. Owens, (2008) The Globalization of World Politics: An Introduction to International Relations, New York: Oxford University Press, pp. 36-89.
- **15.** R. Mansbach and K. Taylor, (2008) Introduction to Global Politics, New York: Routledge, pp. 70-135.
- **16.** J Goldstein and J. Pevehouse, (2007) International Relations, New York: Pearson Longman, pp. 50-69.
- **17.** E.Hobsbawm, (1995) Age of Extremes: The Short Twentieth Century 1914-1991, Vikings. S. Lawson, (2003) International Relations, Cambridge: Polity Press, pp. 21-60.
- **18.** J. Singer, (1961) 'The International System: Theoretical Essays', World Politics, Vol. 14(1), pp. 77-92.
- **19.** 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.
- **20.** K.Mingst, (2011) Essentials of International Relations, New York: W.W. Nortan and Company, pp. 93-178.
- **21.** J.Goldstein and J. Pevehouse, (2007) International Relations, New York: Pearson Longman, pp. 35-49. K. Waltz, (1959)
- **22.** Man, The State and War, Columbia: Columbia University Press. 31 Theoretical Perspectives: Classical Realism and Neorealism
- **23.** E.Carr, (1981) The Twenty Years Crisis, 1919-1939: An Introduction to the Study of International Relations, London: Macmillan, pp. 63-94.
- **24.** 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.
- **25.** 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.

- **26.** 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.
- **27.** M. Nicholson, (2002) International Relations: A Concise Introduction, New York: Palgrave, pp. 6-7.
- **28.** H. Bull, (2000) 'The Balance of Power and International Order', in M. Smith and R. Little (eds), Perspectives on World Politics, New York: Routledge, pp. 115-124.
- **29.** Liberalism and Neoliberalism Essential Readings: T. Dunne, (2008) 'Liberalism', in J. Baylis and S. Smith (eds.), The Globalization of World Politics: An Introduction to International Relations, New York: Oxford University Press, pp. 108-123.
- **30.** 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.
- **31.** J. Goldstein and J. Pevehouse, (2007) International Relations, New York: Pearson Longman, pp. 127-137.
- **32.** R.Jackson and G. Sorensen, (2007) Introduction to International Relations: Theories and Approaches, 3rd Edition, Oxford: Oxford University Press, pp. 97-128.
- **33.** 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.
- **34.** 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.
- **35.** J. Goldstein and J. Pevehouse, (2007) International Relations, New York: Pearson Longman, pp. 494-496; 500-503. Additional Readings: J. Galtung, (2000) 'A Structural Theory of Imperialism', in M. Smith and R. Little, (eds), Perspectives on World Politics, New York: Routledge, pp. 292-304.
- **36.** Frank, (1966) 'The Development of Underdevelopment' Monthly Review, pp. 17-30. P. Viotti and M. Kauppi (2007), International Relations and World Politics: Security, Economy, Identity, Pearson Education, pp. 40-85.
- **37.** Summary of Wallerstein on World System Theory, Available at http://www.fordham.edu/halsall/mod/Wallerstein.asp, Accessed: 19.04.2013
- **38.** Feminist Perspectives Essential Readings: J. Tickner, (2007) 'A Critique of Morgenthau's Principles of Political Realism', in R. Art and R. Jervis, International Politics, 8th Edition, New York: Pearson Longman, pp. 15-28.
- **39.** F. Halliday, (1994) Rethinking International Relations, London: Macmillan, pp. 147-166. Additional Readings: M. Nicholson, International Relations: A Concise Introduction, New York: Palgrave, 2002, pp. 120-122.
- **40.** J. Goldstein and J. Pevehouse, (2007) International Relations, New York: Pearson Longman, pp. 138-148. S. Smith and P. Owens, (2008) 'Alternative Approaches to International Theory' in J. Baylis and S. Smith (eds), The Globalization of World Politics: An Introduction to International Relations, New York: Oxford University Press, pp. 181-184.

- **41.** A. Acharya and B. Buzan, (2007) 'Why Is There No Non- Western IR Theory: Reflections on and From Asia', International Relations Of The Asia- Pacific, Vol 7(3), pp. 285-286
- **42.** T. Kayaoglu, (2010) 'Westphalian Eurocentrism in I R Theory', in International Studies Review, Vol. 12(2), pp. 193-217.
- **43.** O. Weaver and A. Tickner, (2009) 'Introduction: Geocultural Epistemologies', in A. Tickner and O. Waever (eds), International Relations: Scholarship Around The World, London: Routledge, pp. 1-31.
- **44.** R. Kanth (ed), (2009) The Challenge of Eurocentris: Global Perspectives, Policy & Prospects, New York: Palgrave-McMillan.
- **45.** S. Amin, (2010) Eurocentrism: Modernity, Religion & Democracy, New York: Monthly Review Press. An Overview of Twentieth Century IR History (a) World War I: Causes and Consequences
- **46.** Hobsbawm, E. (1995) Age of Extreme: The Short Twentieth Century, 1914—1991. London: Abacus, pp. 22-35.
- **47.** Hobsbawm, E. (1995) Age of Extreme: The Short Twentieth Century, 1914—1991. London: Abacus, pp. 54-78.
- **48.** Hobsbawm, E. (1995) Age of Extreme: The Short Twentieth Century, 1914—1991. London: Abacus, pp. 108-141.
- **49.** Carr, E.H. (2004) International Relations between the Two World Wars: 1919-1939. New York: Palgrave, pp. 197-231 and 258-278.
- **50.** Taylor, A.J.P. (1961) The Origins of the Second World War. Harmondsworth: Penguin, pp.29-65.
- **51.** Carrtuthers, S.L. (2005) 'International History, 1900-1945' in Baylis, J. and Smith, S. (eds.) (2008) The Globalization of World Politics. An Introduction to International Relations. 4th edn. Oxford: Oxford University Press, pp. 76-84.
- **52.** Calvocoressi, P. (2001) World Politics: 1945—2000. Essex: Pearson, pp. 3-91.
- **53.** Scott, L. (2005) 'International History, 1945-1990' in Baylis, J. and Smith, S. (eds.) (2008) The Globalization of World Politics. An Introduction to International Relations. 4th edn. Oxford: Oxford University Press, pp. 93-101.
- **54.** Hobsbawm, E. (1995) Age of Extreme: The Short Twentieth Century, 1914—1991. London: Abacus, pp. 225-226.
- **55.** Hobsbawm, E. (1995) Age of Extreme: The Short Twentieth Century, 1914—1991. London: Abacus, pp. 207-222.
- **56.** Scott, L. (2005) 'International History, 1945-1990' in Baylis, J. and Smith, S. (eds.) (2008) The Globalization of World Politics. An Introduction to International Relations. 4th edn. Oxford: Oxford University Press, pp. 93-101.
- **57.** Brezeznski, Z. (2005) Choice: Global Dominance or Global Leadership. New York: Basic Books, pp. 85-127.34
- **58.** Gill, S. (2005) 'Contradictions of US Supremacy' in Panitch, L. and Leys, C. (eds.) Socialist Register: The Empire Reloaded. London: Merlin Press. 2004, London, Merlin Press and New York, Monthly Review Press. Socialist Register, pp.24-47.

## Course No: POL/H/C-8 Course Title: Modern Political Philosophy

**Course objective**: Philosophy and politics are closely intertwined. This course explores the convergence of the two by focusing on few main tenets. Students would be exposed to the fundamental questions of politics, which have implications in the larger realm of thought and existence of modern political life.

Total (	Credits = 4 Total Marks = 100
SL.NO	COURSE CONTENT
TT 1.4	
Unit 1	Tradition and Modernity
	a) A Discourse (Concepts, Characteristics and Conflict)
Unit II	Jean Jacques Rousseau
	a) Social Contract
	b) General Will
Unit III	Mary Wollstonecraft
	a) Women and Paternalism
	b) Legal rights
Unit IV	John Stuart Mill
	a) Utilitarian principle
	b) Liberty
Unit V	Karl Marx
	a) Dialectical Materialism
	b) Class Struggle
	c) Alienation

- **1.** S. Hall (1992) 'Introduction', in Formations of Modernity UK: Polity Press pages 1-16 II. Romantics
- **2.** B. Nelson, (2008) Western Political Thought. New York: Pearson Longman, pp. 221-255.
- **3.** 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.
- **4.** 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.
- **5.** S. Ferguson, (1999) 'The Radical Ideas of Mary Wollstonecraft', in Canadian Journal of Political Science XXXII (3), pp. 427-50, Available at http://digitalcommons.ryerson.ca/politics, Accessed: 19.04.2013.
- **6.** 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.
- **7.** 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.
- **8.** J. Cropsey, (1987) 'Karl Marx', in L. Strauss and J. Cropsey, (eds) History of Political Philosophy, 2ndEdition. Chicago: Chicago University Press, pp. 802-828.

