

**M.A. Syllabus (Under CBCS)**  
**(First to Fourth Semester)**  
**2017**  
**DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL SCIENCE**  
**UNIVERSITY OF NORTH BENGAL**

**Course Structure**

**Note:**

1. **L=Lecture**

**T=Tutorial**

**P=Practical**

2. Credit: 1 Credit Hours /Weeks= 1 Lecture and 2 Study/Practical Hours (4x16 teaching weeks= 64 credit Hours per week). For 4 Credit Course: Contact Hours 5per Week for 4 Credit Courses and 3 for 2 Credit Courses.

3. Department offers four Types of Courses: Core, Soft Core/Elective Foundation, Elective and Open /Open Elective Courses. Core Courses and Elective Foundation/Soft Core Courses are compulsory. Others may be chosen from the elective courses.

4. The Open Courses are to be chosen in 2<sup>nd</sup>/3<sup>rd</sup> semester by the students from other approved Departments subject to availability of seats and scrutiny of applications. If Open Courses in other Departments are not available, students may choose from other non-CoreCourses offered in the Department in a particular semester.

4. Total credits to be earned under 10 point grading system is 64. Students may take one /two courses, if available, offered by the other approved Departments under the scheme of Open Elective Courses in 2<sup>nd</sup>/3<sup>rd</sup> Semester, earning a total of 4 credits or more subject to completion of at least 60 credits in own Department

5. Question Pattern: Written Examination:

In case of 4 credit Courses, Four long answer type questions each of 30 marks (may be split into two parts, one carrying 5 marks at the minimum) will be set for answering any two and two semi-long answer type questions, each of 10 marks will be set for answering any one, and 5 marks will be for answering 5 MCQ.

In case of 2 credit Courses, Four long answer type questions each of 15 marks (may be split into two parts, one carrying 5 marks at the minimum) will be set for answering any two and 5 marks will be for answering 5 MCQ type questions.

## 6. Internal Assessment: Mode of Internal Assessment:

Department will notify at the beginning of the term any of the following modes of Continuous Assessment. Students may choose any mode subject to approval of the Department. Except Tutorial and Assignment Write Up all other modes of continuous assessment shall be evaluated by boards(s) of Examiners including the course in charge constituted by the Department. The following modes are prescribed:

	For 4 Credit Courses	For 2 Credit Courses
(a) Viva (Compulsory)	10	5
(Any <b>One</b> from Below*)		
(b) Tutorial Examination	40 (Reduced to 10)	20 (Reduced to 5)
(c) Assignment Write UP	40 (Reduced to 10)	20 (Reduced to 5)
(d) Seminar	40 (Reduced to 10)	20 (Reduced to 5)
(e) Group Discussion	40 (Reduced to 10)	20 (Reduced to 5)
(f) Project	40 (Reduced to 10)	20 (Reduced to 5)
(g) Field Study*	40 (Reduced to 10)	20 (Reduced to 5)

\*For Course No. 401 Marks for continuing evaluation will be: Viva: 10, Field Report 40 (Reduced to 10)

7. For each semester 20 marks shall be allotted as per students' attendance by way of internal assessment.

8. Chosen courses are subject to admissibility in the light of available resources and infrastructure.

### Semester-wise Distribution of Marks/Credits

Semester	Main written Exam.		Internal Assessment		
	Marks	Credits	Marks for Prescribed Modes	Marks for Students' attendance	Credits
I	300	12	80	20	4
II	300	12	80	20	4
III	300	12	80	20	4
IV	300	12	80	20	4
Total	1200	48	320	80	16

**Detailed Structure of 1<sup>st</sup> Semester of M.A in Political Science**

Courses	Course Code	Nomenclature	Hrs/Week L+T+P	Marks		Examination Hours	Credits L+T+P
				Internal Assessment	Theory Examination		
<b>Core</b>	101	Western Political Thought	3+1+1	20	75	3	3+1/1
<b>Core</b>	102	Key Concepts in Political Analysis	3+1+1	20	75	3	3+1/1
<b>Elective Foundation /Soft Core</b>	103	Public Administration	3+1+1	20	75	3	3+1/1
	Or 104	Political Sociology	3+1+1	20	75	3	3+1/1
<b>Elective</b>	105	Women & Politics	3+1+1	20	75	3	3+1/1
	Or 106	Electoral Politics	3+1+1	20	75	3	3+1/1
	Or 107	Environmental Politics	3+1+1	20	75	3	3+1/1
Total Marks : 400 Total Credits : 16							

**Detailed Structure of 2nd Semester of M.A in Political Science**

Courses	Course	Nomenclature	Hrs/Wee	Marks	Examinat	Credits
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	Code		k L+T+P	Internal Assessment	Theory Examination	ion Hours	L+T+P
<b>Core</b>	201	Constitutional Process in India	3+1+1	20	75	3	3+1/1
<b>Core</b>	202	Approaches to the Study of International relations	3+1+1	20	75	3	3+1+1
<b>Core</b>	203	Indian Administration (Developmental Perspective)	3+1+1	20	75	3	3+1/1
<b>Elective Foundation/ Soft Core</b>	204	Human Rights	2+1+0	20	75	3	3+1/1
	And/Or 205	Indian Political Thought	2+1+0	20	75	3	3+1/1
	And/Or 206	Major Issues in Indian Politics	2+1+0	20	75	3	3+1/1
	207	Major Themes in Recent Political Theory	2+1+0	10	35	2	1+1/1
<b>Open Elective</b>	Or 208	Democracy and Political Institution in India	2+1+0	10	35	2	1+1/1
	Or 209	Social Movements in India (With Special Reference to Dalit Movements)	2+1+0	10	35	2	1+1/1

Total Marks : 400 Total Credits : 16

**Detailed Structure of 3rd Semester of M.A in Political Science**

Courses	Course Code	Nomenclature	Hrs/Week L+T+P	Marks		Examination Hours	Credits L+T+P
				Internal Assessment	Theory Examination		
<b>Core</b>	301	Comparative Politics	3+1+1	20	75	3	3+1/1
<b>Core</b>	302	Advanced Political Theory	3+1+1	20	75	3	3+1/1
<b>Elective Foundation/Soft Core</b>	303 Or 304	Rural Development Administration in India	3+1+1	20	75	3	3+1/1
	Or 305	Urban Development Administration in India	3+1+1	20	75	3	3+1/1
		India's Foreign Policy	3+1+1	20	75	3	3+1/1
<b>Elective Foundation/Soft Core</b>	306 And /Or	Political Economy of Development	2+0+0	10	35	2	1+1/1
	307	Social Movements in India(With Special Reference to Dalit Movements)	2+0+0	10	35	2	1+1/1
<b>Open Elective</b>	308 Or	Parties and Electoral Politics in India	2+0+0	10	35	2	1+1/1

	309	Political Ideas in Modern India	3+1+1	20	75	3	3+1/1
	Or 310	Gandhian Political Thought	2+0+0	10	35	2	1+1/1
Total Marks : 400 Total Credits : 16							

### Detailed Structure of 4<sup>th</sup> Semester of M.A in Political Science

Courses	Course Code	Nomenclature	Hrs/Week L+T+P	Marks		Examination Hours	Credits L+T+P
				Internal Assessment	Theory Examination		
<b>Core</b>	401	Research Methodology	3+1+1	20	75	3	3+1/1
Any two courses may be allowed but not more than one from a group							
<b>Elective ( Group 1 )</b>	402	Marxist Thought	3+1+1	20	75	3	3+1/1
	Or 403	Foreign Policy of Major Powers	3+1+1	20	75	3	3+1/1
	Or 404	Administrative Theory	3+1+1	20	75	3	3+1/1
	Or 405	Political Parties in India	3+1+1	20	75	3	3+1/1
<b>Elective ( Group 2 )</b>	406	Third World Political Thought & Theory	3+1+1	20	75	3	3+1/1
	Or 407	Peace and Conflict Resolution	3+1+1	20	75	3	3+1/1
	Or 408	Public Policy and Policy	3+1+1	20	75	3	3+1/1

	Or 409	Analysis  State and Sub-state politics in India	 3+1+1	 20	 75	 3	 3+1+1
<b>Elective ( Group 3 )</b>	410	Political Ideologies	3+1+1	20	75	3	3+1/1
	Or 411	International Organisations	3+1+1	20	75	3	3+1/1
	Or 412	Comparative Public Administration	3+1+1	20	75	3	3+1/1
	Or 413	Issues & Movements in India	3+1+1	20	75	3	3+1/1
	414	Democratic Theory	3+1+1	20	75	3	3+1/1
<b>Elective ( Group 4 )</b>	Or 415	International Law:War and Peace	3+1+1	20	75	3	3+1/1
	Or 416	Personnel and Financial Administration	3+1+1	20	75	3	3+1/1
	Or 417	Political Economy in India	3+1+1	20	75	3	3+1/1
<b>Total Marks : 400 Total Credits : 16</b>							

# Course Contents

## FIRST SEMESTER

Course Type: CORE

COURSE CODE 101

CREDIT : 4

**COURSE TITLE: WESTERN POLITICAL THOUGHT**

1. The context of Plato: Socrates---Plato; the Republic and the Laws.
2. Aristotle: Politics
3. Machiavelli: republicanism and humanism
4. Hobbes and Locke: Possessive Individualism
5. Rousseau's critique of enlightenment
6. Kant ; Autonomy of the individual will – A liberal theory of State
7. Hegel : State and Freedom
8. Nietzsche; Superman/ overman; Will to Power
9. Marx: Historical Materialism –An outline
10. Foucault; Power and Governmentality.

**Select Readings (Students are also required to consult original texts and books recommended by teacher):**

Iain Hampsher-Monk, *A history of modern Political thought*  
David Boucher and Paul Kelly (eds.), *Political thinkers from Socrates to the Present*  
C.B. Macpherson, *The Political theory of Possessive Individualism: Hobbes to Locke*  
Leo Strauss, *Thoughts on Machiavelli*  
David McLellan, *The Thought of Karl Marx*  
L. Kolakowski, *Main currents of Marxism*  
S. Avineri, *The Social and Political thought of Karl Marx*  
Sabine and Thorson, *A history of Political theory*  
Michael Freeden, *Ideologies and Political theory: a conceptual approach*  
L. Gane, *Introducing Nietzsche*  
B. Magnus and K. N. Higgins (eds.) *The Cambridge companion to Nietzsche*  
Bronowski and Mazlish, *Western Intellectual tradition*  
Bertrand Russell, *History of Western Philosophy*  
Amal Kumar Mukhopadhyay, *Western Political Thought*  
Leo Strauss and Joseph Cropsey, *History of Political Philosophy*  
Bruce Haddock, *A history of political thought*  
Howard Warrender, *The Political Philosophy of Hobbes; His theory of obligation*  
J. Cunningham, *Hobbes*

**Course Type: CORE                      COURSE CODE 102                      CREDIT : 4**

**COURSE TITLE:            KEY CONCEPTS IN POLITICAL ANALYSIS**

1. Meaning, Nature and Need of Political Analysis, Models of Explanations – Easton’s System Approach, Almond’s Functional Approach, Fact-Value Dichotomy and Scientific Method, Operationalisation of Political Analysis, Shift toward Policy Analysis to Applied Politics.
2. The Behavioural and Post – Behavioural Movement in Political Theory, Positivism and NeoPositivism, End of Dichotomy of Facts and values – Reaffirmation of Norms in Empirical Political Theory.
3. Decline of Political Theory – Arguments of Easton and Cobban, Resurgence of Political Theory – Arguments of Berlin, Blondel and Strauss, Birth of New Political Science, Debate about end of the Ideology and History.
4. Key Concepts in Political Analysis
  - a. State- Civil Society
  - b. Power-Authority
  - c. Hegemony-Legitimation
  - d. Citizenship
  - e. Civil Disobedience
  - f. Trust-Care

**Select Readings (Students are also required to consult books recommended by teacher):**

Arnold Brecht : Political theory 2

B.N. Ghosh : Scientific Methods and Social Research 3

Charlesworth : Contemporary Political Analysis

Cobban : ‘The Decline of Political Theory’, Political Science Quarterly, 1953, LXVIII, pp. 321-337 5

D. Easton : The Political System - An Inquiry into the State of Political Science 6

D. Germino : Beyond Ideology : The Revival of Political Theory, New York, Harper and Row 1967

D. Held : Political Theory : An Introduction, London, Macmillan, 1999 8. David marsh & Gerry Stoker: Theory and Methods in Political Science, Macmillan's Publishing, U.K., 2001

E. J. Meehan : The Theory and Methods of Political Research

Eugene Meehan : Contemporary Political Theory – A Critical Study

F. Fukuyama : The End of History and the Last Man, Harmondsworth, Penguins, 1992

Friedrich : An Introduction to Political Science

L.S. Rathore : In Defence of Political Theory

Lasswell & Kaplan : Power and Society – A framework of Political Inquiry

P.S. Bhati : The Normative Tradition in Political Theory.

S.P. Verma : Modern Political Theory (Hindi & English)

Sartori : Democratic Theory

Vernon Van Dyke : Political Science – A Philosophical Analysis

William Bluhm : Theory of Political System

Chandoke Neera, State and Civil Society, Sage, Delhi, 1995.

Elliot C.M., ed., Civil Society and Democracy, Oxford University Press, Oxford, 2001

Kaviraj Sudipta and Sunil Khilnani, eds., Civil Society: History and Possibilities, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, 2004.

Gordon Colin et.al, eds., The Foucault Effect: Studies in Governmentality, University of Chicago Press, Chicago, 1991.

Sarah Joseph, Political Theory and Power, BRILL, Delhi, 1988.

Lukes Stephen, Power: A Radical Critique, Palgrave Macmillan, Basingstoke, 2005.

Gramsci Antonio, Selection from the Prison Notebooks, London, Lawrence and Wishart, 1979. pp. 123205, 3656, 3757, 106110,559.

Held David, "Legitimation Problems and Crisis Tendencies" in David Held, Political Theory and the Modern State, Cambridge, Polity Press, 1989.

Kymlicka Will, *Politics in the Vernacular: Nationalism, Multiculturalism and Citizenship*, Oxford University Press, Oxford, 2001 (Part A: The Evolution of Minority Rights Debate, pp.1567).

Marshall T.H., *Citizenship and Social Class and Other Essays*, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, 1950, pp.175 (Particularly, Section 4 in the first Essay – Citizenship and Social Class – ‘Social Rights in the Twentieth Century’, pp.4675).

Kovalainen Anne, “Social Capital, Trust and Dependency” in Sokratis M. Koniordos, ed., *Networks, Trust and Social Capital: Theoretical and Empirical Investigations from Europe*, Ashgate, London, 2005

**Course Type: ELECTIVE FOUNDATION      COURSE CODE 103      CREDIT : 4**

**COURSE TITLE:      PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION**

1. Stages and growth of Public Administration- Organization theories ( Gullick and Urwik) ; Scientific Management(Taylor) Human Relation Approach (Elton mayo) System approach (Chester Bernard), Behavioral approach, (Simon and Lindblom )– New Public Administration: Minnowbrook 1, II and III , Blacksburg manifesto –Impact of Globalisation on the discipline.
2. Development Administration; (a) bureaucracy and development Administration (b) participatory and sustainable development (c) rights based approach.
3. Emerging issues: Public choice, New Public Management, Feminism, Post Modernism, Comparative Public Administration.
4. Concepts of governance: Good governance, corporate governance, E governance
5. Public Policy: meaning, nature and significance, evolution of policy studies
6. public policy Analysis- formulation of policies, techniques and conditions for successful implementation, policy evolution and impact assessment.

**Select Readings (Students are also required to consult books recommended by teacher):**

Nicholas Henry, *Public Administration and Public Affairs*

Fadin and Fadin, *Public Administration: Administrative Theories and Concepts*

Hughes and Owen, *Public Management and Administration: An Introduction*

Mohit Bhattacharya, *Public Administration: Structure, Processes and Behaviour*

Mohit Bhattacharya, *Development Administration*

Mohit Bhattacharya, *Restructuring of Public Administration: Essays in Rehabilitation*

Dhameja, *Contemporary Debates in Public Administration*

F.L. Goel, *Public Administration: Theory and Practice*

S. R. Maheswari, *Issues and Concepts in Public Administration*

Munshi and Abraham (eds.), *Good Governance, Democratic Societies and Globalization*

G. Grant, *Development Administration- Concepts, Goals, Methods*

**Course Type: ELECTIVE FOUNDATION**

**COURSE CODE 104**

**CREDIT : 4**

**COURSE TITLE: POLITICAL SOCIOLOGY**

1. Social base of politics and the scope of Political Sociology.
2. Social stratification and politics; caste class, Elites
  3. Power and politics; Durkheim, Marxist, Webberian, elitist ,discourse and cultural theory perspectives.
  4. Civil society and the state: civil society and the public sphere- Hebermas
  5. Citizenship: changing perspective
  6. Gender and politics
  7. 'New' social movements
  8. Politics and globalization: identity and culture.
  9. Politics of violence: terrorism, revolution and war

**Select Readings (Students are also required to consult books recommended by teacher):**

Judith M Blau (Ed), *The Blackwell Companion to Sociology [ Mike Savage, ' Political Sociology]*

Thomas Janoski et al, *The Handbook of Political Sociology: States, Civil Societies and Globalization, [Political Sociology in the New Millennium]*

Kate Nash, *Contemporary Political Sociology: Globalization, Politics, and Power*

Irving Louis Horowitz, *Foundations of Political Sociology*

Irving Louis Horowitz, *Behemoth: Main Currents in the History and Theory of Political Sociology*

Anthony Giddens, *Durkheim on Politics and State*

Kate Nash and Alan Scott, *The Blackwell Companion to Political Sociology*

Tom Bottomore, *Elites and Society*

SudiptaKaviraj, *Civil Society: History and Possibilities*

N. Jayaram, *On Civil Society*

Adam Roberts and T. G. Ash, *Civil Resistance and Power Politics: The experience of nonviolent*

*action from Gandhi to present*

Rajendra Singh, *Social Movements, Old and New: A post-modernist critique*

Manuel Castells, *The Power of Identity*

Charles Tilly, *Contentious Performances*

SinisaMalesevic, *The Sociology of Ethnicity*

**Course Type: ELECTIVE**

**COURSE CODE 105**

**CREDIT: 4**

**COURSE TITLE: WOMEN AND POLITICS**

1. Schools of Feminism---Liberal Feminism ,Marxist Feminism, Radical Feminism,Socialist Feminism, Difference Feminism, Indian Women—Family, Caste, Class, Culture, Religion, Social System.
2. Women's Movements—Pre-independent, Post-independent and Current women's movements.
3. Indian Constitution and provisions relating to women. Debate on Reservation of seats for women in legislative bodies.
4. Women and Political Participation, Women and electoral politics in India. Focus on Panchayati Raj Institutions.
5. Women Leaders, nature of leadership within political parties. Women leaders in Action.

**Select Readings (Students are also required to consult books recommended by teacher):**

Beasley,Chris.1999. What is Feminisms? An Introduction, London, Sage.

Kemp.S& Squires. J. 1997, Feminisms, Oxford, OUP.

Ray,Raka.1999. Fields of Protests: Women’s Movements in India, New Delhi, Kali for Women.

Chaudhuri, Maitrayee. 1992. *Indian Women's Movement: Reform and Revival*. New Delhi,StrosiusInc / Advent Books Division,

Gandhi, Nandita and Nandita Shah. 1992. *The Issues at Stake: Theory and Practice in the Contemporary Women's Movement in India*.New Delhi,South Asia Books.

- Forbes, Geraldine, 1999 Women in Modern India, Cambridge, Cambridge University Press.
- Rege, Sharmila. 2003. Sociology of Gender, New Delhi, Sage.
- Paxton, C. & Hughes, M. 2007. Women, Politics and Power: A Global Perspective, Pine Forge Press.
- Panda, S.M. 2008. Engendering Governance Institutions, New Delhi, Sage.
- Banerjee, Paula. 2008. Women in Peace Politics, New Delhi, Sage.

**Course Type: ELECTIVE                      COURSE CODE 106                      CREDIT: 4**

**COURSE TITLE:        ELECTORAL POLITICS**

1. Representation Systems: Types and Significance
2. Party System in India
  - a. Single Party to Dominant and Multi Party System
  - b. Regional and State Parties
  - c. Coalition Politics; Party Alliances and Government Formation
  - d. Federalism, Regionalism and Political Parties
3. Phases of Electoral Politics:
  - a) Dominant party system—1957-76; b) Crisis of dominant party system—1977-1995; c) Rise of competitive coalition system—1990 to the present Elections
  - d. Caste, class, religion, gender and region in electoral politics
4. Electoral System in India since 1950; The Election Commission of India: Powers, Functions and Emerging role; Electoral Politics and Lok Sabha Elections, Electoral Politics and Vidhan Sabha Elections; Elections and the Process of politicisation; Anti-Defection law: A critical Study; Problems of Election Commission in conducting Free and Fair Election--- Aspects of Election Campaigns.
5. Defects and Reforms of the Electoral Process: Tarkunde Goswami and Indrajit Gupta Reports. Code of Conduct for Free and Fair Election; Determinants of Voting Behaviour.

**Select Readings (Students are also required to consult books recommended by teacher):**

1. A. Bajpayee : Indian Electoral System : An Analytical Study
2. A.K. Bhagat : Elections and Electoral Reforms In India
3. Burger : Opposition in A Dominant Party System
4. B. Arora : Political Parties and Party System : The Emergence of New Coalitions
5. B. Sengupta : CPI-M : Promises, Prospects and Problems
6. B. Sengupta : Communism In India Politics
7. C. Fuller and C. Jafferlot (Ed) : The BJP and The Compulsions of Politics in India 8. H. Hartman : Political Parties In India
9. N.D. Palmer : Elections and Political Development : The South Asian Experience
10. M. Weiner : Party Building In A New Nation : The Indian National Congress
11. M. Weiner : Party Politics In India
12. P. Brass : Caste, Faction and Party In India Politics
13. P. Brass : Factional Politics In A Indian State : The Congress Party In Uttar Pradesh
14. V. Grover (Ed) : Election and Politics In India
15. Subhas C. Kashyap : Politics of Defection
16. Ramdas G. Bhjaktal (Ed) : Political Alternatives
17. Paul's Wallace and Ramashroy (Ed) : India's 1999 Elections and 20th Century Politics
18. Venkateshkumar, B, Electoral reforms in India : Current Discourses, New Delhi,Rawat, 2009.

**Course Type: ELECTIVE**

**COURSE CODE: 107**

**CREDIT: 4**

**COURSE TITLE: ENVIRONMENTAL POLITICS**

1. The evolution of environmental discourse.

Is there a green political theory?

Shallow and Deep Ecology: anthropocentric and ecocentric perspectives in the Philosophy of environmentalism.

Arguments from intrinsic value, welfare and rights.  
Ecofeminism; Ecosocialism.

## 2. Environment and Development

Industrialism, economic growth and the environment--Rethinking development

indicators: Gross National Product vs. Gross Natural Product.-- Political Ecology:

Striking a balance between environmental economics and radical ecology-- The concept

of Sustainable Development, and indicators of Sustainable Development. Development

strategy and patterns of natural resource use: forests, water, mines. Biodiversity and

biotechnology: the social costs of natural resource depletion, poverty and power.

## 3. Emergence of the Ecological State: Types of environmental states - Domestic environmental management by the State ( Select Cases with special reference to India).

## 4. Environmental Protest and Community Action

Case studies of environmental protest movements: Silent Valley, Chipko, Narmada.

Casestudiesof people's initiatives for sustainable natural resource management:

RaleganSiddhi, Sukhomajri, Pani Panchayats.

### **Select Readings (Students are also required to consult books recommended by teacher):**

WilliamLofferty and James Meadowcraft (eds), Democracy and the Environment: Problems and Prospects, London, EdwardElgan, 1996.

M. Lacy (ed), Government and Environmental Politics, Woodrow Wilson Centre Press, Baltimore, 1991.

Gianfranco Poggi, The State: Its Nature , Development and Prospects, StanfordUniversity Press, 1990.

- Michael Mason, Environmental Democracy, NY, St. Martin's Press, 1999.
- Abram Chayes and Antonia HandllerChayes, The New Society: Compliance with International Regulatory Arrangements, Cambridge, MA, University Press, 1995.
- John Dryzek, The Politics of the Earth: Environmental Discourses, London, OUP,1997.
- John Vogler, The Global Commons:Environmental and Technological Governance, Chichester, John Wiley,2000.
- Jacqueline Vaughn Switzer, Environmental Politics, 4<sup>th</sup>edn. Thomson, Wadsworth,2004.
- Robyn Eckersley, The GreenState: Rethinking Democracy and Sovereignty ,Cambridge, MIT Press, 2004.
- Neil Carter, The Politics of Environment: Ideas, Activism, Policy ,ColumbiaUniversity Press, 2007.
- Andrew Dobson, Green Political Thought, London, Routledge,2007.
- RamachandraGuha, The Unquiet Woods: Ecological Change and Peasant resistance in the Himalaya, New Delhi, OUP, 1989.

### **SECOND SEMESTER**

**Course Type: CORE                      COURSE CODE :    201                      CREDIT : 4**

**COURSE TITLE:        CONSTITUTIONAL PROCESS IN INDIA**

1. Constituent Assembly debates on the Indian state.
2. Indian federalism: major debates
  3. Judiciary and the political process in India: judicial activism and PIL ----- The court and the constitution: some land mark judgments;(a)Fundamental Rights (b)Secularism (c) Minority representation, (d)women (e)third gender(f) political corruption etc.
4. Constitutional amendment: Parliament vs judiciary
5. The Election Commission and electoral reforms
6. Evolution of Democratic Decentralization in India

**Select Readings (Students are also required to consult books recommended by teacher):**

D.D. Basu, *Shorter Constitution of India*

Granville Austin, *The Indian Constitution: Cornerstone of a Nation*

Ashoke Chanda, *Federalism in India: A study of Union-State relations*

A.G. Noorani, *Constitutional questions and Citizens' Rights*

Valerian Rodrigues, 'Citizenship and the Indian Constitution', in Rajeev Bhargava (ed.),

*Politics and Ethics of the Indian Constitution*

Nivedita Menon, 'Citizenship and the Passive Revolution: Interpreting the First Amendment',

in Rajeev Bhargava (ed.), *Politics and Ethics of the Indian Constitution*

Sudipta Kaviraj, 'The modern state in India', in Zoya Hasan (ed.), *Politics and the State in*

*India*

Rajni Kothari, *State against Democracy*

Ashis Nandy, *The political culture of the Indian State*

J.D. Sethi, *Character of the Indian State: A non-Marxist view*

Suhas Palshikar, 'The Indian State: Constitution and beyond', in Rajeev Bhargava (ed.),

*Politics and Ethics of The Indian Constitution*

Constituent Assembly debates: Vol. 1 (pp. 91-98), Vol. 3 (pp. 506-518), Vol. 7, (pp. 38-41)

B. R. Ambedkar, *Writings and speeches*, Vol. 1

Ivor Jennings, *Some characteristics of the Indian Constitution*

D.N. Sen, *From Raj to Swaraj*

Pran Chopra (ed.), *The Supreme Court Versus the Constitution*

Partha Chatterjee, 'Secularism and Tolerance', in Rajeev Bhargava (ed.) *Secularism and its critics*.

**Course Type: CORE**

**COURSE CODE : 202**

**CREDIT : 4**

**COURSE TITLE: APPROCHES TO THE STUDY OF INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS**

1. Emerging context of international relation in the post cold war era, revisiting traditional theories of international relation: key debates in international relation with special reference to inter paradigm debate
2. Liberal internationalism: English School of International Relations
3. Constructivism.

4. Cultural theory, feminist theory.
5. Theories of global political economy- Liberal Marxist approaches.
6. Understanding of post colonial international relation.