- **9.** 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
- **10.** V. Bryson, (1992) 'Marxist Feminism in Russia' in Feminist Political Theory, London: Palgrave Macmillan, pp. 114-122
- **11.** C. Sypnowich, (1993) 'Alexandra Kollontai and the Fate of Bolshevik Feminism' Labour/Le Travail Vol. 32 (Fall 1992) pp. 287-295
- **12.** A. Kollontai (1909), The Social Basis of the Woman Question, Available at http://www.marxists.org/archive/kollonta/1909/social-basis.htm, Accessed: 19.04.2013
- **13.** Bloom, (1987) 'Jean-Jacques Rousseau', in Strauss, L. and Cropsey, J. (eds.) History of Political Philosophy, 2nd edition. Chicago: Chicago University Press, pp. 559-580.
- **14.** Selections from A Vindication of the Rights of Woman, Available at http://oregonstate.edu/instruct/phl302/texts/wollstonecraft/womana.html#CHAPTER %20II, Accessed: 19.04.2013.
- **15.** A. Skoble and T. Machan, (2007) Political Philosophy: Essential Selections, New Delhi: Pearson Education, pp. 328-354.
- **16.** A. Ollman (1991) Marxism: An Uncommon Introduction, New Delhi: Sterling Publishers.
- 17. G. Blakely and V. Bryson (2005) Marx and Other Four Letter Words, London: Pluto
- **18.** A. Skoble, and T. Machan, (2007) Political Philosophy: Essential Selections, New Delhi: Pearson Education, pp. 286-327.
- **19.** A. Kollontai, (1977) 'Social Democracy and the Women's Question', in Selected Writings of Alexandra Kollontai, London: Allison & Busby, pp. 29-74.
- **20.** Kollontai, (1977) 'Make Way for Winged Eros: A Letter to the Youth', in Selected Writings of Alexandra Kollontai Allison & Busby, pp. 201-292.
- **21.** Porter, (1980) Alexandra Kollontai: The Lonely Struggle of the Woman who defied Lenin, New York: Dutton Children's Books.
- **22.** I. Kant. (1784) 'What is Enlightenment?' available a http://theliterarylink.com/kant.html, Accessed: 19.04.2013

## Course No: POL/H/C-9 Course Title:Perspective on Public Administration

Course 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

Total Credits = 4 Total Marks = 100	
SL.NO	COURSE CONTENT
Unit 1	PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION AS A DISCIPLINE
	a) Evolution, Meaning and Scope of Public Administration
	b) Public and Private Administration
Unit II	THEORETICAL PERSPECTIVES
	CLASSICAL THEORIES
	a) Scientific Management (F.W.Taylor)
	b) Administrative Management (Gullick, Urwick and Fayol)
	c) Ideal-type bureaucracy (Max Weber)
Unit III	NEO-CLASSICAL THEORIES
	a) Human Relations Theory (Elton Mayo)
	b) Rational Decision-Making (Herbert Simon)
Unit IV	CONTEMPORARY THEORIES
	a) Ecological Approach (Fred W Riggs)
	b) Innovation and Entrepreneurship (Peter F Drucker)
Unit V	CONTEMPORARY UNDERSTANDING OF ADMINISTRATION
	a) New Public Administration
	b) New Public Management
	c) Good Governance

- 1. Nicholas Henry, Public Administration and Public Affairs, Prentice Hall, 1999
- **2.** D. Rosenbloom, R. Kravchuk. and R. Clerkin, (2009) Public Administration: Understanding Management, Politics and Law in Public Sector, 7th edition, New Delhi: McGraw Hill, pp. 1-40
- **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
- **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.) Classics of Public Administration, 4th Edition. Forth Worth: Hartcourt Brace, TX, pp. 510-529.

- **6.** N. Henry, Public Administration and Public Affairs, 12th edition. New Jersey: Pearson, 2013
- **7.** M.Bhattacharya,Restructuring Public Administration: A New Look, New Delhi: Jawahar Publishers, 2012
- **8.** P.Dunleavy and C.Hood, "From Old Public Administration to New Public Management", Public Money and Management, Vol. XIV No-3, 1994
- **9.** M. Bhattacharya, New Horizons of Public Administration, New Delhi: Jawahar Publishers, 2011
- **10.** Basu, Rumki, Public Administration : Concepts and Theories Sterling Publishers, New Delhi 2014
- **11.** D. Gvishiani, Organisation and Management, Moscow: Progress Publishers, 1972 F. Taylor, 'Scientific Management', in J. Shafritz, and A. Hyde, (eds.) Classics of Public Administration, 5th Edition. Belmont: Wadsworth, 2004
- **12.** P. Mouzelis, 'The Ideal Type of Bureaucracy' in B. Chakrabarty, And M. Bhattacharya, (eds), Public Administration: A Reader, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 2003
- **13.** D. Ravindra Prasad, Y. Pardhasaradhi, V. S. Prasad and P. Satyrnarayana, [eds.], Administrative Thinkers, Sterling Publishers, 2010
- **14.** E. J. Ferreira, A. W. Erasmus and D. Groenewald, Administrative Management, Juta Academics, 2010
- **15.** M. Weber, 'Bureaucracy', in C. Mills, and H. Gerth, From Max Weber: Essays in Sociology. Oxford: Oxford University Press, 1946
- **16.** Warren. G.Bennis, Beyond Bureaucracy, Mc Graw Hill, 1973 Human Relations Theory D. Gvishiani, Organisation and Management, Moscow: Progress Publishers, 1972
- **17.** B. Miner, 'Elton Mayo and Hawthrone', in OrganisationalBehaviour 3: Historical Origins and the Future. New York: M.E. Sharpe, 2006
- 18. S. Maheshwari, Administrative Thinkers, New Delhi: Macmillan, 2009
- **19.** Fredrickson and Smith, 'Decision Theory', in The Public Administration Theory Primer. Cambridge: Westview Press, 2003
- **20.** Ecological approach R. Arora, 'Riggs' Administrative Ecology' in B. Chakrabarty and M. Bhattacharya (eds), Public Administration: A reader, New Delhi, Oxford University Press, 2003
- **21.** F. Riggs, Administration in Developing Countries: The Theory of Prismatic Society. Boston: Houghton Miffin,1964
- 22. Peter Drucker, Innovation and Entrepreneurship, Harper Collins, 1999
- **23.** Peter F. Drucker, The Practice of Management, Harper Collins, 2006 27 III. Public Policy Concept, Relevance and Approaches
- **24.** T. Dye, (1984) Understanding Public Policy, 5th Edition. U.S.A: Prentice Hall, pp. 1-44 The Oxford Handbook of Public Policy ,OUP,2006
- **25.** Xun Wu, M.Ramesh, Michael Howlett and Scott Fritzen ,The Public Policy Primer: Managing The Policy Process, Rutledge, 2010
- **26.** Mary Jo Hatch and Ann .L. Cunliffe Organisation Theory : Modern, Symbolic and Postmodern Perspectives, Oxford University Press, 2006

- **27.** Michael Howlett, Designing Public Policies: Principles And Instruments, Rutledge, 2011
- 28. The Oxford Handbook of Public Policy, Oxford University Press, 2006
- **29.** Formulation, implementation and evaluation Prabir Kumar De, Public Policy and Systems, Pearson Education, 2012
- **30.** R.V. Vaidyanatha Ayyar, Public Policy Making In India, Pearson,2009 Surendra Munshi and Biju Paul Abraham [Eds.] Good Governance, Democratic Societies And Globalisation, Sage Publishers, 2004
- **31.** M. Bhattacharya, 'Chapter 2 and 4', in Social Theory, Development Administration and Development Ethics, New Delhi: Jawahar Publishers, 2006
- **32.** F. Riggs, The Ecology of Public Administration, Part 3, New Delhi: Asia Publishing House, 1961
- **33.** M. Bhattacharya, Public Administration: Issues and Perspectives, New Delhi: Jawahar Publishers, 2012 H. Frederickson, 'Toward a New Public Administration', in J. Shafritz, & A. Hyde, (eds.) Classics of Public Administration, 5th Edition, Belmont: Wadsworth, 2004
- **34.** U. Medury, Public administration in the Globalization Era, New Delhi: Orient Black Swan, 2010
- **35.** R.B.Denhart&J.V.Denhart [Arizona State University] "The New Public Service: Serving Rathet Than Steering", in Public Administration Review ,Volume 60, No-6,NovemberDecember 2000
- **36.** M. Bhattacharya, 'Contextualizing Governance and Development' in B. Chakrabarty and M. Bhattacharya, (eds.) The Governance Discourse. New Delhi: Oxford University Press,1998
- **37.** U. Medury, Public administration in the Globalisation Era, New Delhi: Orient Black Swan, 2010
- **38.** Camila Stivers, Gender Images In Public Administration, California : Sage Publishers, 2002
- **39.** Radha Kumar, The History of Doing, New Delhi: Kali For Women, 1998 Sylvia Walby, Theorising Patriarchy, Oxford, Basil Blackwell.1997
- **40.** Amy. S. Wharton, The Sociology Of Gender, West Sussex: Blackwell-Wiley Publishers, 2012 Nivedita Menon [ed.], Gender and Politics, Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1999
- **41.** Simone De Beauvoir, The Second Sex, London: Picador, 1988 Alison Jaggar, Feminist Politics And Human Nature, Brighton: Harvester Press,1983
- **42.** Maxine Molyneux and Shahra Razavi, Gender, Justice, Development and Rights,Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2002

## Course No: POL/H/C-10 Course Title: Indian Political Thought-I

Course objective: Sages and philosophers of India generated vast repositories of wisdom on politics, kingship, and statecraft. The students will be able to understand their contribution to the discipline and how these ancient ideas still prove to be relevant in the present time. Indian Political Thought deals with the writings and thoughts articulated by Indian thinkers of the ancient period. The ideas contain classical as well as medieval approaches to the issues in existence in the Indian society. 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. Students will be able to explain the ideas on key political questions and institutions of ancient India.