**Select Readings (Students are also required to consult books recommended by teacher):**

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

Steve Smith, Ken Booth and MarysiaZalewski, (eds.), *International Theory: Positivism and Beyond*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1996.

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

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

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

Simon Bromley, William Brown and Suma Athreya, (eds.), *Ordering the International: History, Change and Transformation*, Pluto Press with The Open University, London, 2004.

Robert Cox, with T. Sinclair, *Approaches to World Order*, Cambridge: Cambridge UniversityPress, 1996.

John Baylis and Steve Smith (eds.), *The Globalization of World Politics* (Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2001)

Chris Brown, *International Relations Theory: New Normative Approaches*, Hamel Hamstead: Harvester Wheatsheaf, 1992.

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

Steve Smith, Ken Booth and MarysiaZalewski (eds.), *International Theory: Positivism andBeyond*

**Course Type: CORE                      COURSE CODE :    203                      CREDIT : 4**

**COURSE TITLE:        INDIAN ADMINISTRATION (DEVELOPMENTAL PERSPECTIVE)**

1. Development Administration as part of development strategy ... meaning and nature... evolution of the concept – the application of development administration in India.
2. Bureaucracy and Development .... Role of developmental bureaucracy in India ... Role of voluntary and non-governmental organizations in development.
3. Civil service system – civil service structure. Recruitment – Training.
4. Financial Management and Accountability: Budget, accounting and auditing.. Planning. Plan formulation – Role of Planning Agencies .. decentralize3d planning in India.
5. Area Administration : District Administration ... Panchayati Raj... Urban local government.
6. Social and Economic Administration : Economic liberalization and its impact on administration – concept of social security – social security in India.
7. Public Sector in India : management of public enterprises in India – Economic Reform and Public Sector Undertakings.
8. Some Issue Areas : (i) generalist-specialists: complimentality and compatibility (ii) corruption and redress of citizens’ grievances, (iii) Administrative Reforms (iv) emerging issues in Indian Administration

Select Readings (Students are also required to consult books recommended by teacher):

Abdul Aziz, decentralized Planning, New Delhi, Sage, 1993

Maddick, Henry, Panchayati Raj : A Study of Rural Local Government in India,

Mishra, B.B., District Administration and Rural Development in India.

Hanson, A.H., Managerial Problems of Public Enterprises in India, 1971.

Mohit Bhattacharya, Development Administration

Mohit Bhattacharya, Restructuring of Public Administration: Essays in Rehabilitation

Dhameja, Contemporary Debates in Public Administration

Ramesh Arora, Indian Public Administration.

Thavaraj, M.J.K. Indian Financial Management

Course Type: ELECTIVE FOUNDATION

COURSE CODE 204

CREDIT : 4

**COURSE TITLE: HUMAN RIGHTS**

1. Human Rights : The Concept – Origin and Evolution of the Idea  
Theoretical Perspectives of Human Rights- Liberal, Marxist, Feminist.

2. Legal Aspects of Human Rights – The UN Charter, International Bill of Human Rights , Universal Declaration of Human Rights , The Covenants on Human Rights – Recent Developments . Monitoring of Human Rights – Agencies – Limitations.
3. Sociology of Human Rights – Development and Human Rights – Right to Development as Human Rights. . Politics of Human Rights – Contemporary issues – Right to Self Determination.
4. Human Rights – Problem of Implementation.  
Human Rights and Ethno-Cultural Movements – State and Human Rights.
5. India and Human Rights – National Human Rights Commission India and Women's Rights – National Commission for Women.

**Select Readings (Students are also required to consult books recommended by teacher):**

Anaya, S. James (1996) Indigenous Peoples in international Law. Oxford: Oxford University Press.

An-Naim, Abdullahi Ahmed and Francis M. Deng, eds. (1990) Human Rights in Africa Cross-Cultural Perspective. Washington, D.C.: Brookings Institution.

An-Naim, Abdullahi Ahmed, ed. (1992) Human Rights in Cross-Cultural Perspectives: A Quest for Consensus. Philadelphia: University of Pennsylvania Press.

Arat, Zehra F. (1991) Democracy and Human Rights in development Countries. Publishers.

Bryna, Darren J O', (2003) Human Rights: An Introduction, Pearson Education, India Reprint.

Forsythe, David P . (1989) Human Rights and world politics. Second Edition. Lincoln: University of Nebraska Press.

Forsythe, David P . (2000) Human Rights in international Relations. Cambridge: Cambridge University press.

Micheline R. Ishay, (2004) The History of Human Rights, Berkeley: University of California Press.

L.B. Sohn, International Protection of human Rights, Indianapolis, The Bobbs-Merrill Company, 1973.

J. Donnelly, The Concept of Human Rights, Buckingham and Philadelphia, Open University Press, 1992.

L. Henkin (ed.), The International Bill of Human Rights, The Covenants on Civil and Political Rights, New York, Columbia University press.

J. W. Nicke, Making Sense of Human Rights: Philosophical Reflections on the Declaration of Human Rights, Berkeley, University of California Press, 1987.

B.G. Ramcharan (ed.), Human Rights Thirty years After the Universal Declaration, The Hague, Martinus Nijhoff Publishers, 1979.

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

**COURSE TITLE: INDIAN POLITICAL THOUGHT**

1. Tradition in Ancient India.(a)Dharmashastra tradition: Manu (b) the Arthashastra school : Kautilya –ideas on kingship and governance.
2. Thought of 19<sup>th</sup> century renaissance: Its nature –Ram mohan and the liberal tradition- rise of economic nationalism: Ranada’s analysis of the role of the State. Nationalist awakening in the 19<sup>th</sup> century- Bankim’s Nationalist thinking.
3. Gandhi: roots of Gandhi’s political philosophy- concepts of satyagraha- critique of state- critique of modernity.
4. Tagore’s ideas of ‘swadeshisamaj’-Reflection of Hindu- Muslim relation in India- MdIqbal ,AbulKalam Azad and Jinnah : Pan Islamism, nationalism and secularism in India- Savarkar and the idea of ‘ Hindutva’
5. Ideas of State and Nation building- Aurobindo, Nehru, S. C Bose.
6. J.P Narayan: Partyless democracy and total revolution- MN Roy’s of ideas of Radical Humanism.
7. Phule and Ambedkar: Caste untouchability and the question of social justice in India- Gandhi – Ambedkar debate.

**Select Readings (Students are also required to consult original texts and books recommended by teacher):**

Bhikhu Parekh, *Gandhi’s Political Philosophy: A Critical Examination.*

Douglas Allen (ed.), *The Philosophy of Mahatma Gandhi.*

Buddhadeva Bhattacharyya, *Evolution of the Political Philosophy of Gandhi.*

SachinSen, *The Political Thought of Rabindranath.*

Rabindranath Tagore, *Towards Universal Man.*

K. N. Mukherjee, *The Philosophy of Rabindranath Tagore.*

Subhas Chandra Bose, *The Indian Struggle* (2 vols).

Jawaharlal Nehru, *Discovery of India.*

B. A. Dar, *A Study of Iqbal’s Philosophy.*

G. P. Deshpande (ed.), *Selected Writings of JyotibaPhule.*

W. N. Kuber, *Ambedkar: A Critical Study.*

Pantham and Deutsch (ed.), *Political Thought in Modern India.*

S. Gopal (ed.), *Jawaharlal Nehru*.

S. R. Bakshi, *AbulKalam Azad: The Secular Leader*

Course Type: ELECTIVE FOUNDATION

COURSE CODE 206

CREDIT : 4

**COURSE TITLE: MAJOR ISSUES IN INDIAN POLITICS**

1. Nature of Indian State; major approaches –globalization and the Indian State
2. Caste and politics in India
3. Religion in Indian politics : the Minority and rise of ‘hindutva’ debate on secularism
4. Regionalism in India.
5. Development, migration and the problems of displacement in India.
6. Left radicalism in India: various trends
7. Parliamentary democracy in India –recent trends- electoral process in India and coalition politics.

**Select Readings (Students are also required to consult books recommended by teacher):**

ParthaChatterje (ed), *State and Politics in India*.

SudiptaKaviraj (ed.), *Politics in India*.

Rakhahari Chatterjee (ed.), *Politics India- The State Society Interface*.

Francine Frankel, *India’s Political Economy: 1947-2004*.

NirajaJayal, *Democracy and the State: Welfare Secularism and Development Contemporary India*.

AmartyaSen and Jean Dreze, *India: Economic Development Social Opportunity*.

AtulKohli (ed.), *The Success of Indian Democracy*.

Paul Brass: *The Politics of India since Independence*.

Joya Chatterjee, *Spoils of Partition: Bengal and India*.

Rajeev Bhargava (ed.), *Secularism and its Critics*.

AchinVanaik, *Communalism Contested: Religion, Modernity and Secularization*.

Partha Chatterjee, *The Nation and its Fragments: Colonial and Post-colonial Histories*.

Rajni Kothari, *Writings of Rajni Kothari*.

Frankel, Hasan, Bhargava and Arora (eds.), *Transforming India: Social and Political Dynamics of Democracy*.

Paul R Brass and Marcus Franda, *Radical Politics in South Asia*.

ZoyaHasan, E. Sridharan and R. Sudarshan (ed.), *India’s Living Constitution*.

PratapBhanu Mehta and DeveshKapoor (eds.), *Public Institutions in India*.

NirajaGopalJayal and PratapBhanu Mehta (ed.), *The Oxford Companion to Politics in India*.

L. Rudolph and S. Rudolph (eds.), *Explaining Indian Democracy- A Fifty Years Perspective, 1956-2006. (3 vols.)*.

**Course Type: OPEN ELECTIVE**

**COURSE CODE: 207**

**CREDIT : 2**

**COURSE TITLE: MAJOR THEMES IN RECENT POLITICAL THEORY**

**Unit-I**

1. Environmentalism.
2. Pacifism.

**Unit-II**

3. Feminism.
4. Multiculturalism.

**Unit-III**

5. Neo-liberalism.
6. Post Marxism.

**Unit-IV**

7. Postcolonialism.
8. Postmodernism.

**Select Readings (Students are also required to consult books recommended by teacher):**

R.E. Goodin and P. Petit, *A Companion to Contemporary Political Philosophy*, Blackwell, 1995

Will Kymlicka, *Contemporary Political Theory : An Introduction*, OUP, 2002

Terence Ball and Richard Bellamy (ed.), *The Cambridge History of Twentieth Century Political Thought*, Cambridge University Press (CUP), 2003.

Colin Farelly, *Contemporary Political Theory*, Sage, 2004.

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

Ramchandra Guha and Juan Martinez-Alier, *Varieties of Environmentalism: Essays on North and South*, OUP, 1998.

Allen Eickelmann, Eric Nelson and Tom Lansford, *Violence, Pacifism and Cultural Transformation*, Ashgate, 2005.

Anne Phillips (ed.), *Feminism and Politics*, OUP, 1998.

Bhikhu Parekh, *Rethinking Multiculturalism*, Palgrave, 2006.

Gurpreet Mahajan, *The Multicultural Path*, Sage, 2002.

Alfredo Saad-Filho and Deborah Johnson (eds.), *Neo-Liberalism : A Critical Reader*, Pluto Press, 2005.

David Harvey, *A Brief History of Neo-Liberalism*, OUP, 2005.

Robin Blackburn (ed.), *After the Fall : The Failure of Communism and the Future of Socialism*, Verso, 1991.

Bill Ashcroft, Gareth Griffins and Helen Zigfin (eds.), *The Postcolonial Studies Reader*, Routledge, 2006.

Ziauddin Sardar, *Orientalism*, Viva Books, 2002.

**Course Type: OPEN ELECTIVE**

**COURSE CODE: 208**

**CREDIT : 2**

### **COURSE TITLE: DEMOCRACY AND POLITICAL INSTITUTIONS IN INDIA**

1. Theory and Practice of the Indian Constitution
  - a. Historical origins and Constituent Assembly Debates
  - b. Transformative Constitutionalism in Post-colonial context
2. Governmental Institutions: Functioning and inter-relationships
  - a. Judiciary: judicial review, judicial independence, judicial activism and judicial accountability
  - b. Executive: coalition governments and changing role of President and Prime Minister
  - c. Legislature: issues of representation and diversity; functioning, parliamentary committees and privileges
  - d. Issues of institutional supremacy and the debate on basic structure doctrine
3. Federalism
  - a. Union-State relations

- b. Accommodation of diversity
  - c. Intergovernmental mechanisms.
- 4. Local Self Government
  - a. Panchayats
  - b. Municipalities
- 5. Rule of law, rights and accountability
  - a. Rule of law, debates on extraordinary laws, and civil liberties
  - b. Institutional mechanisms: The National Human Rights Commission, The National Commission for Scheduled Castes, The National Commission for Scheduled Tribes, The National Commission for Minorities, Central Information Commission.

**Select Readings (Students are also required to consult books recommended by teacher):**

- N. Kirpal et al. Supreme but not Infallible: Essays in Honour of the Supreme Court of India, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2000.
- B.D Dua, M.P Singh and Rekha Saxena (eds.) Indian Judiciary and Politics: The Changing Landscape, Manohar, Delhi, 2006.
- B.D Dua and M.P Singh ( eds.) Federalism in the New Millennium, Manohar, Delhi, 2003.
- B. Shiva Rao, The Framing of India's Constitution, A Study and Select Documents, Tripathi, Bombay, 1968.
- Balveer Arora and Douglas Verney, eds., Multiple Identities in a Single State: Indian Federalism in Comparative Perspective, Konark, New Delhi, 1995.
- Bibek Debroy and Arnab Kumar Hazra, Judicial Reforms in India: Issues and Aspects,

Academic Foundation, New Delhi, 2007.

B.S. Baviskar and George Mathew (eds.), Inclusion And Exclusion In Local Governance: Field Studies From Rural India, New Delhi, Sage, 2009

D.C.Wadhwa, Endangered Constitutionalism: Documents of a Supreme Court Case, GokhaleInstitute of Politics and Economics, Pune, 2008.

**Course Type: OPEN ELECTIVE**

**COURSE CODE: 209**

**CREDIT : 2**

**COURSE TITLE: SOCIAL MOVEMENTS IN INDIA(WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO DALIT MOVEMENTS)**

1. Framework for the Study of Social Movements
  - a) Social Movements – Liberal and Marxist frameworks.
  - b) Main Types of Social Movements in India.
  - c) “New” Social Movements in the West and in India.
2. Approaches to the study of dalit movements, overview of literature
3. Depressed Castes and anticastemovements in the colonial period: (a) The Depressed classes and the colonial government (b) Gandhi and Ambedkar on social reform and representation for the depressed castes (c) Anticastemovements in the colonial period.
4. Dalit Movements in PostIndependenceIndia : emergence, ideology and strategies of mobilization of major dalit movements:
  - a) The Republican party of India – UP and Maharashtra
  - b) The Dalit Panthers
  - c) The Bahujan Samaj party
  - d) The Dalit movement in Tamil Nadu
  - e) The Dalit Sangharsh Samiti in Karnataka
5. Issues and problems concerning dalits:
  - a) Reservations

b) CastebasedAtrocities

**Select Readings (Students are also required to consult books recommended by teacher):**

Ghanshyam Shah Social Movements in India A Review of Literature Sage, New Delhi, 2000.

Gail Omvedt Dalits and the Democratic Revolution Dr Ambedkar and the Dalit Movement

M.S.A. Rao Social Movements in India

Michael Mahar (ed) The Untouchables in Contemporary India University of Arizona press, 1972.

T.K. OOMMEN PROTEST AND CHANGE STUDIES IN SOCIAL MOVEMENTS SAGE, NEWDELHI, 1990.

Upendra Bakshi & Oliver Mendelsohn Rights of the Subordinated Peoples OUP, New Delhi,1994.

Rosalind O'Hanlon, Caste Conflict and Ideology: Mahatma Phule and Low Caste Protest in the 19 th Century CUP, 1985.

### **THIRD SEMESTER**

**Course Type: CORE**

**COURSE CODE: 301**

**CREDIT : 4**

**COURSE TITLE: COMPARATIVE POLITICS**

1. Comparative Methods and Approaches:
  - a. Comparative methods: An overview of the field of Comparative Political Analysis

- b. Approaches to Comparative Political Analysis
  - i. Formal – Institutional
  - ii. Political Systems and Structural Functional Approach (Brief Outline)
  - iii. Culture-centric
  - iv. Political Economy
  - v. New Institutionalism
- 2. Comparative methods; advantage and problems of comparison.
- 3. Development
  - a. Theories of Modernization
  - b. Underdevelopment
  - c. Dependency
  - d. World System
  - e. Post Development
- 3. State Forms
  - a. Federalisms
  - b. Patterns of Democracy, Authoritarian and the Security State
- 4. Comparative Party Systems
- 5 a. Theories of Revolutions
  - b. Comparative Study of Revolutions
- 6. Select comparative studies of SAARC countries

**Select Readings (Students are also required to consult books recommended by teacher):**

Hogue, Harrop and Breslin, *Comparative Government and politics: An Introduction*  
 Gabriel Almond et.al. (ed.), *Comparative Politics Today-A World View*.  
 Judith Bara and Mark Pennington (eds.), *Comparative Politics*.  
 December, Green and Laura Luehramann (eds.), *Comparative Politics of the Third World*.  
 Lucian W. Pye, *Aspects of Political Development*.  
 Almond and Coleman, *The Politics of Developing Areas*.  
 Daya Krishna, *Political Development- A Critical Perspective*.  
 B. Guy Peters, *Comparative Politics-Theory and Methods*.

Rakhahari Chatterjee, *Introduction to Comparative Political Analysis*.

Samuel P. Huntington, *Political order in Changing Societies*.

Gabriel A. Almond, *Political Development*.

RehmanSobhan, *Bangladesh-Problems of Governance*.

K.M.de Silva, *Sri Lanka- Problems of Governance*.

William B. Millan, *Bangladesh and Pakistan- Flirting with Failure in South Asia*.

Jayanta Kumar Ray and MuntassirMamoon, *Essays on Politics and Governance*.

J.C. Johari (ed.), *Governments and Politics in South Asia*.

AchinVanaik and Paul Brass (eds.), *Competing Nationalism in South Asia*.

CarlesBoix and Susan Stokes (ed.), *The Oxford Handbook of Comparative Politics*.

MahendraLawoti (ed.), *Contentious Politics and Democratization in Nepal*.

Arend Lijphart, *Thinking About Democracy*, Routledge, London, 2008

Barrington Moore Jr., *Social Origins of Dictatorship and Democracy: Lord and Peasant in the Making of the Modern World*, Penguin 1967 Daniel Caramani, *Comparative Politics*, OUP, Oxford, 2008

Joseph La Palombara and Myron Weiner (eds.), *Political Parties and Political Development*, Princeton University Press, Princeton, 1966. Mattei Dogan and Ali Kazancigili (eds.), *Comparing Nations, Concepts, Strategies, Substance*, Blackwell, Oxford, 1994

Maurice Duverger, *Political Parties: Their Origin and Activities in Modern State*, John Yiley, London, 1954

Rod Hague and Martin Harrop, *Comparative Government and Politics*, Macmillan, 2007, seventh edition.

Ronald H. Chilcote, *Theories of Comparative Politics*, Westview Press, Boulder, 1994

Sarah Joseph, *Political Theory and Power*, Foundation Books, New Delhi 2004 (Second edition).

Ronald L. Watts, *Comparing Federal Systems*, 3rd Edition Institute of Intergovernmental Relations, McGill-Queen's University Press, 2008 .

Sven Steinmo and Kathleen Thelen and Frank Longstreth, *Structuring Politics: Historical Institutionalism in Comparative Analysis*, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, 1992.

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

Wolfgang Sachs (eds), *The Development Dictionary*, Orient Longman, Delhi, 1997.

**Course Type: CORE**

**COURSE CODE: 302**

**CREDIT : 4**

**COURSE TITLE: ADVANCED POLITICAL THEORY**

1. Key Concepts:
  - a. Justice
  - b. Rights
  - c. Liberty

- d. Equality
  - e. Democracy
  - f. Virtue
2. Debates on freedom
- a. Ancient vs. Modern Liberty (Constant)
  - b. Freedom as autonomy (Kant, Mill)
  - c. Negative vs. Positive Liberty (Berlin, MacCallum)
  - d. Freedom and the market (Libertarians)
  - e. Republican Conception (Skinner)
  - f. Freedom as Development (Sen)
  - g. Freedom as Swaraj (Gandhi)
3. Debates on Equality
- a. Value of Equality (Bernard Williams)
  - b. Equality of Opportunity (Rawls)
  - c. Equality of What? (Welfare, Resources, Capability)
  - d. Luck egalitarianism and its critique (Elizabeth Anderson)
  - e. Equality, Priority or Sufficiency (Scheffler, Parfit, Frankfurt)
4. Debates on Justice
- a. Consequentialist vs. Deontological (Utilitarians, Rawls, Nozick)
  - b. Justice as Fairness (Rawls)
  - c. Communitarian and Feminist Conceptions (Walzer, Sandel, Okin)
  - d. Global Justice (Thomas Pogge)
5. Debates on Rights:
- a. Moral vs. Legal conceptions
  - b. Choice and Interest theories
  - c. Conflicts between rights
  - d. Rights as Trumps
- e. Civil Disobedience and Satyagraha
6. Debates on Democratic Political Community
- a. Procedural vs. Substantive Conceptions of Democracy
  - b. Recognition and Democratic Struggles
  - c. Political Community and the Challenges of Pluralism
  - d. Citizenship, Virtues and Democratic Education
  - e. Radical Democracy

**Select Readings (Students are also required to consult books recommended by teacher):**

Nozick Robert, *Anarchy, State and Utopia*, Oxford, Blackwell, 1974.

Rawls John, *A Theory of Justice*, Oxford University Press, Oxford, 1971, pp. 353 (Justiceas Fairness), and pp. 258332(Distributive Shares).

Sandel M.J., *Justice: A Reader*, Oxford University Press, Oxford, 2007.

Feinberg J., “The Nature and Value of Rights”, in J. Feinberg, *Rights, Justice and the Bounds of Liberty*, Princeton University Press, 1980.

Hart H.L.A., “Are there any natural rights?” in Jeremy Waldron, *Theories of Rights*, Oxford University Press, 1984.

Hart H.L.A., “Between Utility and Rights”, in A. Ryan, ed., *The Idea of Freedom*, Clarendon Press, Oxford, 1987.

Raz J., *The Morality of Freedom*, Clarendon, Oxford, 1986.

Berlin Isaiah, *Four Essays on Liberty*, Oxford University Press, 2002.

Coole D., “Constructing and Deconstructing Liberty: A Feminist and Poststructuralist Analysis”, *Political Studies*, Vol. XLI, No. 1, 1993.

Skinner Q., *Liberty before Liberalism*, Cambridge, 1998.

Taylor Charles, “What is Wrong with Negative Liberty?” in Alan Ryan, ed., *The Idea of Freedom*, Oxford, Oxford University Press, 1979.

Dworkin Ronald, “Four Essays on Equality”, including ‘What is Equality? Part I: Equality of Welfare’, *Philosophy and Public Affairs*, summer 10/3, 1981 ‘What is Equality? Part II: Equality of Resources’, *Philosophy and Public Affairs*, falls, 10/4, 1981.

.Parekh Bhikhu, “Equality in a Multicultural Society”, in *Rethinking Multiculturalism*, New York, Palgrave, 2000, pp 239263.

Phillips Anne, *Which Equalities Matter*, Polity, 1999.

Sen Amartya, “Equality of What?” in S.M.McMurrin, ed., *The Tanner Lectures on Human*

Values, Cambridge University Press, 1980, pp 195-220.

Walzer Michael, "Complex Equality", in *Spheres of Justice: A Defence of Pluralism and Equality*, Martin Robertson, 1983, pp 330.

Gutmann Amy, *Why Deliberative Democracy*, Princeton University Press, Princeton, 2004.

Habermas J., *Between Facts and Norms*, MIT Press, 1996.

Held David, *Models of Democracy*, 3rd ed., Polity, London, 2006.

Galston W., 'Introduction' in J.W. Chapman & W. Galston, ed. *Virtue, Nomos* 34, 1992, pp. 114.

MacIntyre. A., *After Virtue*, Notre Dame Press, 3rd ed., 2007.

Nussbaum Martha, *The Fragility of Goodness, (Selections)*, Cambridge University Press, 2nd ed., 2001.

M. Nussbaum, 'Aristotelian Social Democracy' in R. Douglass et. al., eds., *Liberalism and the Good*, pp. 203-52

Hampton, Jean (1989) 'Should Political Philosophy be Done without Metaphysics?' *Ethics*: 99, 791-814.

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

Haugaard, Mark, 2002, *Power: A Reader*, Manchester University Press: 1-66; 181-204.

Althusser, L, 1977, 'Ideology and Ideological State Apparatuses (Notes Towards an Investigation)' in *Althusser 'Lenin and Philosophy' and Other Essays*, London: New Left Books.

Lukes, Steven. *Power: A Radical View*. London: Macmillan Press, 1974.

Constant, Benjamin, 1988, 'The Liberty of the Ancients Compared with that of the Moderns', in Benjamin Constant, *Political Writings*, Cambridge University Press: 308-28.

Berlin, I., 1969, 'Two Concepts of Liberty', in I. Berlin, *Four Essays on Liberty*, London:

Oxford University Press: 118-72.

Nelson, E., 2005, 'Liberty: One Concept Too Many?', *Political Theory*, 33, pp. 58-78.

MacCallum, G. C. Jr., 1967, 'Negative and Positive Freedom', *Philosophical Review*, 76, pp. 312-34.

Pettit, P., 2007, 'Republican Freedom: Three Axioms, Four Theorems', in Laborde, C. and Maynor, J. (eds), *Republicanism and Political Theory*, Oxford: Blackwell.

Taylor, C., 1979, 'What's Wrong with Negative Liberty', in A. Ryan (ed.), *The Idea of Freedom*, Oxford: Oxford University Press.

Skinner, Q., 2002, 'A Third Concept of Liberty', *Proceedings of the British Academy*, 117, no. 237, pp. 237-68.

Sen, Amartya, 2000, *Development as Freedom*, Delhi: OUP: Introduction, Ch. 1: 3-34.

Dworkin, Ronald, 1981, 'What is Equality? Part I: Equality of Welfare'; 'Part II: Equality of Resources', *Philosophy and Public Affairs*, Vol. 10.

Arneson, R., 1989, 'Equality and Equal Opportunity for Welfare', *Philosophical Studies*, 56 (1): 77-93.

Cohen, G. A., 1989, 'On the Currency of Egalitarian Justice', *Ethics*, 99 (4): 906-44.

Parfit, D., 2000, 'Equality or Priority?', in M. Clayton and A. Williams (eds.) *The Ideal of Equality*, London: Macmillan: 81-126.

Frankfurt, H., 1987, 'Equality as a Moral Ideal', *Ethics*, 98 (1): 21-43.

Rawls, John, 1971, *A Theory of Justice*, Harvard: Bellknap.

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

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

Steiner, Hillel, 1994, *An Essay on Rights*, Oxford: Blackwell.

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

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

Taylor, Charles, et al, 1994, Multiculturalism: Examining The Politics of Recognition,  
Princeton: Princeton University Press.

Callann, Eamonn, 'Citizenship and Education', Annual Review of Political Science, 7 (2004):71-90.

Bhikhu Parekh, Gandhi's Political Philosophy, London, Macmillan Press, 1989

Bhikhu Parekh, Colonialism, Tradition and Reform: An Analysis of Gandhi's Political Discourse, New Delhi, Sage, 1989

Thomas Pantham, "Habermas's Practical Discourse and Gandhi's Satyagraha", in Bhikhu Parekh and Thomas Pantham, (ed.), Political Discourse: Explorations in Indian and Western Political Thought, New Delhi, Sage, 1987, pg 292-310

Anthony J. Parel, (ed.), Gandhi, Freedom and Self-Rule, New Delhi, Vistaar Publications, 2002

**Course Type: ELECTIVE FOUNDATION      COURSE CODE: 303      CREDIT : 4**

**COURSE TITLE: RURAL DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION IN INDIA**

1. Development and its changing perspective – Rural Development vis-a-vis New Development Paradigm – Concept of Integrated Rural Development – Liberalization and Rural Development - Paradigms of Rural Development.
2. Rural Development in India – Policies and Strategies – Community Development Programme in India
3. Administration for Rural Development - District administration – the Role of District Collector.