Total C	Credits = 4 Total Marks = 100
SL.NO	COURSE CONTENT
Unit 1	Traditions of Pre-colonial Indian Political Thought
	a) Brahmanic and Shramanic
	b) Islamic and Syncretic.
Unit II	Political Lessons from the Mahabharat
	a) Ved Vyasa (Shantiparva): Rajadharma
Unit III	Political Lessons from the Arthashastra and The Dīgha Nikāya of
	Buddhist scriptures
	a) Kautilya: Theory of State, Foreign Policy
	b) Aggannasutta (Digha Nikaya): Theory of Kingship
<b>Unit IV</b>	The Political Thought of Medieval Muslim India.
	a) Barani: Ideal Polity
	b) AbulFazal-Monarchy
Unit V	Thought on society and religious harmony.
	a) Kabir: Social Harmony
	b) Guru Nanak: Religious Harmony

- **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.** APandey, (1978) Sraman Tradition: Its History and Contribution to Indian Culture, Ahmedabad: L. D. Institute of Indology, pp. 52-73. S. Saberwal, (2008) 'Medieval Legacy', in Spirals of Contention, New Delhi: Routledge, pp.1-31
- **5.** The Mahabharata (2004), Vol. 7 (Book XI and Book XII, Part II), Chicago and London: University of Chicago Press.
- **6.** V. Varma, (1974) Studies in Hindu Political Thought and Its Metaphysical Foundations, Delhi: Motilal Banarsidass, pp. 211-230.

- **7.** AChaturvedi, (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.
- **8.** 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.
- **9.** V. Mehta, (1992) 'The Cosmic Vision: Manu', in Foundations of Indian Political Thought, Delhi: Manohar, pp. 23-39.
- **10.** 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.
- **11.** 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.
- **12.** Kautilya, (1997) 'The Elements of Sovereignty' in R. Kangle (ed. and trns.), Arthasastra of Kautilya, New Delhi: Motilal Publishers, pp. 511-514.
- **13.** V. Mehta, (1992) 'The Pragmatic Vision: Kautilya and His Successor', in Foundations of Indian Political Thought, Delhi: Manohar, pp. 88-109.
- **14.** R. Kangle, (1997) Arthashastra of Kautilya-Part-III: A Study, Delhi: Motilal Banarsidass, rpt., pp. 116- 142.
- **15.** Additional Reading: J. Spellman, (1964) 'Principle of Statecraft', in Political Theory of Ancient India: A Study of Kingship from the Earliest time to Ceirca AD 300, Oxford: Clarendon Press, pp. 132-170.
- **16.** V. Agganna Sutta (Digha Nikaya): Theory of Kingship Essential Readings: S. Collins, (ed), (2001) Agganna Sutta: An Annotated Translation, New Delhi: Sahitya Academy, pp. 44-49.
- **17.** S. Collins, (2001) 'General Introduction', in Agganna Sutta: The Discussion on What is Primary (An Annotated Translation from Pali), Delhi: Sahitya Akademi, pp. 1-26.
- **18.** AGokhale, (1966) 'The Early Buddhist View of the State', in The Journal of Asian Studies, Vol. XXVI, (1), pp. 15-22.
- **19.** L.Jayasurya, 'Budhism, Politics and Statecraft', Available at ftp.buddhism.org/Publications/.../Voll1\_03\_Laksiri%20Jayasuriya.pdf,Accessed: 19.04.2013.
- **20.** I.Habib, (1998) 'Ziya Barni's Vision of the State', in The Medieval History Journal, Vol. 2, (1), pp. 19- 36.
- **21.** 53 M. Alam, (2004) 'Sharia Akhlaq', in The Languages of Political Islam in India 1200- 1800, Delhi: Permanent Black, pp. 26- 43
- **22.** I. Fazl, (1873) The Ain-i Akbari (translated by H. Blochmann), Calcutta: G. H. Rouse, pp. 47-57.
- **23.** V. Mehta, (1992) 'The Imperial Vision: Barni and Fazal', in Foundations of Indian Political Thought, Delhi: Manohar, pp. 134-156.
- **24.** M. Alam, (2004) 'Sharia in Naserean Akhlaq', in Languages of Political Islam in India1200- 1800, Delhi: Permanent Black, pp. 46-69.
- **25.** A. Habib, (1998) 'Two Indian Theorist of The State: Barani and Abul Fazal', in Proceedings of the Indian History Congress. Patiala, pp. 15-39.

- **26.** 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.
- **27.** V. Mehta, (1992) Foundation of Indian Political Thought, Delhi: Manohar, pp. 157-183.
- **28.** Omvedt, (2008) 'Kabir and Ravidas, Envisioning Begumpura', in Seeking Begumpura: The Social Vision of Anti Caste Intellectual, Delhi: Navayana, pp. 91-107
- **29.** L. Hess and S. Singh, (2002) 'Introduction', in The Bijak of Kabir, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp. 3-35.

#### Course No: POL/H/C-11 Course Title: Global Politics

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

Total Credits = 4 Total Marks = 100	
SL.NO	COURSE CONTENT
Unit 1	Globalization: Conceptions and Perspectives I
	a) Understanding Globalization and its Alternative Perspectives
	b) Political: Debates on Sovereignty and Territoriality
	c) Significance of Global Political Economy
Unit II	Globalization: Conceptions and Perspectives II
	a) Agents of globalization: World Bank, WTO, TNCs and IMF
	b) Cultural and Technological Dimension
	c) Global Resistance and anti-globalization movements (Global
	Social Movements and NGOs)
Unit III	Global Environmental Issues
	a) Climate Change
	b) Global Warming
	c) Global Commons
Unit IV	Proliferation of nuclear weapons
	a) Nature of nuclear weapons
	b) Arms Race
	c) Arms Control and Disarmament
	d) Anti-proliferation strategies
Unit V	Contemporary Global Issues
	a) Resource Security, Poverty and Development
	b) Problems and Challenges of Migration and Human Security
	c) International Terrorism

- 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.** W. Ellwood, (2005) The No-nonsense Guide to Globalization, Jaipur: NI-Rawat Publications, pp. 12-23.
- **4.** Political: Debates on Sovereignty and Territoriality Essential Readings: A. Heywood, (2011) Global Politics, New York: Palgrave-McMillan, pp. 112-134.

- **5.** 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.
- **6.** K. Shimko, (2005) International Relations: Perspectives and Controversies, New York: Houghton Mifflin, pp. 195-219.
- **7.** Global Economy: Its Significance and Anchors of Global Political Economy: IMF, World Bank, WTO, TNCs
- **8.** A. Heywood, (2011) Global Politics, New York: Palgrave-McMillan, pp. 454-479.
- **9.** T. Cohn, (2009) Global Political Economy: Theory and Practice, pp. 130-140 (IMF), 208-218 (WTO).
- **10.** 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.
- **11.** Narlikar, (2005) The World Trade Organization: A Very Short Introduction, New York: Oxford University Press, pp. 22-98.
- **12.** 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).
- **13.** G. Ritzer, (2010) Globalization: A Basic Text, Sussex: Wiley-Blackwell, pp. 180-190. F. Lechner and J. Boli (ed.), (2004) The Globalization Reader, London: Blackwell, pp. 236-239 (WTO).
- **14.** D. Held et al, (1999) Global Transformations: Politics, Economics and Culture, California: Stanford University Press, pp. 242-282 (MNC).
- **15.** T. Cohn, (2009) Global Political Economy, New Delhi: Pearson, pp. 250-323 (MNC). Cultural and Technological Dimension
- **16.** D. Held and A. McGrew (eds.), (2002) Global Transformations Reader: Politics, Economics and Culture, Cambridge: Polity Press, pp. 1-50; 84-91.
- **17.** M. Steger, (2009) 'Globalization: A Contested Concept', in Globalization: A Very Short Introduction, London: Oxford University Press, pp. 1-16.
- **18.** A.Appadurai, (2000) 'Grassroots Globalization and the Research Imagination', in Public Culture, Vol. 12(1), pp. 1-19.
- **19.** J. Beynon and D. Dunkerley, (eds.), (2012) Globalisation: The Reader, New Delhi: Rawat Publications, pp. 1-19.
- **20.** A.Vanaik, (ed.), (2004) Globalization and South Asia: Multidimensional Perspectives, New Delhi: Manohar Publications, pp. 171-191, 192-213, 301-317, 335-357.
- 21. G. Ritzer, (2010) Globalization: A Basic Text, Sussex: Wiley-Blackwell, pp. 487-504.
- **22.** R. O'Brien et al., (2000) Contesting Global Governance: Multilateral Economic Institutions and Global Social Movements, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, pp. 1-23.
- **23.** J. Fisher, (1998) Non-Governments: NGOs and Political Development in the Third World, Connecticut: Kumarian Press, pp. 1- 37 (NGO).
- **24.** G. Laxter and S. Halperin (eds.), (2003) Global Civil Society and Its Limits, New York: Palgrave, pp. 1-21

- **25.** A. Heywood, (2011) Global Politics, New York: Palgrave-McMillan, pp. 150-156 (NGO).
- **26.** P. Willets, (2011) 'Trans-National Actors and International Organizations in Global Politics', in J. Baylis, S. Smith and P. Owens (eds.) Globalization of World Politics, New York: Oxford University Press, pp. 334-342. (NGO)
- **27.** 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.
- **28.** A.Heywood, (2011) Global Politics, New York: Palgrave, pp. 383-411. N. Carter, (2007) The Politics of Environment: Ideas, Activism, Policy, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, pp. 13-81.
- **29.** P. Bidwai, (2011) 'Durban: Road to Nowhere', in Economic and Political Weekly, Vol.46, No. 53, December, pp. 10-12.
- **30.** K.Shimko, (2005) International Relations Perspectives and Controversies, New York: Hughton-Mifflin, pp. 317-339.
- **31.** 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.
- **32.** P. Viotti and M. Kauppi, (2007) International Relations and World Politics: Security, Economy and Identity, New Delhi: Pearson, pp. 238-272.
- **33.** A.Heywood, (2011) Global Politics, New York: Palgrave, pp. 264-281. International Terrorism: Non-State Actors and State Terrorism; Post 9/11 developments
- **34.** P. Viotti and M. Kauppi, (2007) International Relations, New Delhi: Pearson, pp. 276-307.
- 35. AHeywood, (2011) Global Politics, New York: Palgrave, pp. 282-301.
- **36.** 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.
- 37. AVanaik, (2007) Masks of Empire, New Delhi: Tulika, pp. 103-128. Migration
- **38.** G. Ritzer, (2010) Globalization: A Basic Text, Sussex: Wiley-Blackwell, pp. 298-322.
- **39.** 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.
- **40.** Human Security Essential Readings: A. Acharya, (2011) 'Human Security', in J. Baylis, S. Smith and P. Owens (eds.) Globalization of World Politics, New York: Oxford University Press, pp. 480-493.
- **41.** S. Tadjbakhsh and A. Chenoy, (2007) Human Security, London: Routledge, pp. 13-19; 123-127; 236-243.
- **42.** Acharya, (2001) 'Human Security: East versus West', in International Journal, Vol. 56,no. 3, pp. 442-460. III. Global Shifts: Power and Governance
- **43.** 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.
- **44.** A. Kumar and D. Messner (eds), (2010) Power Shifts and Global Governance: Challenges from South and North, London: Anthem Press.

#### Course No: POL/H/C-12 Course Title: Human Rights in a Comparative Perspective

Course objective: This course attempts to build an understanding of human rights among students through a study of specific issues in a national and international 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 and global context. Students will be expected to use arrange of resources, including films, biographies, and official documents to study each theme.

Total C	Credits = 4 Total Marks = 100
SL.NO	COURSE CONTENT
Unit 1	Understanding of Human Rights  a) Evolution, Meaning and Significance of Human Rights b) Three Generations of Rights c) Conventions on Human Rights
Unit II	Institutions for Protecting Human Rights
	a) UNHRC
	b) National Human Rights Commission
	c) State Human Rights Commission
Unit III	Violence and Human Rights
	a) Caste and Race: India and South Africa
	b) Gender and Violence: India and Pakistan
	c) Indigenous Peoples: Australia and India
Unit IV	Human Right Violations
	a) Factors and Remedies
	b) Measures to protect Human Rights
Unit V	Human Rights Education and Awareness
	a) UN efforts and Indian Response
	b) Humanitarian Interventions

- **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.** of Universal Human Rights: The Problem of Torture' Universal Human Rights, Vol. 1(4), pp. 25-55
- **4.** J. Lokaneeta, (2011) 'Torture in the TV Show 24: Circulation of Meanings'; 'Jurisprudence on Torture and Interrogations in India', in Transnational Torture Law, Violence, and State Power in the United States and India, Delhi: Orient Blackswan,
- **5.** O'Byrne, (2007) 'Torture', in Human Rights: An Introduction, Delhi: Pearson, pp. 164-197. b. Surveillance and Censorship: China and India
- **6.** D. O'Byrne, (2007) 'Censorship', in Human Rights: An Introduction, Delhi: Pearson, pp. 106-138.
- **7.** D. Lyon, (2008) Surveillance Society, Talk for Festival del Diritto, Piacenza, Italia, September 28, pp.1-7.

- **8.** Fu Hualing, (2012) 'Politicized Challenges, Depoliticized Responses: Political Monitoring in China's Transitions', paper presented at a conference on States of Surveillance: CounterTerrorism and Comparative Constitutionalism, at the University of New South Wales, Sydney, 13-14 December.
- **9.** 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.
- **10.** E. Scarry, (2010) 'Resolving to Resist', in Rule of Law, Misrule of Men, Cambridge: Boston Review Books, MIT, pp.1-53.
- **11.** M. Ahmad, (2002) 'Homeland Insecurities: Racial Violence the Day after September 11', Social Text, 72, Vol. 20(3), pp. 101-116.
- **12.** 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
- **13.** A. Pinto, (2001) 'UN Conference against Racism: Is Caste Race?', in Economic and Political Weekly, Vol. 36(30)
- **14.** D. O'Byrne, (2007) 'Apartheid', in Human Rights: An Introduction, Delhi: Pearson, pp. 241- 262.
- **15.** R. Wasserstorm, (2006), 'Racism, Sexism, and Preferential Treatment: An approach to the Topics', in R. Goodin and P. Pettit, Contemporary Political Philosophy: an Anthology, Oxford: Blackwell, pp-549-574
- **16.** R. Wolfrum, (1998) 'Discrimination, Xenophobia and Racism' in J. Symonides, Human Rights: New Dimensions and Challenges, Aldershot, Ashgate/UNESCO, pp.181-198.
- **17.** 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
- **18.** 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
- **19.** aaMenon (2012) 'Desire', Seeing Like a Feminist, New Delhi: Zubaan/Penguin, pp. 91-146 c. Adivasis/Aboriginals and the Land Question: Australia and India
- **20.** 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.
- **21.** 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.
- **22.** 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.
- 23. W. Fernandes (2008) 'India's Forced Displacement Policy and Practice. Is Compensation up to its Functions?', in M. Cernea and H. Mathus (eds), Can

- Compensation Prevent Impoverishment? Reforming Resettlement through Investments and Benefit-Sharing, pp. 181-207, New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- **24.** A. Laws and V. Iacopino, (2002) 'Police Torture in Punjab, India: An Extended Survey', in Health and Human Rights, Vol. 6(1), pp. 195-210
- **25.** D. O'Byrne, (2007) 'Theorizing Human Rights', in Human Rights: An Introduction, Delhi, Pearson, pp.26-70.
- **26.** J. Morsink, (1999) The Universal Declaration of Human Rights: Origins, Drafting and Intent, Philadelphia: University of Pensylvania Press, pp. ix-xiv
- **27.** J. Nickel, (1987) Making Sense of Human Rights: Philosophical Reflections on the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, Berkeley: University of California Press.
- **28.** J. Goldman, (2005) 'Of Treaties and Torture: How the Supreme Court Can Restrain the Executive', in Duke Law Journal, Vol. 55(3), pp. 609-640.
- **29.** K. Tsutsui and C. Wotipka, (2004) Global Civil Society and the International Human Rights Movement: Citizen Participation in Human Rights International Nongovernmental Organizations, in Social Forces, Vol. 83(2), pp. 587-620.
- **30.** L. Rabben, (2001) Amnesty International: Myth and Reality, in Agni, No. 54, Amnesty International Fortieth Anniversary pp. 8-28
- **31.** M. Mohanty, (2010) 'In Pursuit of People's Rights: An Introduction', in M. Mohanty et al., Weapon of the Oppressed: Inventory of People's Rights in India, New Delhi: Danish Books, pp.1-11
- **32.** M. Cranston, (1973) What are Human Rights? New York: Taplinger 98 M. Ishay, (2004) The History of Human Rights: From Ancient Times to the Globalization Era, Delhi: Orient Blackswan.
- **33.** R. Sharan, (2009) 'Alienation and Restoration of Tribal Land in Jharkhand in N Sundar (ed.) Legal Grounds, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp. 82-112 Text of UDHR available at http://www.un.org/en/documents/udhr/index.shtml
- **34.** U. Baxi, (1989) 'From Human Rights to the Right to be Human: Some Heresies', in S. Kothari and H. Sethi (eds.), Rethinking Human Rights, Delhi: Lokayan, pp.181-166