Democratic Decentralization and Panchayati Raj – Evolution of Panchayati Raj – Structure, Functions and Sources of Finance – Role of Panchayats in Rural Development - Role of Cooperatives and Voluntary/ Non Government Organizations in Rural Development .

4. Planning for Rural Development - Idea of Grassroots Planning – Decentralization of Planning Machinery – District-level Planning

Financing Rural Development- Sources of funds for Rural Development – Institutional and Non- institutional.

5. Rural Poverty – Causes and Indicators for measuring Poverty –Poverty Alleviation Programmes in India

**Select Readings (Students are also required to consult books recommended by teacher):**

Chambers. Robert : Rural Development : Putting the last First, London, Longman 1983.

Desai. D.K. Management in Rural Development NewDelhi, Oxford and , 1983.

Singh. Katar Rural Development , Principal policies and Management , Sage, New Delhi,1999.

Dubhasi P.R. Rural development Administration in India . Popular Prakashan, Bombay.

Maheswari . S.R Rural Development in India: A Public Policy Approach, New Delhi, Sage.

Khera. S.S. District Administration in India, New Delhi.

Misra. B.B. District Administration and Rural Development in India, National New DelhiOxfordUniversity Press, New Delhi

Bardhan .Pranal and DilipMookherjee (ed) Decentralization and Local government in Developing Countries: A Comparative Perspective. The MIT Press, Cambridge, 2006.

Behera . M.C. (ed) Globalizing Rural Development, New Delhi Sage, India.2007.

Gana. A.K. Administering District Plans in India. Issues Construction and Choices New Delhi Concept Publishing Co. 2004.

Bandyopadhyay.Dand Amitava Mukherjee: New, Issues in Panchayatiraj; New Delhi Concept Publishing, 2004.

**Course Type: ELECTIVE FOUNDATION**

**COURSE CODE: 304**

**CREDIT : 4**

**COURSE TITLE: URBAN DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION IN INDIA**

1. Evolution and Status of Municipal Administration in India – Problems and Issues in Municipal Administration, 74th Constitutional Amendment Act.

2. Structure and Functions of Municipal Administration (India, UK, USA, France).  
Municipal Administration in Developing Countries – Agent of Development and Democracy.
3. Municipal Executive : Problems and Issues In India.- Municipal Personnel Systems: An Unsettled issue in India.
4. Municipal Finance: A Survey of recommendations of various Committees and Commissions - Existing position of Municipal Finance in India. State - Municipal Relations: Approaches- autonomy and control- Emerging pattern in India.
5. Urbanisation: Features and Problems in Developing Countries including India.  
Urban Planning: Nature and Types – Integrated Urban Planning. Urban Planning and Urban Development Authorities in India.

**Select Readings (Students are also required to consult books recommended by teacher):**

Alderfer, Harold F. : American Local Government and Administration, Macmillan, New York.

Alderfer, Harold F. : Local Government in Developing Countries, McGraw hill, New York.

Bhattacharya, Mohit : Management of Urban Government in India.

Bhattacharya, Mohit , : State-Municipal Relations, Indian Institute of Public Administration, New Delhi.

Blondel, J : The Government of France, Thomasy Crowell Company, New York.

Datta, Abhijit : Municipal Finances in India, IIPA, New Delhi.

Maheswari, S.R. : Local Government in India, Orient Longman, New Delhi.

Maud & Finer : Local Government in England and Wales, OxfordUniversity Press, London.

Muttalib, M.A & Khan, M.A.A : Theory of Local Government, Sterling, New Delhi.

Mathur, M.P : Municipal Finances in India : Present status and Future Prospects, Manohar Publication, New Delhi.

Mukhopadhyay, A : Municipal Personnel Administration, IIPA, New Delhi.

Pinto, M.R : MetropolitanCity Governance in India, Sage, New Delhi.

Tinker, H : The Foundation of Local Self Government in India, Pakistan and Burma, Athlton Press,

Course Type: ELECTIVE FOUNDATION

COURSE CODE: 305

CREDIT : 4

**COURSE TITLE: INDIA'S FOREIGN POLICY**

1. Foreign policy: major approaches and theories.
2. Indian foreign policy – principles and objectives, domestic determinants ... geography, history culture, society, political system, external determinants – global, regional, bilateral.
3. India and the United Nations, India Approach to Regionalisms... SAARC, ASEAN, India and the bilateral relations- United States, Japan, China, Pakistan, Bangladesh.
4. India and the major global issues :
  - (a) power and security; nuclear non-proliferation and the New world order.
  - (b) Information, revolution and soft power
  - (c) Coercion, diplomacy and intervention
  - (d) 21<sup>st</sup> century arm conflict; civil war, terrorism nationalist and Ethnic conflicts.
  - (e) Global environment change, environmental governance and energy security.

**(Students Select Readings are also required to consult books recommended by teacher):**

Ahmed, Imtiaz., *State and Foreign Policy: India's Role in South Asia*, Delhi, Vikas Publishing House Ltd, 1993.

Bandyopadhyaya, Jayantanuj, *The Making of India's Foreign Policy*. New Delhi, Allied, 1970.

Bradnock, Robert. *India's Foreign Policy Since 1971*. London., Royal Institute for International Affairs, 1990.

Brands, H.W. *India and the United States: The Cold Peace*. Boston, Twayne Publishers, 1990.

Choudhury, G.W. *India, Pakistan, Bangladesh and the Major Powers*. New York., The Free Press, 1975.

Ganguly, Sivaji, *U. S. Policy Toward South Asia*, Boulder, Westview, 1990.

Ganguly, Sumit. *The Origins of War in South Asia*, Boulder, Westview, 1986.

Gordon Sandy and Henningham. Srephert (eds.) *India Looks East An Emerging Power and Its Asia-Pacific Neighbours*. The Australian National University. Strategic and Defence Studies Centre, 1995.

Gould, Harold A. and Ganguly, Sumit, (eds.), *The Hope and the Reality: U.S - Indian*

*Relations from Roosevelt to Bush.* Boulder. Westview, 1992.

Hoffmann, Steven A. *India and the China Crisis.* Berkeley, University of California Press, 1990.

Kapur, Ashok and Wilsen, A. J.. *Foreign Policy of India and her Neighbors.* Houndmills, Macmillan Press, 1996.

**Course Type: ELECTIVE FOUNDATION**

**COURSE CODE 306**

**CREDIT : 4**

**COURSE TITLE: POLITICAL ECONOMY OF DEVELOPMENT**

1. Evolution of political economy: classical political economy ( Smith, Ricardo Marx- neo classical economy Keynes)
2. The concepts and theories of development
3. Origin and development of capitalism: debates on transition from feudalism to capitalism( Dobb, Sweezy and Brennar)- Asiatic mode of production-feudalism in developing areas (India and Japan)
4. Planning for development in India; from planning commission to NITI
5. Liberalization.
  - a. Political context of liberalization
  - b. Critique of developmental model
  - c. Privatization and liberalization.

**Select Readings (Students are also required to consult books recommended by teacher):**

Frankel Francine R., 2004, *India's Political Economy*, Delhi. OUP

Banerjee and Iyer. 2010. "Colonial Land Tenure, Electoral Competition, and Public Goods in

India." In *Natural Experiments of History*, eds. Diamond and Robinson.

Rudolf, Llyod, and Rudolf, Susan, *In Pursuit of Laxmi*, Chicago Press, 1987.

Terry.J. Byres, 1999, 'The Indian Economy: Major Debates since Independence', Oxford University Press. (1999)

BardhanPranab, 1998, *The Political Economy of Development in India*, Delhi, OUP

Byres Terence J. (ed.), 1998, The State, Development Planning and Liberalisation 'in India,

Delhi, OUP

Jenkins Rob, 2000, *Economic Reform in India*, Cambridge, CUP

Joshi Vijaya and L.M.D. Little, 1998. *India's Economic Reform 1991-2001*, Delhi, OUP.

Mukherjee, Rahul (ed.), 2007, *India's Economic Transition: The Politics of Reforms*. New

Delhi, OUP.

Colbridge Stuart and John Harris, 2000, *Reinventing India*, Cambridge Polity

Jayal, NirjaGopal, and Mehta, PratapBhanu, 2011, *The Oxford Companion to the Politics inIndia*, Delhi, OUP.

**Course Type: ELECTIVE FOUNDATION**

**COURSE CODE 307**

**CREDIT : 4**

**COURSE TITLE: SOCIAL MOVEMENTS IN INDIA (WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO DALIT MOVEMENTS)**

1. Framework for the Study of Social Movements

a) Social Movements – Liberal and Marxist frameworks.

b) “New” Social Movements in the West and in India.

2. Approaches to the study of dalit movements, overview of literature

3. Depressed Castes and anticastemovements in the colonial period: (a) The Depressed classes and the colonial government (b) Gandhi and Ambedkar on social reform and representation for the depressed castes (c) Anticastemovements in the colonial period.

4. Dalit Movements in PostIndependenceIndia : emergence, ideology and strategies of mobilization of major dalit movements:

a) The Republican party of India – UP and Maharashtra

b) The Dalit Panthers

c) The Bahujan Samaj party

d) The Dalit movement in Tamil Nadu

e) The Dalit Sangharsh Samiti in Karnataka

5. Issues and problems concerning dalits:

a) Reservations

b) CastebasedAtrocities

**Select Readings (Students are also required to consult books recommended by teacher):**

Ghanshyam Shah Social Movements in India A Review of Literature Sage, New Delhi,2000.

Gail Omvedt Dalits and the Democratic Revolution Dr Ambedkar and the Dalit Movement

M.S.A. Rao Social Movements in India

Michael Mahar (ed) The Untouchables in Contemporary India University of Arizona press, 1972.

T.K. OOMMEN PROTEST AND CHANGE STUDIES IN SOCIAL MOVEMENTS SAGE, NEWDELHI, 1990.

Upendra Bakshi & Oliver Mendelsohn Rights of the Subordinated Peoples OUP, NewDelhi,1994.

Rosalind O'Hanlon, Caste Conflict and Ideology: Mahatma Phule and Low Caste Protest in the 19 th Century CUP, 1985.

**Course Type: OPEN ELECTIVE**

**COURSE CODE: 308**

**CREDIT : 2**

**COURSE TITLE: PARTIES & ELECTORAL POLITICS IN INDIA**

**1. Political Parties and Party Politics in Contemporary India :**

A political, sociological and economic analysis.

Federalism, regionalism and political parties.

Party system in transition.

National Political Parties :Ideology and Development.

Social bases and leadership pattern.

Electoral performance.

**2. Regional and State Parties :**

Origin and Development.

Social bases and leadership pattern.

Electoral performance.

**3. Electoral Politics in India :**

Role of Social cleavages and elections.

Electoral reforms and the Electoral process.

New Social Movements, NGOs and their impact on political parties.

### **Selected Readings :**

1. Chatterjee, Partha (Ed.), *State and Politics in India*, OUP, 1999.
2. Hasan, Zoya, (Ed.), *Parties and Party Politics in India*, New Delhi, Oxford, 2001.
3. Mehra, Ajay Kumar, D.D. Khanna and Gert W. Kueck (Ed.) , *Political Parties and Party Systems*, Sage Publications, New Delhi, 2003.
4. Mitra, Subrata K. and V.B. Singh, *Democracy and Social Change in India : A Cross Sectional Analysis of the National Electorate*, Sage, 1999.
5. Kohli, Atul, *Centralization and Powerlessness : India's Democracy in a Comprehensive Perspective* in Midgal, Joe, AtulKohli and VivienneShue (Eds.) , *State Power and Social Forces*, Cambridge University Press, 1994.
6. Roy, Ramashray and Paul Wallace (Eds.), *India's 1999, Elections and 20th Century Politics*, Sage, New Delhi, 2003.
7. Vora, Rajendra and SuhasPalshikar (Eds.), *Indian Democracy*,

**Course Type: OPEN ELECTIVE**

**COURSE CODE: 309**

**CREDIT: 4**

### **COURSE TITLE: POLITICAL IDEAS IN MODERN INDIA**

1. Nature and Genesis of Indian Thought, Compulsion of National Movement, Synthesis of Thought and Activism, Contact with the West and the Nature of Impact, Thought of SocioReligiousRegeneration, Socio-Religious Reform Proceeding. Political Evolution, Protest andReform-Institutional Bases; Ram Mohan Roy- Social Justice, Religion and Humanism,Dayanand Saraswati - Social Equality, Integration and Justice, Nationalism and Internationalism.
2. Liberal Foundations : The Vision of M.G. Ranade & G.K. Gokhale - The British Connection,and National Self-Respect, Spiritualization of Politics, the Issue of Purity and Primacyof Means of protest. Modernization and Constitutionalism, Social Regeneration and NationalConsolidation, Secularism, Self-government, Economic Nationalism, Dadabhai Naoroji : TheoryMoral and Material Drain, M.G. Ranade's Alternatives, G.K. Gokhale's views on Protectionand Free Trade Economic Regeneration and the States.
3. Militant Nationalist Foundations: B.G. Tilak's Perspectives, Means of Protest, Resistance,Boycott and Non-cooperation, The Concept of Swaraj, National Dignity and NationalReconstruction Thought, National Education and Swadeshi, Social Reforms, Political Evolution,Shift in View after 1915; The Moderate Perspectives-Lajpat Rai's Perspective of Social Justiceand National Integration, Nationalism, Religion, Social Reforms and Political Evolution;
4. Denominational Response to Nationalism: Syed Ahmad Khan and M.A. Jinnah, Views on theBritish Rule and Muslims in India, Inadequacies of Parliamentary Democratic

- Process, Secularism and Nationalism, Religion, Social-Order and Political Separatism, The Two Nation theory.
5. V.D. Savarkar's Concept of Hindutva, Bases of Integrative Nationalism; Aurobindo: Cultural/Spiritual Basis of Nationalism, Militant Nationalism and Resistance, Humanism, Universalism; Rabindranath Tagore : Nationalism and Universalism, Bases of Socialism and Democracy; M.N.Roy: Transition From Marxism to Radical Humanism, The New Social Order.
  6. Nationalism, Constitutional Framework, Rule of Law and Nation-Building; M.K. Gandhi's Thought and the Legacy, Formative Influences of Thought process, Religion and Politics, Truth, Non-violence, Satyagraha, Non-Co-Operation and Boycott, Perspective of Western Civilization, Parliamentary Democracy, Science and Technology, State and Statelessness, Bread Labour, Economic Justice and Trusteeship, Universal Humanism, Relevance of Gandhi's Alternatives;
  7. Jawaharlal Nehru: Liberal and Socialist Influences, Nationalism and World Order, Social Integration, Secularism, Nation Building, Democracy, Socialism, Planned Economic
  8. Development and Industrial Growth; B.R. Ambedkar: Social Justice and Social Integration, Social, Economic and Political Bases of Sarvodaya: Views of Gandhi, Vinoba and Jayaprakash Narayan; Communist Thought and Activism in India, Major Ideological Dimensions and Contribution.