## Course No: POL/H/C-13 Course Title: Indian Political Thought-II

Course objective: The major objective of this course is to introduce the students to some of the key modern Indian thinkers and their ideas which helped in shaping the society and politics of modern India. It would also bring in the contemporary relevance of the political principles enunciated centuries ago. The course will help students to develop a critical understanding of the major themes and issues such as community, state, kinship, culture religion as perceived by different thinkers. Modern Indian political thinkers not only sought to infuse pride in Indians by highlighting their rich cultural heritage, but some also tried to critique the Western civilization. Based on the study of individual thinkers, the course introduces a wide span of thinkers and themes that defines the modernity of Indian political thought. The objective is to study general themes that have been produced by thinkers from varied social and temporal contexts. This shall help students to have some experience in understanding how these thinkers build up their arguments and developed their views on the respective themes.

Total C	redits = 4 Total Marks = 100
SL.NO	COURSE CONTENT
TT 144	D . (D) . 1
Unit 1	Renaissance Thinkers
	a) Rammohan Roy: Rights, Reform Movement, Liberalism
	b) Jyotibha Phule: Eradication of caste system and educating
	women
Unit II	Socio-Political Thinkers
	a) Vivekananda: Ideal Society, Humanism, Nationalism
	b) V.D. Sawarkar: Hindutva
Unit III	Secular Nationalist Thinkers
	a) Mahatma Gandhi: Ahimsa
	b) Ambedkar: Social Justice
Unit IV	Socialist thinkers
	a) Nehru: Secularism,
	b) Ram Manohar Lahiya: Socialism
Unit V	Feminist Thinkers
	a) Pandita Ramabai: Gender, critique of orthodoxy

- 1. V. Mehta and T. Pantham (eds.), (2006) 'A Thematic Introduction to Political Ideas in Modern India: Thematic Explorations, History of Science, Philosophy and Culture in Indian civilization' Vol. 10, Part: 7, New Delhi: Sage Publications, pp. xxvii-ixi.
- **2.** AdDalton, (1982) 'Continuity of Innovation', in Indian Idea of Freedom: Political Thought of Swami Vivekananda, Aurobindo Ghose, Rabindranath Tagore and Mahatma Gandhi, Academic Press: Gurgaon, pp. 1-28.
- **3.** 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
- **4.** 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.

- **5.** 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.
- **6.** S. Sarkar, (1985) 'Rammohan Roy and the break With the Past', in A Critique on colonial India, Calcutta: Papyrus, pp. 1-17.
- 7. 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.
- **8.** 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.
- **9.** Additional Reading:
- **10.** U. Chakravarti, (2007) Pandita Ramabai A Life and a Time, New Delhi: Critical Quest, pp. 1-40.
- **11.** G.Omvedt, (2008) 'Ramabai: Women in the Kingdom of God', in Seeking Begumpura: The Social Vision of Anti Caste Intellectuals, New Delhi: Navayana. pp. 205-224.
- **12.** 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.
- **13.** A. Sen, (2003) 'Swami Vivekananda on History and Society', in Swami Vivekananda, Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp. 62-79.
- **14.** ARustav, (1998) 'Swami Vivekananda and the Ideal Society', in W. Radice (ed.), Swami Vivekananda and the Modernisation of Hinduism, Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp. 264- 280.
- **15.** Raghuramaraju, (2007) 'Swami and Mahatma, Paradigms: State and Civil Society', in Debates in Indian Philosophy: Classical, Colonial, and Contemporary, Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp. 29-65.
- **16.** 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.
- **17.** I. Parel, (ed.), (2002) 'Introduction', in Gandhi, freedom and Self Rule, Delhi: Vistaar Publication.
- **18.** A. Dalton, (1982) Indian Idea of Freedom: Political Thought of Swami Vivekananda, Aurobindo Ghose, Mahatma Gandhi and Rabindranath Tagore, Gurgaon: The Academic Press, pp. 154- 190. 60
- **19.** R. Terchek, (2002) 'Gandhian Autonomy in Late Modern World', in A. Parel (ed.), Gandhi, Freedom and Self Rule. Delhi: Sage.
- **20.** Ambedkar, (1991) 'Constituent Assembly Debates', S. Hay (ed.), Sources of Indian Tradition, Vol. 2, Second Edition, New Delhi: Penguin, pp. 342-347.
- **21.** 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.

- **22.** A. Mungekar, (2007) 'Quest for Democratic Socialism', in S. Thorat, and Aryana (eds.), Ambedkar in Retrospect Essays on Economics, Politics and Society, Jaipur: IIDS and Rawat Publications, pp. 121-142.
- **23.** P. Chatterjee, (2005) 'Ambedkar and the Troubled times of Citizenship', in V. Mehta and Th. Pantham (eds.), Political ideas in modern India: Thematic Explorations, New Delhi: Sage, pp. 73-92.
- **24.** R. Tagore, (1994) 'The Nation', S. Das (ed.), The English Writings of Rabindranath Tagore, Vol. 3, New Delhi: Sahitya Akademi, pp. 548-551.
- **25.** 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.
- **26.** 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.
- **27.** M. Iqbal, (1991) 'Speeches and Statements', in S. Hay (ed.), Sources of Indian Tradition, Vol. 2, Second Edition, New Delhi: Penguin, pp. 218-222.
- **28.** Madani, (2005) Composite Nationalism and Islam, New Delhi: Manohar, pp. 66-91. Additional Reading: L. Gordon-Polonskya, (1971) 'Ideology of Muslim Nationalism', in H. Malik (ed.), Iqbal: PoetPhilosopher of Pakistan, New York: Columbia University Press, pp. 108-134.
- **29.** V.Savarkar, 'Hindutva is Different from Hinduism', available at http://www.savarkar.org/en/hindutva-/essentials-hindutva/hindutva-different-hinduism, Accessed: 19.04.2013
- **30.** J. Sharma, (2003) Hindutva: Exploring the Idea of Hindu Nationalism, Delhi: Penguin, pp. 124-172.
- **31.** Additional Reading:
- **32.** Dh. Keer, (1966) Veer Savarkar, Bombay: Popular Prakashan, pp. 223-250. X. Nehru: Secularism
- **33.** Essential Readings: J. Nehru, (1991) 'Selected Works', in S. Hay (ed.), Sources of Indian Tradition, Vol. 2, Second Edition, New Delhi: Penguin, pp. 317-319.
- **34.** 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.
- **35.** P. Chatterjee, (1986) 'The Moment of Arrival: Nehru and the Passive Revolution', in Nationalist Thought and the Colonial World: A Derivative Discourse? London: Zed Books, pp. 131-166
- **36.** M. Anees and V. Dixit (eds.), (1984) Lohia: Many Faceted Personality, Rammanohar Lohia Smarak Smriti.
- **37.** S. Sinha, (2010) 'Lohia's Socialism: An underdog's perspective', in Economic and Political Weekly, Vol. XLV (40) pp. 51-55.

## Course No: POL/H/C-14 Course Title: Political Processes and Institutions in Comparative Perspective

**Course objective**: These course objectives aim to provide students with a comprehensive understanding of political processes and institutions in comparative perspective, equipping them with the knowledge and analytical skills necessary to engage with the range of political issues and application of comparative methods to the study of politics.

Total	Credits = 4 Total Marks = 100
SL.NO	COURSE CONTENT
Unit 1	Approaches to Studying Comparative Politics
	a) Political Culture – Meaning, Types & Relevance
	b) New Institutionalism – Meaning, Background, Significance
Unit II	Representation and Political Participation
	a) Functioning of the Political Parties, Party Systems and Pressure
	Groups
	b) Electoral Processes and Types of Electoral Systems
Unit III	Nation-State in Comparative Perspective
	a) Evolution of Nation-State in Western Europe
	b) Post-Colonial State, 'Nation' and 'State': A debate
Unit IV	Democratization
	a) Process of Democratization in Post-Colonial Countries
	b) Democratization in Post-Authoritarian and Post-Communist
	Countries
Unit V	Federalism and Decentralization
	a) Federalism: Meaning, Origin, and Characteristics
	b) Federalism in Practice- Australia and Canada

- **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.** aaRosamond, (2005) 'Political Culture', in B. Axford, et al. Politics, London: Routledge, pp. 57-81.
- **4.** P. Hall, Taylor and C. Rosemary, (1996) 'Political Science and the Three New Institutionalism', Political Studies. XLIV, pp. 936-957.
- **5.** L. Rakner, and R. Vicky, (2011) 'Institutional Perspectives', in P. Burnell, et .al. (eds.) Political in the Developing World. Oxford: Oxford University Press, pp. 53-70.
- **6.** A. Heywood, (2002) 'Representation, Electoral and Voting', in Politics. New York: Palgrave, pp. 223-245.
- **7.** A.Evans, (2009) 'Elections Systems', in J. Bara and M. Pennington, (eds.) Comparative politics. New Delhi: Sage Publications, pp. 93-119.

- **8.** R. Moser, and S. Ethan, (2004) 'Mixed Electoral Systems and Electoral System Effects: Controlled Comparison and Cross-national Analysis', in Electoral Studies. 23, pp. 575-599.
- **9.** C. 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. 37
- **10.** A.Heywood, (2002) 'Parties and Party System', in Politics. New York : Palgrave, pp. 247-268.
- **11.** B. Criddle, (2003) 'Parties and Party System', in R. Axtmann, (ed.) Understanding Democratic Politics: An Introduction. London: Sage Publications, pp. 134-142.
- **12.** W. O'Conner, (1994) 'A Nation is a Nation, is a Sate, is a Ethnic Group, is a ...', in J. Hutchinson and A. Smith, (eds.) Nationalism. Oxford: Oxford University Press, pp. 36-46. K. Newton, and J. Deth, (2010) 'The Development of the Modern State ', in Foundations of Comparative Politics: Democracies of the Modern World. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, pp. 13-33.
- **13.** A.Heywood, (2002), 'The State', in Politics. New York: Palgrave, pp. 85-102 V. Democratization
- **14.** T. Landman, (2003) 'Transition to Democracy', in Issues and Methods of Comparative Methods: An Introduction. London: Routledge, pp. 185-215.
- **15.** K. Newton, and J. Deth, (2010) 'Democratic Change and Persistence', in Foundations of Comparative Politics: Democracies of the Modern World. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, pp. 53-67.
- **16.** J. Haynes, (1999) 'State and Society', in The Democratization. Oxford: Blackwell, pp. 20-38; 39-63.
- **17.** bbSmith, (2003) 'Democratization in the Third World', in Understanding Third World Politics: Theories of Political Change and Development. London: Palgrave Macmillan, pp.250-274.
- **18.** M. Burgess, (2006) Comparative Federalism: Theory and Practice. London: Routledge, pp. 135-161.
- **19.** R. Watts, (2008) 'Introduction', in Comparing Federal Systems. Montreal and Kingston: McGill Queen's University Press, pp. 1-27 38
- **20.** R. Saxena, (2011) 'Introduction', in Saxena, R (eds.) Varieties of Federal Governance: Major Contemporary Models. New Delhi: Cambridge University Press, pp. xii-x1.

## Course No: POL/H/C-15 Course Title: Public Policy and Administration in India

**Course 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.

Total (	Credits = 4 Total Marks = 100
SL.NO	COURSE CONTENT
Unit 1	Public Policy
	a) Meaning, Definition, Characteristics and Models
	b) Public Policy Process in India
Unit II	Decentralization
	a) Meaning, Significance, Types and Approaches
	b) Local Self-Governance: Rural and Urban
Unit III	Budget
	a) Concept and Significance of Budget
	b) Various Approaches and Types of Budgeting
Unit IV	Citizen and Administration Interface
	a) Public Service Delivery
	b) Redressal of Public Grievances: RTI, Lokpal, Citizens' Charter
	and E-Governance
Unit V	Social Welfare Administration
	a) Concept and Approaches of Social Welfare
	b) Social Welfare Policies: Right to Food Security, Right to
	Education,

- 1. T. Dye, (1984) Understanding Public Policy, 5th Edition. U.S.A: Prentice Hall
- **2.** R.B. Denhardt and 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 Y. Dror, (1989) Public Policy Making Reexamined. Oxford: Transaction Publication
- **6.** Satyajit Singh and Pradeep K. Sharma [eds.] Decentralisation: Institutions And Politics In Rural India, OUP,2007
- **7.** D. A. Rondinelli and S.Cheema, Decentralisation and Development, Beverly Hills: Sage Publishers, 1983
- **8.** N.G.Jayal, Democracy and The State: Welfare, Secular and Development in Contemporary India, Oxford: Oxford University Press, 1999
- **9.** Bidyut Chakrabarty, Reinventing Public Administration: The Indian Experience, Orient Longman,2007

- **10.** Noorjahan Bava, Development Policies and Administration in India, Delhi: Uppal Publishers, 2001
- 11. Gabriel Almond and Sidney Verba, The Civic Culture, Boston: Little Brown, 1965
- **12.** M.P.Lester, Political Participation- How and Why do People Get Involved in Politics Chicago: McNally, 1965
- **13.** Erik-Lane, J. (2005) Public Administration and Public Management: The Principal Agent Perspective. New York: Routledge
- 14. Henry, N.(1999) Public Administration and Public Affairs. New Jersey: Prentice Hall
- **15.** Caiden, N.(2004) 'Public Budgeting Amidst Uncertainty and Instability', in Shafritz, J.M. & Hyde, A.C. (eds.) Classics of Public Administration. Belmont: Wadsworth
- 16. R. Putnam, Making Democracy Work, Princeton University Press, 1993
- **17.** 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
- **18.** 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
- **19.** Vasu Deva, E-Governance In India: A Reality, Commonwealth Publishers, 2005 World Development Report, World Bank, Oxford University Press, 1992.
- **20.** M.J.Moon, The Evolution of Electronic Government Among Municipalities: Rheoteric or Reality, American Society For Public Administration, Public Administration Review, Vol 62, Issue 4, July –August 2002
- 21. Pankaj Sharma, E-Governance: The New Age Governance, APH Publishers, 2004
- **22.** Pippa Norris, Digital Divide: Civic Engagement, Information Poverty and the Internet in Democratic Societies, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2001.
- **23.** Stephan Goldsmith and William D. Eggers, Governing By Network: The New Shape of the Public Sector, Brookings Institution [Washington], 2004
- **24.** United Nation Development Programme, Reconceptualising Governance, New York, 1997
- 25. Mukhopadyay, A. (2005) 'Social Audit', in Seminar. No.551.
- **26.** Jean Drèze and Amartya Sen, India, Economic Development and Social Opportunity, Oxford: Oxford University Press, 1995
- **27.** J.Dreze and Amartya Sen, Indian Development: Selected Regional Perspectives, Oxford: Clareland Press, 1997
- **28.** Reetika Khera- Rural Poverty And Public Distribution System, EPW, Vol-XLVIII, No.45-46, Nov 2013
- **29.** Pradeep Chaturvedi [ed.], Women And Food Security: Role Of Panchayats, Concept Publishers, 1997 National Food Security Mission: nfsm.gov.in/Guidelines/XIIPlan/NFSMXII.pdf
- **30.** Jugal Kishore, National Health Programs of India: National Policies and Legislations, Century Publications, 2005
- **31.** K. Lee and Mills, The Economic Of Health In Developing Countries, Oxford: Oxford University Press, 1983

- **32.** K. Vijaya Kumar, Right to Education Act 2009: Its Implementation as to Social Development in India, Delhi: Akansha Publishers, 2012.
- **33.** Marma Mukhopadhyay and Madhu Parhar(ed.) Education in India: Dynamics of Development, Delhi: Shipra Publications, 2007
- **34.** Nalini Juneja, Primary Education for All in the City of Mumbai: The Challenge Set By Local Actors', International Institute For Educational Planning, UNESCO: Paris, 2001
- **35.** Surendra Munshi and Biju Paul Abraham [eds.] Good Governance, Democratic Societies and Globalisation, Sage Publishers, 2004

#### Course No: POL/H/C-16

#### Course Title: Understanding Northeast India with Special Reference to Nagaland

Course Objective: The objective of this course is to familiarize students with the society and politics of Northeast India. It provides a comprehensive analysis of the traditional and social organizations of the Hill people of Northeast India. It also highlights the administrative provisions made for the Hill people during British rule. The reorganization of the Hills areas under the Indian constitution after independence and the contemporary issues and challenges in Northeast is emphasized.