**Select Readings (Students are also required to consult books recommended by teacher):**

A. Appadorai : Indian Political Thinking From Naoroji to Nehru

K.P. Karunakaram : Continuity and Change in India Politics

V.P. Verma : Modern Indian Political thought

Sankara Ghosh : The Renaissance to Militant Nationalism

V.R. Mehta : Social Background of Nationalism

K.D. Damodaran : Indian Thought

Bhabani Sen Gupta : Communism in Indian Politics

K.P. Karunakaran : Continuity and Change in Indian Politics ( People's Publishing House, New Delhi )

Virendra Grover : Bal Gangadhar Tilak

Shyamlal and K.S. Saxena : Ambedkar and Nation Building (Ed.)(Rawat Publications, Jaipur)

K.P. Karunakaran : Religion and Political Awakening in India (Meenakshi, Meerut)

.B.R. Purohit : Hindu Revivalism and Indian Nationalism (Sathi Prakashan, Sagar)

Lal Bahadur : The Muslim League (Agra Book Store)

V.V. Ramanda Murti : Non-Violence in Politics (Frank Bross, Delhi)

B.S. Sharma : The Political Philosophy of M.N. Roy ( National Publishing House, Delhi)

D.B. Mathur : Gopal Krishan Gokhale

**Course Type: OPEN ELECTIVE**

**COURSE CODE: 310**

**CREDIT : 2**

**COURSE TITLE: GANDHIAN POLITICAL THOUGHT**

1. Formative Influences : Evolution of Gandhi's ideas and Activism, Experiment in South Africa; Metaphysical Foundations of Gandhi's ideas; Truth, Ahimsa; Gandhian Technique of Satyagrah; Ends and Means.
2. Fundamental ideas in Hind Swaraj : Gandhiji's View regarding his individual and his place and Role in Society; Gandhian view of Social Order: his ideas of Verna, Place of Women and Untouchability, education, Gandhian view of religion.
3. Gandhian Economics; His main Economics-Formulations Decentralization, Industrialization and Machines, Swadeshi, BreadLabour, Labour-Capital Relationship and Trusteeship.
4. Gandhi's View of State and Government; Gandhian Model of Polity, Marx, Mao and Gandhi-Alternative for social change.
5. Vinoba, Martin Luther King (Jr.) and Gandhi, Gandhian Framework for peace and conflict Resolution.

**Suggested Readings:**

1. Murthy V.V. Raman : Essential Writings of Gandhi
2. Mashraswala K.G. : Gandhi and Marx
3. Narayan J.P. : Gandhi and Socialism
4. Radha Krishan : Mahatma Gandhi
5. M.K.Gandhi : Hind Swaraj : My Experiments With Truth
6. Verma V. P. : Political Thought of Mahatma Gandhi
7. D.B. Mathur : Gandhi and Liberal Bequest 10. Holmes J. : Gandhi - A World Leader
8. Devakar R.R. : Satyagraha
9. D.K. Misra : Gandhi and Social Order 13. Sheila Rai : Gandhian View of State, Individual and Society

### **FOURTH SEMESTER**

**Course Type: CORE**

**COURSE CODE: 401**

**CREDIT: 4**

#### **COURSE TITLE: RESEARCH METHODOLOGY**

1. Contending perspective of social science research (Brief Outline): Positivism-critics of Positivism: Hermeneutics, Marxism as a method, Post structuralism.
2. Two strands of research: Quantative and Qualitive debates
3. Research methods.
  - a. Quantative : sampling; descriptive and inferential statistics( uni-variate and bi-variate analysis, correlation and regression, hypothesis testing, t-test, z-test, chi-square)
  - b. Qualitative : theoretical sampling, case studies
4. Research process: review of literature, identifying research problems, hypothesis, variables, research method, primary and secondary data, style and reference , research report.
5. Practical field research in neighborhood (each student to undertake a field research and furnish report for evaluation by the teacher)(25 marks).

\*note: For this course written examination will comprise 50 marks consisting of two questions of 20 marks each, one short questions of 5 marks and 5 MCQ of 1 marks each. Rest of 25 marks shall be distributed like other courses. 25 marks shall be allotted for field survey containing data collection (5 marks), data analysis (10 marks) and report writing (10 marks). The department will either organize as per UGC guideline from time to time research tour or sponsor individual/group based data collection by students

**(Students Select Readings are also required to consult books recommended by teacher):**

L. Kolakowski, *The Positivist Philosophy*.

Jerry. W. Willis, MukthaJost and RemaNilakanta, *Foundations of Qualitative Research* (chap.1).

Egon G. Guba and Yvonna S. Lincoln, *Approach to Qualitative Research: A Reader in Theory and Practice* (chap. 1).

Juliet Corbin and Anselm Strauss, *Basics in Qualitative Research* (Introduction).

Norman Blakie, *Approaches to Social Enquiry* (pp. 104-11).

Sharlene Nagy, Hesse-Biber and Patricia Leavy, *Approach to Qualitative Research: a Readerin Theory and Practice* (chap. 1).

Alan Bryman, *Social Research Methods*.

Alan Bryman, *Quantity and Quality in Social Research*.

Janet Buttolph Johnson and H. T. Reynolds, *Political Science Research Method* (chap.6,

Literature review).

Jack Levin and James Alan Fox, *Elementary Statistics in Social Research*.

**Course Type: ELECTIVE**

**COURSE CODE: 402**

**CREDIT : 4**

**COURSE TITLE: MARXIST THOUGHT**

1. Influences on Marx: German Idealism and British Political Economy, Feuerbach and Young Hegelians.-Concept of Alienation - Historical Materialism: Science or Ideolog
2. Marxist Theory of Class and Class Consciousness-Theory of State-Recent Marxist Debate over State Autonomy: Poulantzas, Milliband, Habermas.-The Concept of the Dictatorship of the Proletariat.
3. Plekhanov's Defence of Materialism and analysis of Revisionism.- Lenin's analysis of State and Revolution; his concept of Party Organization; theory of imperialism.
4. Stalin on the question of nationalism and national self determination. Trotsky's theory of Permanent Revolution. - Gramsci: Unity of Marxism: Concept of Praxis and Hegemony.
5. Thought of Mao-Tse-Tung: Concept of New Democracy and Cultural Revolution.L.Althusser's Structural interpretation of Marxism. Euro-Communism: its Theoretical Postulates; S. Carrillo on Dictatorship of the Proletariat,

**Select Readings (Students are also required to consult original texts and books recommended by teacher):**

K. Marx and F. Engels, Selected Works.

K. Marx, German Ideology.

V.I. Lenin, Imperialism, the Highest State of Capitalism.

V.I. Lenin, Selected Works.

J. Stalin, Dialectic and Historical Materialism.

J. Stalin, Marxism and the National Question.

Mao Tse Tung, New Democracy.

A.Gramsci, Prison Notebooks.

L.Kolakowsky, Main Currents of Marxism (3 Vols)

S. Avineri, Social and Political Thought of Karl Marx.

A. Swingwood, Marx and Modern Social Theory.

J. Larrain, Theories of Development.

M. Rader, Marx's Interpretation of History.

R.King, The State in Modern Society.

M. Liebman, Leninism Under Lenin  
J. Femia, Gramsci's Political Thought.  
M. Alice, Waters, Rosa Luxemburg Speaks.  
A. Giddens & David Held, Classes, Power and Conflict.

**Course Type: ELECTIVE**

**COURSE CODE: 403**

**CREDIT : 4**

**COURSE TITLE: FOREIGN POLICY OF MAJOR POWERS**

1. Foreign Policy: Meaning and Determinants  
Major Approaches to the Study of Foreign Policy
2. US Foreign Policy—Changes and direction
3. Foreign Policy of Britain and France.
4. Foreign Policy of Russia.  
Foreign Policy of China
5. Foreign Policy of Germany and Japan.
6. Trends in the Foreign Policies of Major Powers

**Select Readings (Students are also required to consult books recommended by teacher):**

G.Chan, Chinese Perspective on International Relations, New Zealand, MacmillanUniversity Press,1999.  
P.M. Cronin, From Globalize to Regionalism: New Perspective on US Foreign and Defence Policies, Washington, NationalDefenceUniversity Press, 1993.  
J. Frankel, the Making of Foreign Policy, LondonOxfordUniversity Press,1963.  
H.L. Gaddis, Strategies of Containment: A Critical Appraisal to Post War American Security Policy, Oxford university Press,1990.  
S.W. Hook and J. Spanier, American Foreign Policy Since World War II, Washington DC, CQ, Press 2000.  
G.E. Kennan, American Diplomacy:1900-1950, Chicago, University of Chicago Press,1951.  
M.E. Malia, RussiaUnder Western Eyes, Cambridge, Belknap Press, 1999.  
H.J. Morgenthau, In Defense of the National Interest ,New York, Knopf,1951.  
R.G.Sutler, Shaping China's Future in World Affairs: The Role of the US ,BoulderColorado, Westview Press,1996.

**Course Type: ELECTIVE**

**COURSE CODE: 404**

**CREDIT : 4**

**COURSE TITLE: ADMINISTRATIVE THEORY**

1. Public /Politics and Administration Organization , categories, rationality in administration behaviour and decision making
2. Organization and Social environment Bureaucracy, Organization of Concept features of Weberian construction
3. Accountability and representative bureaucracy and responsibility of committed bureaucracy - Administrative management
4. O&M programme evolution, management information system, and public management
5. Public policy analysis

**Select Readings (Students are also required to consult books recommended by teacher):**

C.W. Anderson, Statecraft: An Introduction to Political Choice and Judgement, New York, Wiley, 1977

R.K.Arora, Political and Administrative Changing Societies, New Delhi, Associated, 1992.

U.K. Banerjee, Information management in Government New Delhi, Concept, 1984

P.M Balu, Bureaucracy in Modern Society: New York, Random House, 1962

M. Bhattacharya, Restructuring Public Administration: Essays in Rehabilitation, New Delhi, Jawahar, 1990.

W.N. Dunn, Public Policy Analysis: An Introduction, Englewood Cliffs NJ, Prentice Hall, 1981.

A.Etzioni, Modern Organization, New Delhi, Prentice Hall, 1964.

G.F. Grant, Development Administration: Concepts, Goals, Methods, Madison, University of Wisconsin Press, 1979.

Gowala, A.D. Report on Public Administration, New Delhi, The Manager of Publications, 1951.

N. Henry, Public Administration and Public Affairs, New Delhi, Prentice Hall, 1999

W.L. Marrow, Public Administration: Politics and the Political System, New York, Random House, 1975.

Mood, Alexander, Introduction to Policy Analysis, London, Edward Arnold, 1984.

Report of the Department of Personnel and Administrative Reforms: 1972-73, New Delhi, Cabinet Secretariat, 1973.

H.A. Simon, Administrative Behaviour: A Study of Decision Making Process in Administration, New York, The Free Press, 1957.

J.W. Sutherland, Administrative Decision-Making: Extending the bounds of Rationality, New York, Van Nostrand Reinhold, 1977.

**Course Type: ELECTIVE**

**COURSE CODE: 405**

**CREDIT : 4**

**COURSE TITLE: POLITICAL PARTIES IN INDIA**

### **1. Party System in India**

- a. Single Party to Dominant and Multi Party System
- b. Regional and State Parties
- c. Coalition Politics; Party Alliances and Government Formation
- d. Federalism, Regionalism and Political Parties

### **2. Phases of Electoral Politics:**

- a) Dominant party system—1957-76; b) Crisis of dominant party system—1977-1995; c) Rise of competitive coalition system—1990 to the present Elections
- d. Caste, class, religion, gender and region in electoral politics

### **3) The Changing Profile of National Political Parties**

- a. Ideology
- b. Leadership
- c. Social Base
- d. Support Structure
- e. Electoral Performance

### **4) Regional and State Parties**

- a. Origin and Development
- b. Social Base and Leadership Patterns
- c. Regionalism
- d. Electoral Performance

### **5) Elections in India**

- a. Election Commission and electoral reforms
- b. Determinants of Voting Behaviour: Caste, Community, Class, Gender and Region
- c. Money Power, Violence and the Electoral Process
  - c. Electoral Reforms : some concerns: Funding of Elections , Delimitation of Constituencies, Capping of Seats, etc.

## **6) Non Party Movements, NGOs and their Impact on Political Parties**

- a.Trade Union and Peasant Movements
- b.Dalits, Tribals and Unorganised Labour
- c.Religious and Linguistic Minorities
- d.Women and Environment Movements
- e.Role of Pressure Groups and Lobbies

## **7) Political Parties and Representation of People's Interests: An Evaluation**

**Select Readings (Students are also required to consult books recommended by teacher):**

Sandeep Shastri, Yogendra Yadav and K.C Suri, *Electoral Politics in Indian States*, OUP, New Delhi, 2009.