Total C	Credits = 4 Total Marks = 100
SL.NO	COURSE CONTENT
TT 14 4	
Unit 1	Understanding Northeast India
	a) Geography and Culture
	b) Social and Economic
Unit II	Traditional Political Institutions in Northeast India
	a) Arunachal Pradesh, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland
	b) Modern Political Institutions and its Impact on the Region
Unit III	Impact of British Rule in Northeast India
	a) Politics and Administration
	b) Culture and Religion
Unit IV	Reorganization of States in Northeast India
	a) Nagaland, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Arunachal Pradesh
	b) Special Constitutional Provision for Nagaland: Article 371 (A)
Unit V	Contemporary Issues and Challenges in Northeast India
	a) Identity Based Movements
	b) Sub-Nationalism
	c) Migration
	d) Under Development

- 1. Andre Gunder Frank, The development of underdevelopment, New England Free Press, University of Texas
- **2.** B. P. Singh ,The Problem of Change: A Study of North-East India ,1996,Oxford University Press
- **3.** Barpujari H.K. Problem of the Hill Tribes of North-East India Vol.I,II and III,Basuwati Prakashan,Guwahati,1976.
- **4.** Chattopadhyaya S.K. Tribal Institutions of Meghalaya. Guwahati,1985.
- 5. Gerin Phukon (ed). Political Dynamics of Northeast India. South Asian Publisher, 2000.
- **6.** Jaideep Saikia,2007, Frontiers in Flames: North-East India in Turmoil, Viking, New Delhi
- **7.** Ray,B. Datta and S.P. Agarwal,1996, Reorganisation of North-East India since 1947, Concept Publishing Company
- **8.** Sajal Nag, Contesting Marginality: Ethnicity, Insurgence and Subnationalism in North-East India, Manohar Publishers and Distributors, 2002,
- **9.** Sajal Nag, Roots of Ethnic Conflict: Nationality Question in North-East India, Manohar Publishers and Distributors; 1st edition (July 1, 1990) 1990

- **10.** Sanjib Baruah, Beyond Counter-Insurgency: Breaking the Impasse in Northeast India, Oxford University Press, USA (July 15, 2009)
- 11. Sanjib Baruah, Ethnonationalism in India, Oxford University Press, 2010
- **12.** Sanjib Baruah, India Against Itself: Assam and the Politics of Nationality , University of Pennsylvania Press (June 1, 1999)
- 13. Sanjib Baruah, 2007, Durable Disorder, Oxford University Press.
- **14.** Sanjib Baruah, (2021), In The Name of the Nation: India and Its Northeast. Harper Collins India Pvt. Ltd.
- **15.** Udayon Misra, 1991, Nation Building and Development in North-East India, Purbanchal Prakash, Guwahati
- **16.** V. Venkata Rao and Niru Hazarika, A century of government and politics in North East India, 1874-1980, Volume 1, S. Chand, 1983.
- **17.** Elwin Verrier (2009), A Philisophy of NEFA (North East Frontier Agency). Gyan Books Publisher.
- **18.** Goswami Atul, (2002), Traditional Self-Governing Institutions Among The Hill Tribes of North East India.

## Course No: POL/H/C-17 Course Title: 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 socioeconomic issues of the region in a comparative framework. The course also apprises students of the common challenges and the strategies deployed to deal with them by countries in South Asia.

Total	Credits = 4 Total Marks = 100
SL.NO	COURSE CONTENT
Unit 1	Introduction
	a) Understanding South Asia as a Region
	b) Colonialism and Post-Colonial history
<b>Unit II</b>	Geopolitical Important of South Asia
	a) South Asia and The Changing World Politics
	b) Conflicting interest between India and China
<b>Unit III</b>	Government and Politics in South Asia
	a) Bhutan
	b) Pakistan
	c) Nepal
<b>Unit IV</b>	Economic Development and Cooperation in South Asia
	a) Economic Development in South Asia
	b) Trade and Commerce in South Asia
Unit V	Regionalism in South Asia
	a) SAARC: History, Emergence and Goals
	b) BIMSTEC

- **1.** Hewitt, V. (1992) 'Introduction', in The International Politics of South Asia. Manchester: Manchester University Press, pp.1-10.
- **2.** Hewitt, 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 Baxter, C. (ed.) (1986) The Government and Politics of South Asia. London: Oxford University Press, pp.376-394.
- **4.** Baxter, C. (2010) 'Introduction', Brass, P. (ed.) Routledge Handbook of South Asian Politics. London: Routledge, pp.1-24
- **5.** 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.
- **6.** 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.
- 7. 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.

- **8.** 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.
- **9.** 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.
- **10.** Kukreja, V. 2011. 'Federalism in Pakistan', in Saxena R. (ed.) Varieties of Federal Governance. New Delhi: Foundation Books, pp. 104-130.
- **11.** 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.
- **12.** 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. 122
- **13.** Kaul, N. (2008) 'Bearing Better Witness in Bhutan', Economic and Political Weekly, 13 September, pp. 67-69.
- **14.** 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.
- **15.** Kukreja, V. (2003) Contemporary Pakistan. New Delhi: Sage, pp. 75-111 and 112-153. IV. Regional Issues and Challenges
- **16.** 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.
- **17.** 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.
- **18.** 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.
- **19.** 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.
- **20.** 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.
- **21.** 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 Globalisation. New Delhi: Social Science Press, pp. 124-144
- **22.** 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
- **23.** Baxter, C. (ed.) (1986) The Government and Politics of South Asia. London: Oxford University Press. Rizvi, G. (1993) South Asia in a Changing International Order. New Delhi: Sage.

## Course No: POL/H/C-18 Course Title: 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.

Total C	redits = 4 Total Marks = 100
SL.NO	COURSE CONTENT
Unit 1	Introduction
	a) Evolution of India's Foreign Policy
	b) Principles, Objectives and Determinants
	c) Role of Agencies in Foreign Policy Making
Unit II	India and Major Powers
	a) USA and Japan
	b) Russia and EU
Unit III	India and its Neighbours
	a) China and Pakistan
	b) Bangladesh and Sri Lanka
Unit IV	India and Regional Organizations
	a) SAARC and ASEAN
	b) BRICS and BIMSTEC
Unit V	India's Concerns in the Globalising World
	a) Trade and Security,
	b) Terrorism and Global Peace

- **1.** Abhyankar, R. M. (2018). Indian diplomacy: beyond strategic autonomy. Oxford University Press.
- **2.** Abraham, I. (2020). How India became territorial: Foreign policy, diaspora, geopolitics. Stanford University Press.
- 3. Dixit, J. N. (2001). India's foreign policy and its neighbours. Gyan Books.
- **4.** Dutt, V. P. (2009). India's Foreign Policy in A Changing World. Vikas Publishing House.
- **5.** Ganguly, S. (2017). Has Modi Truly Changed India's Foreign Policy? The Washington Quarterly, 40(2), 131-143.
- **6.** Ganguly, S. (Ed.). (2010). India's foreign policy: retrospect and prospect (pp. 155-156). New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

- **7.** Ganguly, S., & Pardesi, M. S. (2009). Explaining sixty years of India's foreign policy. India Review, 8(1), 4-19.
- **8.** Gupta, K. R., & Shukla, V. (2009). Foreign Policy of India. Atlantic Publishers & Dist.
- 9. Jaishankar, S. (2020). The India way: Strategies for an uncertain world. New Delhi.
- **10.** Malone, D. M. (2011). Does the elephant dance? contemporary Indian foreign policy. OUP Oxford.
- **11.** Malone, D. M., Mohan, C. R., & Raghavan, S. (Eds.). (2015). The Oxford handbook of Indian foreign policy. OUP Oxford.
- 12. Menon, S. (2020). India's foreign affairs strategy.
- **13.** Mohan, C. R. (2008). India's geopolitics and Southeast Asian security. Southeast Asian Affairs, 43-60.
- **14.** Mohan, C. R. (2012). Samudra Manthan: Sino-Indian Rivalry in the Indo-Pacific. Brookings Institution Press.
- 15. Pant, H. V. (2017). Indian foreign policy: An overview. Manchester University Press.
- 16. Pant, H. V. (Ed.). (2020). Indian foreign policy in a unipolar world. Taylor & Francis.
- **17.** Sikri. R. (2009). Challenge and strategy: rethinking India's foreign policy. SAGE Publications India.

## INTERDISCIPLINARY/MULTIDISCIPLINARY PAPERS FOR FYUGP (POLITICAL SCIENCE)

# **UNDERGRADUATE PROGRAMME** (Honours/Honours with Research)

### **NAGALAND UNIVERSITY**

2023

Approved by 37th AC on 12/12/2023

#### Course No: POL/H/Interdisciplinary/Multiplinary-1 Course Title: Peace and Conflict Resolution

**Course Objective:** This course provides an overview of Peace and Conflict Studies, with few key concepts. The course is designed to familiarize students with a background of various peace movements, and to analyze principles used to resolve conflict. The course would also cover extensive understanding of current research and development within the field of Peace and Conflict Studies.

Total Cr	redits = 3 Total Marks = 100
SL.NO	COURSE CONTENT
Unit I	Understanding Peace and Conflict
	Causes of Conflict: Political, Economic and Socio-Cultural
Unit II	Models of Conflict Resolution
	Johan Galtung, Joseph Montville and Morton Deutsch, Herman
	Schmed
Unit III	Towards Peace and Conflict Resolution
	Grass-Roots' Perspective and Gandhian Approach

- 1. International and Domestic Issues and Trends Kriesberg, Louis, Constructive Conflicts: From Escalation to Resolution, Rowman & Littlefield, Maryland, 1998, pp. 58-150
- **2.** Starkey, Boyer, and Wilkenfield, Negotiating a Complex World. Rowman & Littlefield, Maryland, 1999, pp. 1-74
- **3.** Zartman, William (ed.), Collapsed States: The Disintegration and Restoration of Legitimate Authority, Reiner, Boulder, 1995, pp. 1-14 and 267-273 Zartman, William &Touval, Saadia "International Mediation in the Post-Cold War Era", in Crocker et al., Managing Global Chaos, USIP, 1996, pp. 445-461
- **4.** Zartman, William, "Dynamics and Constraints in Negotiations in Internal Conflicts", in Zartman, William (ed), Elusive Peace: Negotiating an End to Civil Wars, The Brookings Institution, Washington, 1995, pp. 3-29
- **5.** Zartman, William (ed.), Collapsed States: The Disintegration and Restoration of Legitimate Authority, Reiner, Boulder, 1995, pp. 1-14 and 267-273 Zartman, William &Touval, Saadia "International Mediation in the Post-Cold War Era", in Crocker et al., Managing Global Chaos, USIP, 1996, pp. 445-461.
- **6.** International Conflict Resolution Theory: Models developed by Johan Galtung, Joseph Montville, Morton Deutsch, William Zartman, Levy Jack Levy, Jack, "Contending Theories of International Conflict: A Levels-of-Analysis Approach" in Crocker et al, Managing Global Chaos, USIP, 1995, pp. 3-24
- 7. Carr, Edward H., "Realism and Idealism," Richard Betts (ed), Conflict After the Cold War, Boston: Simon & Schuster, 1994.
- **8.** Carr, Edward H., "Realism and Idealism," Richard Betts (ed), Conflict After the Cold War, Boston: Simon & Schuster, 1994.
- **9.** Waltz, Kenneth N., "Structural Causes and Economic Effects," Richard Betts (ed), Conflict After the Cold War, Boston: Simon & Schuster, 1994.
- 10. Hampson, Fen Osler, Nurturing Peace, USIP, 1996, pp. 3-25

- **11.** Galtung, Johan, There Are Alternatives: Four Roads to Peace and Security, Nottingham, Spokesman, 1984, pp. 162-205
- **12.** Galtung, Johan, Peace by Peaceful Means: Peace and conflict, Development and Civilization, Sage, London, 1996, pp. 9-114
- **13.** Galtung, Johan, The True Worlds: A Transnational Perspective, New York, Free Press, 1980, pp. 107-149
- **14.** Kelman, Herbert C., "Interactive Problem Solving", in Fisher, Ronald J. (ed.) Interactive Conflict Resolution, Syracuse University Press, 1997, pp. 56-74
- **15.** Kritz, Neil J., "The Rule of Law in the Post-conflict Phase: Building a Stable Peace", in Crocker et al, Managing Global Chaos, USIP, 1996, pp. 587-606
- **16.** Galtung, Johan, "The Basic Need Approach", in Human Needs: a Contribution to the Current Debate, Verlag, Cambridge, 1980, pp. 55-126
- **17.** Saunders, Harold H., A Public Peace Process: Sustained Dialogue to Transform Racial and Ethnic Conflicts, New York, 1999, pp. 1-80
- **18.** Galtung, Johan, There Are Alternatives: Four Roads to Peace and Security, Nottingham, Spokesman, 1984, pp. 162-205
- **19.** Galtung, Johan, "The Basic Need Approach", in Human Needs: a Contribution to the Current Debate, Verlag, Cambridge, 1980, pp. 55-126
- **20.** Galtung, Johan, Peace by Peaceful Means: Peace and conflict, Development and Civilization, Sage, London, 1996, pp. 9-114
- **21.** Galtung, Johan, The True Worlds: A Transnational Perspective, New York, Free Press, 1980, pp. 107-149
- **22.** Deutsch, Morton, The Resolution of Conflict: Constructive and Destructive Processes, New Haven, Yale University Press, 1973, pp. 1-123
- **23.** Galtung, Johan, Peace by Peaceful Means: Peace and conflict, Development and Civilization, Sage, London, 1996, pp. 9-114
- **24.** Zartman, William, "Dynamics and Constraints in Negotiations in Internal Conflicts", in Zartman, William (ed), Elusive Peace: Negotiating an End to Civil Wars, The Brookings Institution, Washington, 1995, pp. 3-29
- **25.** Kelman, Herbert C., "Interactive Problem Solving", in Fisher, Ronald J. (ed.) Interactive Conflict Resolution, Syracuse University Press, 1997, pp. 56-74

#### Course No: POL/H/Interdisciplinary/Multidisciplinary-2 Course Title: Feminism: Theory and Practice

**Course Objective:** The aim of the course is to explain contemporary debates on feminism and the history of feminist struggles. The course covers history and origins of feminism in the west, socialist societies and in anti-colonial struggles. It also focuses on a gendered analysis of Indian society and economy with a view to understanding the structures of gender inequalities.

Total C	Credits = 3 Total Marks = 100
SL.NO	COURSE CONTENT
Unit I	Introduction
	a) Understanding Feminism – origins and history
	b) Phases of Feminism
	c) Feminist's struggles in Pre/Post-colonial India
	d) Theories of Feminism: Liberal, Socialist and Radical
Unit II	Basic Concepts
	a) Patriarchy
	b) Sex/gender,
	c) Private/public
	d) Masculinity/femineity
Unit III	Family & Woman's Work/Labour in India
	a) Patrilineal and matrilineal practices
	b) Gender Relations in the Family
	c) Property Rights
	d) Sexual Division of Labour
	e) Women's Work: Unpaid (reproductive and care), Underpaid
	and Casual work,

- **1.** Geetha, V. (2002) Gender. Calcutta: Stree. Geetha, V. (2007) Patriarchy. Calcutta: Stree. Jagger, Alison. (1983) Feminist Politics and Human Nature. U.K.: Harvester Press, pp. 25-350.
- **1.** Ray, Suranjita. Understanding Patriarchy. Available at: http://www.du.ac.in/fileadmin/DU/Academics/course\_material/hrge\_06.pdf Lerner, Gerda. (1986) The Creation of Patriarchy. New York: Oxford University Press.
- **2.** History of Feminism Rowbotham, Shiela. (1993) Women in Movements. New York and London: Routledge, Section I, pp. 27-74 and 178-218.
- **3.** Jayawardene, Kumari. (1986) Feminism and Nationalism in the Third World. London: Zed Books, pp. 1-24, 71-108, and Conclusion.
- **4.** Forbes, Geraldine (1998) Women in Modern India. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, pp. 1-150.
- **5.** Eisentein, Zillah. (1979) Capitalist Patriarchy and the Case for Socialist Feminism. New York: Monthly Review Press, pp. 271-353.
- **6.** Funk, Nanette & Mueller, Magda. (1993) Gender, Politics and Post-Communism. New York and London: Routledge, Introduction and Chapter 28.

- 7. 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.
- **8.** Banarjee, Sikata. (2007) 'Gender and Nationalism: The Masculinisation of Hinduism and Female Political Participation', in Ghadially, Rehana. (ed.) Urban Women in Contemporary India: A Reader. New Delhi: Sage.
- **9.** 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 and the Hindu Right. Delhi: Kali for Women, pp. 10-28.
- **10.** Chakravarti, Uma. (1988) 'Beyond the Altekarian Paradigm: Towards a New Understanding of Gender Relations in Early Indian History', Social Scientist, Volume 16, No. 8.
- **11.** Banerjee, Nirmala. (1999) 'Analysing Women's work under Patriarchy' in Sangari, Kumkum & Chakravarty, Uma. (eds.) From Myths to Markets: Essays on Gender. Delhi: Manohar.
- **12.** Gandhi, Nandita & Shah, Nandita. (1991) The Issues at Stake Theory and Practice in Contemporary Women's Movement in India. Delhi: Zubaan, pp. 7-72.
- **13.** Shinde, Tarabai (1993) 'Stri-Purush Tulna', in Tharu, Susie & Lalita, K. (eds.) Women Writing in India, 600 BC to the Present. Vol. I. New York: Feminist Press.
- **14.** Desai, Neera & Thakkar, Usha. (2001) Women in Indian Society. New Delhi: National Book Trust.