Sumit Ganguly, Larry Diamond and Marc F. Plattner, *The State of India's Democracy*, OUP, New Delhi, 2008.

T.V.Sathyamurthy ed., *Region, Religion, Caste, Gender and Culture in India*, OUP, New Delhi, 1998.

Ujjwal Kumar Singh, *Institutions and Democratic Governance: A Study of the Election Commission and Electoral Governance in India*, Nehru Memorial Museum and Library (NMML), New Delhi, 2004.

Zoya Hasan (ed.), *Politics and the State in India*, Sage, New Delhi, 2000.

Nivedita Menon and Aditya Nigam, *Power and Contestation in India: India since 1989*, Orient Longman, New Delhi, 2007.

Pranab Bardhan, *The Political Economy of Development in India*, OUP, New Delhi, 1998.

Rajni Kothari, *Politics in India*, Orient Longman, Delhi, (1970), 1985.

Frankel Francine and M.S.A. Rao (eds), 1990, *Dominance and State Power in Modern India*, vols.1 and 2, New Delhi, OUP.

Frankel Francine R. and M.S.A. Rao (eds.), 1990, *Dominance and State Power in Modern India*, Vol.2, Delhi. OUP.

Chandra Kanchan, *Why Ethnic Parties Succeed?: Patronages and Ethnic Head Counts in India*, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, 2004.

Hasan, Zoya (ed.). *Parties and Party Politics in India*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2000

Kothari. Rajni, 'The Congress System Revisited: A Decennial Review', Asian Survey Vol. XIV: 12, Dec, 1974

Morris-Jones, W.H., *Politics Mainly Indian*, New Delhi, Orient Longman, 1979

Roy, Ramashray and Paul Wallace, (eds.), *Indian Politics and the 1998 Election:*

*Regionalism, Hindutva and Stale Politics*, New Delhi, Sage, 1999.

Singh M.P. and RekhaSaxena, *India at the Polls: Parliamentary Elections in a Federal Phase*, Oriend Longman, Delhi, 2003

DeSouza Peter Ronald and E. Sridharan, *India's Political Parties*, Sage, New Delhi, 2006

Banerjee, Madhulika, *Why India votes?* New Delhi, Routledge, 2014.

Venkateshkumar, B, *Electoral reforms in India : Current Discourses*, New Delhi,Rawat, 2009.

**Course Type: ELECTIVE                      COURSE CODE: 406                      CREDIT : 4**

**COURSE TITLE: THIRD WORLD POLITICAL THOUGHT AND THEORY**

1. Nature and content of Third World Political Theory.
2. Gandhi
3. Mao Zedong
4. Fanon / Cabral
5. CheGuavera, Nkrumah

**Select Readings (Students are also required to consult original texts and books recommended by teacher):**

J.V. Bondurant, *Conquest of Violence: the Gandhian philosophy of Conflict*, Berkeley, University of California Press, 1965.

R.L. Chilcote, *Amilcar Cabral's Revolutionary Theory and Practice : A Critical Guide*, Boulder Colorado, Lynne Rienner, 1991.

I. Deutscher, *Maoism : Its Origins, background and Outlook*”, *The Socialist Register*,1954.

E. Eze, *Postcolonial African Philosophy: a Critical Reader*, Cambridge Massachusetts, Basil Blackwell, 1997.

F. Fanon, *the Wretched of the Earth*, Harmondsworth, Penguin, 1963.

....., *Towards the African Revolution*, London, Writers and Readers, 1980.

....., *Black Skin, White Masks*, London, Pluto Press, 1986.

....., *Studies in Dying Colonialism*, London, Earthscan,1989.

**Course Type: ELECTIVE                      COURSE CODE: 407                      CREDIT : 4**

**COURSE TITLE: PEACE AND CONFLICT RESOLUTION**

1. Sources of Conflict &Insecurity: Human Nature, the Nature of the State, the Nature of the International System, Definition, Theories, of Threat and Approaches: Economic, Political and Cultural - War Economy and its impact on Development: Militarism and the Society, The Economic Cost of Defensive and Offensive Arms Race, Strategic Thinking and Implication on Economy, Managerial War and Peace Making Network in Various Schools of Thoughts

2. Peace Movement: An overview
3. Theories of Peace and Conflict
4. Conflict Analysis: Structure and Processes
  - (a) Conflict Cycles and Mapping
  - (b) Escalation, Des-escalation and Intractability
5. Conflict Resolution
  - (a) Peacemaking (case study)
  - (b) Peacekeeping (case study)
  - (c) Peacebuilding (case study)
6. Strategies of Peace
  - (a) Diplomacy; International Law
  - (b) Approaches- Mediation and Arbitration, Negotiations, Reconciliation, ADR.
7. Post Conflict Challenges; Peace Agreements.

**Select Readings (Students are also required to consult books recommended by teacher):**

Zartman, I. William (2007), *Peace Making in International Conflict*, Washington, USIP.

Ramsbotham, Oliver (2005), Woodhouse, Tom, Miall, Hugh, *Contemporary Conflict Resolution: The Prevention, Management and Transformation of Deadly Conflicts*, Cambridge, Polity Press

Charles Webel and Johan Galtung (Eds.), *Handbook of Peace and Conflict Studies*, London: Routledge.

Wallenstein, Peter (2007), *Understanding Conflict Resolution: War, Peace and the Global System*, 2nd ed. (London: Sage Publications)

Jeong, Ho-Won (2008), *Understanding Conflict and Conflict Analysis*, (London: Sage)

Mitchell, CR (1989), *The Structure of International Conflict*, St. Martin's Press.

Cortright, David, *Peace: A History of Movements and Ideas*, New York: Cambridge.

Jacob Bercovitch, Victor Kremenyuk, I William Zartman (eds.) (2009), *The Sage Handbook of Conflict Resolution*, London: Sage

David Barasch (ed.), *Approaches to Peace: A Reader in Peace Studies*.

Barash, David P. (2002), Webel, Charles, *Peace and Conflict Studies*, California: Sage

Samir Das(ed.), South Asian Peace Studies, Vol.II: *Peace Accords and Peace Processes*.

Johan Galtung, *Theories of Peace: A Synthetic Approach to Peace*.

Ranabir Samaddar (ed.) (2004), *Peace Studies: Peace Studies: An Introduction To the Concept, Scope, and Themes*, New Delhi: Sage.

Dennis J.D. Sandole (2009), Sean Byrne, Ingrid Sandole-Staroste (ed.), *Handbook of Conflict Analysis and Resolution*, Oxford: Routledge

A.Wholsetter, *Moving Towards Life in Armed Crowd* (Los Angeles: Pan Press, 1974)

Moorthy, P, —*Nuclear Arms control at Sea” Strategic Analysis* (New Delhi), vol, XX no. IV, August-September 1998

Nalini Kant Jha, —*Comprehensive Security: A View from South India*, in V.R. Raghavan, ed., *Comprehensive Security: Perspectives from India”s Regions* (New Delhi: Delhi Policy Group, 2002), pp.96-113.

Richard Smoke, *War: Controlling Escalation* (New York: 1977)

William Epstein, *The Last Chance: Nuclear Proliferation and Arms Control* (New York: 1976)

Edward Teller and B.Allen, *The Legacy of Hiroshima* (New York: 1962)

Mark Thee, *Military Technology, Arms Control and Human Development* (Washington: 1987)

T.Graham (eds.), *Hawks, Doves and Owls: An Agenda for Avoiding Nuclear War* (London: 1985)

Thomas A. Bailey, *The Art of Diplomacy* (London: 1962)

**Course Type: ELECTIVE                      COURSE CODE: 408                      CREDIT : 4**

**COURSE TITLE: PUBLIC POLICY AND POLICY ANALYSIS**

1. Introducing Public Policy, Differences between Public Policy and Private Policy, Models of Public Policy Making--- Group theoretic model, Institutional model, Neo-Institutionalist model, Rational Actor model, Incremental model, Elite/ Mass model, Systems Model, The Organized Anarchy model, Strategic- Planning model, Garbage bin model.
2. Public Policy Formulation---Steps in Policy Formulation, Structures, process and institutions in Policy Formulation, Role of the Executive--Permanent executive and non-Permanent Executive in policy formulation, Role of the Legislature in policy formulation, Role of the Judiciary in policy formulation, Role of Political parties and interest groups in policy formulation.
3. Public Policy Implementation---Perspectives in Policy Implementation, Role of the Executive-Permanent executive and non-Permanent Executive in policy implementation, Role of the Legislature in policy implementation, Role of the Judiciary in policy implementation, Role of Political parties, interest groups and

NGOs in policy implementation, Problems in policy implementation and strategies to counter problems.

4. Public Policy Evaluation-Approaches to public policy evaluation, Policy evaluation: Criteria and Problems-Public policy Analysis- Different approaches to policy analysis,
5. Public Policy formulation in the developed and developing Countries---Public policy in the Newly Industrialized Countries

**Select Readings (Students are also required to consult books recommended by teacher):**

P. H. Appleby, Policy and Administration, Alabama, University of Alabama Press, 1957.

J. E. Anderson, Public Policymaking, Boston, Houghton Mifflin, 1990.

D. Borrow and J. Dryzek, Policy Analysis by Design, Pittsburgh, University of Pittsburgh Press, 1987.

G. P. Deleon, Foundations of Policy Analysis, Homewoodlllinois, Dorsey Press, 1983.

M. Derthick, Policy Making for Social Security, Washington DC, Brookings Institution, 1979.

, 1985.

D. Dery, Problem Definition in Policy Analysis, Kansas, University Press of Kansas, 1984.

T. D. Dror, Understanding Public Policy, Englewood Cliffs NJ, Prentice Hall, 1984.

W. Dunn, Public Policy Analysis: An Introduction, 2nd edn., Englewood Cliffs NJ, Prentice Hall, 1994.

J T. Dye, Understanding Public Policy, 9th edn., Englewood Cliffs NJ, Prentice Hall, 1997.

G. C. Edwards and I.Sharkansky, The Policy Predicament: Making and Implementing Public Policy, San Franciso, W.H. Freeman, 1978.

P. M. Gregg (ed.), Problems of Theory in Policy Analysis, Lexington, Lexington Books, 1976.

L. E. Lynn Jr., Designing Public Policy: A Casebook on the Role of Policy Analysis, Santa Monica, California, Goodyear, 1980.

V. Ostrom, Multi-organizational arrangements and coordination: an application of institutional analysis in Guidance, Control and Evaluation in the Public Sector, ed. F.X. Kaufman, G. Majone and V. Ostrom, Berlin and New York, Walter de Gruyter, 1986.

**Course Type: ELECTIVE                      COURSE CODE: 409                      CREDIT : 4**

**COURSE TITLE: STATE AND SUB STATE POLITICS IN INDIA**

**1. State Politics in India – Significance of the study of state politics ---Approaches to the study of State Politics in India**

**2. States as units of politics**

- a. Formation of states
- b. Centre state and inter-state conflicts

(Andhra Pradesh, Assam and West Bengal)

### **3. Electoral and party politics**

- a. All India and state parties
- b. Multiple bipolarities

(Gujarat, Bihar, Kerala and West Bengal)

### **4. Regional Identity politics**

- a. Politics of language, religion and ethnicity
- b. Demands of autonomy and insurgency

(Punjab, Jharkhand, Karnataka, Nagaland, West Bengal)

### **5. Caste, Tribe and politics**

- a. Rise of middle peasant castes
- b. Dalit and OBC politics
- c. Tribal politics

(Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, Uttraranchal, Madhya Pradesh, Jharkhand, and Tamil Nadu)

### **6. Political Economy**

- a. Regional disparities
- b. Urban rural divide
- c. Local democracy in India- features and working of local democracy in different states-
- d. PRI leadership in state politics in India- emerging patterns of rural Leadership.

(Odissa, Maharashtra, Andhra/Telangana, West Bengal)

### **7. In- depth study of any one State and Sub-state politics other than West Bengal**

### **8. In-depth Study of West Bengal**

(a) Congress Politics in West Bengal – major problem and challenges faced – Congress policies during the formation period – Priority fixation and the pattern of support mobilization – Limitation of the Congress policies – Leadership issue and impact of Functionalism – Congress and the Electoral Politics.

(b) Left in West Bengal Politics – UF Regime and Its Limitations – Left Front Coalition Formations – Cases behind the Coalition-building – Pattern of Support Mobilization – Economic Policies – Nature of Priority Fixation

(c) Radical left policies in West Bengal – Rise - Consolidation and subsequent Decline. Impact of Radical left policies on West Bengal Politics – National and International Dimension – Current scenario – Coalition Experience.

(d) Role of Trinamul Congress in State Politics.

(e) Socio –Economic Dimension of West Bengal Politics – Issues relating to Social Change – Economic Dimension – Politics of Agrarian reforms – Operation Barga and the Panchayati Raj – Agriculture and Industry – Current Debates.

**Select Readings (Students are also required to consult books recommended by teacher):**

- RajendraVora and SuhasPalshikar (ed.), *Indian Democracy, Meanings and Practices*, Sage, New Delhi, 2004.
- Frankel Francine and M.S.A. Rao (eds), 1990, *Dominance and State Power in Modern India*, vols.1 and 2, New Delhi, OUP.
- Jaffrelot Christophe and Sanjay Kumar (ed.), 2009, *Rise of the Plebeians: the Changing Face of Indian Legislative Assemblies*, New Delhi, Routledge
- Jenkins Rob, 2004, *Regional Reflections: Comparing Politics Across India's States*, New Delhi, OUP.
- Narain Iqbal (ed), 1976, *State Politics in India*, Meerut, MeenakshiPrakashan.
- Shastri Sandeep, K C Suri and YogendraYadav (eds.), 2009, *Electoral Politics in Indian States*, OUP.
- Weiner Myron (ed.), 1965, *State Politics in India*, New Jersey, Princeton University Press.
- Wood John R (ed.), 1984, *State Politics in Contemporary India: Crisis or Continuity*, Boulder, Westview Press.
- Economic and Political Weekly, 2009, September 26-October 2
- Fanda M, *Radical Politics in West Bengal*
- Ghosh Anjali, *peacefully Transition to Power*.
- Bhowmik D. J . *Political Movements in India*.
- Sengupta P. *The Congress Party in West Bengal*.
- Sengupta B. *CPI(M)*
- Chatterhee R. *Unions, Politics and the State*.
- Ghosh.T.K. *operation Barga and Reforms*.
- KohliAtul, *the State and poverty in India*.
- , *Democracy and Discontent*.
- Nossiter T.J. *Marxist State Government in India*.
- Rogaly Ben, et al (ed), *Sonar Bangla*.
- DasguptaBiplab, *TheNaxalite Movement*

**Course Type: ELECTIVE**

**COURSE CODE: 410**

**CREDIT : 4**

**COURSE TITLE: POLITICAL IDEOLOGIES**

1. Basic theories of ideology ( Marxist and Non-Marxist traditions)
2. The idea of discourse in Post-Marxist and Cultural Studies  
The Structure and Role of Ideologies: “end of history” or ideology without end?
3. Modern Ideologies: Liberalism: (Classical and Modern and its variations.)
4. Conservatism: Classical and Modern and its variations - Socialism: Classical and Modern, Social Democracy and Market Socialism – Fascism
5. Emergence of New Ideologies: Feminism, Environmentalism, Identity Politics, Radicalism.

**Select Readings (Students are also required to consult original texts and books recommended by teacher):**

P. F. Clarke, *Liberals and Social Democrats in Historical Perspective*, Cambridge, Cambridge University Press, 1978.

C. A. R. Crosland, *The Future of Socialism*, London, Cape, 1980.

L. Derfler, *Socialism since Marx: A Century of the European Left*, London, Macmillan, 1973.

B. Devall and G. Sessions, *Deep Ecology*, Salt Lake City UT, Peregrine Smith Books, 1985.

A. Dobson, *Green Political Thought*, London, Unwin Hyman, 1990.

E. Durbin, *The Politics of Democratic Socialism*, London, Routledge, 1940.

F. Fukuyama, *The End of History and the Last Man*, Harmondsworth, Penguins, 1992.

P. Gay, *The Dilemma of Democratic Socialism: Eduard Bernstein's challenge to Marx*, New York, Columbia University Press, 1952.

J. Gray, *Liberalism*, Minneapolis, University of Minnesota Press, 1986.

\_\_\_\_\_, *Liberalisms: Essays in Political Philosophy*; London, Routledge, 1989.

G. Gentile, "The Philosophical basis of Fascism" in *Readings on Fascism and National Socialism*, Denver Colorado, Swallow, n.d.

A. Hamilton, *The Appeal of Fascism: A Study of Intellectuals and Fascism 1919-1945*, New York, Macmillan, 1971.

M. Harrington, *Socialism: Past and After*, New York, Arcade, 1989.

J. Joll, *The Anarchists*, London, Methuen, 1979.

M. Kitchen, *Fascism*, London, Dent, 1979.

H. C. Mansfield, *The Spirit of Liberalism*, Cambridge, Harvard University Press, 1978.

D. McLellan, *Marxism after Marx*, London, Macmillan, 1975.

G. de Ruggiero, *The History of European Liberalism*, Boston, Beacon, 1959.

A. Rand, *The Fountainhead*, New York, Bobbs-Merrill, 1943.

- M. Rothbard, *Ethics of Liberty*; Atlantic Highlands NJ, Humanities Press, 1982.
- M. Rothbard, *Man, Economy and State*, Menlo Park California, Institute of Humane Studies, 1970.
- M. Rothbard, *Power and Market*, Menlo Park California, Institute of Humane Studies, 1970.
- M. Sagoff, *The Economy of the Earth: Philosophy; Law and the Environment*, Cambridge, Cambridge University Press, 1988.
- M. J. Sandel, *Liberalism and its Critics*, Oxford, Blackwell, 1984.
- Terence Ball and Richard Dagger, *Ideas and Ideologies*, Longman, 1999.
- N. Barry, *An Introduction to Modern Political Theory*, Blackwell, 1995.

**Course Type: ELECTIVE                      COURSE CODE: 411                      CREDIT : 4**

**COURSE TITLE: INTERNATIONAL ORGANISATION**

1.     The Nature and Evolution of International Organizations  
       International Organizations: A hybrid of Nation State System and the International System
2.     The League of Nations  
       The United Nations: Structure and Functions
3.     Pacific Settlement of Disputes and Enforcement Action
4.     Economic and Social development  
       Human Rights: Codification and Guarantees
5.     United Nations in the Post. Cold War Era

**Select Readings (Students are also required to consult books recommended by teacher):**

- R.C. Angel' ; *The Quest for World Order*, Ann Arbor, University of Michigan Press, 1979.
- P. Baehr and L. Gordenker, *The United Nation in the 1995*, London, Oxford University Press, 1992.
- Sri E. Barker, *The Confederation of Nation*, Oxford, The Clarendon Press, 1918.
- A.L. Bennett, *International Organization: Principal and Issues* , Englewood Cliffs NJ, Prentice Hall , 1977.
- G. Berridge, *Return to the UN; Un Diplomacy in Regional Conflicts*, Sussex, Wheatsheaf, 1991.
- S.J.R. Bilgrami, *International Organization* ,New Delhi, Vikas 1977.
- H.E. Davis, *Pioneers in World Order*, New York, Columbia University Press, 1944.

- L.M. Goodrich, *United Nations in a Changed World*, New York, Columbia University Press, 1974.
- H.K. Jacobson, *Networks of Interdependence: international Organizations and the Global Political System*, New York, Alfred Knopf, 1979.
- H. Kelsen, *The Law of the United Nations*, New York, Praeger, 1950.
- S.Kumar (ed.), *The United Nations at 50: an Indian View*, Delhi, UBSPD, 1995.
- W.H.Lewis(ed.), *The Security Role of the United Nations* New York, Praeger, 1991.
- I.Rikhey, *Strengthening UN Peacekeeping*, London, Hurst and Co., 1993.
- A.Ross, *The United Nations: Peace and Progress*, Totowa NJ, Bedminster Press, 1966.
- K.P. Sexena, *Reforming the United Nations: the Challenge and Relevance*, New Delhi, Sage, 1993.
- The United Nations and the Superpowers*, New York, Random House, 1965.
- The United Nations in its Second Half Century, the report of the Independence Working Group on the Future of the United Nations*, New York, Ford Foundation.
- The Stanley Foundation United Nations of the Next Decade 1997, Beyond Reform: the United Nations in a New Era.*
- D.W.Wainhouse, *Remnants of Empire: The United Nations and the End of Colonialism*, New York, Harper and Row, 1964.
- F.P.A. Waiters, *A History of the League of Nations Vols 2*, New York, Oxford University Press, 1983.

**Course Type: ELECTIVE                      COURSE CODE: 412                      CREDIT : 4**

**COURSE TITLE: COMPARATIVE PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION**

1. Rationale for Comparative analysis of Public Administration – Meaning of Comparative Public Administration - Evolution of the study of Comparative Public Administration.
2. Analytical framework for Comparative Public Administration: Models and Approaches - Bureaucratic Systems Approach – General Systems Approach – Development Administration – Decision-making and the study of Comparative Public Administration.
3. Administration in the Developed Countries: Classical Administration – France – Deferential – Great Britain – Participant – USA.  
  
Administration in the developing Countries – Political Regime Variations – Common Administrative Patterns- Party Prominent Political Regime- India.
4. Administrative Structure – A comparative perspective.
5. Civil Services – A Comparative approach.  
  
Personnel Administration – A Comparison.

**Select Readings (Students are also required to consult books recommended by teacher):**

Arora.R.K Comparative Public Administration: An Ecological perspective, New Delhi Associated Publication, 1972.

Heady.Ferrel Public Administration: A Comparative perspective, New York,Marcel Dekker, 1984.

Subramaniam.V. Public Administration in the Third World, New York,Greenwook Press,1990.

Verma S.P. & S.K. Sharma. Comparative Public Administration, New Delhi,11 PA 1985.

Viswanathan.V.N. Comparative Public Administration, New Delhi, Sterling 1995.  
Farazmand.A Handbook of Comparative and Development Public Administration, New York, Marcel Dekker, 1991.

Riggs Fred. The Ecology of Public Administration Mumbai, Asia PublishingHouse, 1961.

Riggs Fred. Prismatic Society Revisited Morristown. NJ: General Learning Press,1973.

Caiden. G. The Dynamics of Public Administration: Guidelines to Current

Transformations in Theory and Practice, New York, Holt, Rainhart and Winston, Inc 1971

Peter, B. Guy – The Politics of Bureaucracy: A Comparative Perspective, New Longman 1978

**Course Type: ELECTIVE                      COURSE CODE: 413                      CREDIT : 4**

**COURSE TITLE: ISSUES AND MOVEMENTS IN INDIA**

1. Dimensions of Plural/Multicultural Society in India: Social Identities- Caste, Language, Religion and Ethnicity
2. Religion and Indian Politics: Debates on the Nature of Indian Communalism and Secularism-Communal forces, the Rise of Hindutva and Communal riots, the Issue of Uniform Civil Code/Reform in Personal LawLanguage and Indian Politics- Linguistic Organisation of States, Development of Official Language- Issue of Hindi Nationalism, Linguistic Regional Movements-Regionalism and Uneven development-Sub Regionalism and the demand for Reconstitution of States, Sub national identities and the demand for Autonomy.
3. Peasant Movement in India: The nature of Indian Peasantry, Agrarian Policies and the change in Agrarian Class Structure; Political Mobilisation of the Peasants in the Pre and Post Independent period; Growth of the Rich Peasant Unions in India and movement.
4. Working Class Movement in India: The origin, growth and the nature of the Indian Working Class, Early mobilisation and Unionisation, Multiplicity of Trade Unions after independence-Movements of the Indian Labour and the State, Globalisation and the Indian Working class movement, Problems of Trade Unions.

5. New Social Movements I: Dalit Movement-Debate on Dalits, Conditions of Dalits in this country, Dalit Vision of Just Society in India, The Anti Caste movement, The Dalit Movement after Ambedkar, Dalit Assertion through Electoral Politics  
New Social Movements II: Gender Inequality and Status of Women in India- Women's Movement in Contemporary India and State Response  
New Social Movements III: Environmental Movements in India, Chipko Movement, The Narmada BachaoAndolan

**Select Readings (Students are also required to consult books recommended by teacher):**

Bharagava, Rajeev (ed.), *Secularism and its Critics*, Oxford, New Delhi, 1999.

Bose, Sumanta, 1998. 'Hindu Nationalism and the Crisis of Indian State' in S. Bose & A. Jalal (eds.), *Nationalism, Democracy and Development*, Delhi: Oxford University Press.

Brar, Bhupinder, Kumar Ashutosh, Ram, Ronki, *Globalisation and the Politics of Identity in India*, Pearson Longman, New Delhi, 2008.

Brass, Paul R., 1995. *The Politics of India since Independence*, New Delhi: Cambridge University Press.

Chakrabarty, Bidyut, *Indian Politics and Society Since Independence*, Routledge, London, 2007.

Jayal, Niraja Gopal, *Democracy and the State: Welfare, Secularism and Development in Contemporary India*, Oxford, New Delhi, 2001.

Jayal, Niraja, Gopal (ed.) 2007. *Democracy in India*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2007.

Mohanty, Manoranjan (ed.), *Class, Caste, Gender*, Sage Publications, New Delhi, 2004.

Nayyar, Baldev, Raj (ed.), *Globalisation and Politics in India*, Oxford, New Delhi, 2007.

Rajendra Vora & Suhas Palshikar (eds), *Indian Democracy: Meaning and Practices*, Sage, New Delhi.

Ray, Raka & Katzenstein, Mary F., *Social Movements in India: Poverty, Power and Politics*, Oxford, 2006.

Samaddar, Ranabir, *The Politics of Autonomy: Indian Experiences*, Sage, New Delhi, 2005.

Shah, Ghanashyam (ed.), *Dalit Identity and Politics*, Sage, New Delhi, 2001.

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

Shah, Ghanashyam, *Social Movements in India: Review of Literature*, Sage, 1990.

**Course Type: ELECTIVE**

**COURSE CODE: 414**

**CREDIT : 4**

**COURSE TITLE: DEMOCRATIC THEORY**

1. Democratic Theory: Nature and Dimensions – Issues involved – Problems of Theory – building.
2. Classical Theory of Democracy – Basic Foundations – Problems of conceptualization – Abstract and Normative Character – Historical Perspective - Limitations and strength of the theory.
3. Neo-liberal theory of Democracy – General Propositions – Attempts at defining the term ‘democracy’ in a new way – Problems of situating people in the new frame – Contributions of Dahl, Schumpeter, Macpherson, Sartori – Limits of this constructions.
4. Democratic theories with shifting emphasis – Elite theory of Democracy and its critics – Pluralist theory of Democracy and its attempts to place emphasis on groups in society – Empirical theory of Democracy – contributions of Anthony Downs and C.B.Macpherson.
5. Marxist theory of Democracy – Marxism and the concept of Totalitarian Democracy – Concepts of “Socialist Democracy’ and People’s Democracy – Post - Liberal theory

**Select Readings (Students are also required to consult original texts and books recommended by teacher):**

Robert A Dahl, On Democracy, ( Delhi: East- West Press, 1998)

C.B Macpherson. DemocrtaticThery, (London, OUP)

-----, Life and Times of Liberal Democracy,(London OUP)

David Held, Models of Democracy.(Stanford university Press, 2<sup>nd</sup> Ed,1996)

Mansbridgejane J, Beyond Adversarial democracy,(New York: Basic Books,1980)

Barber, Benjamin R. Strong Democracy; Participatory politics for a New Age (Berkeley: University of Califonia Press, 1984)

Huntington, Samuel P.The Third Wave: Democratisation in the Late Twentieth Century (Norman: University of Oklahoma Press, 1991)

**Course Type: ELECTIVE**

**COURSE CODE: 415**

**CREDIT : 4**

**COURSE TITLE: INTERNATIONAL LAW: WAR AND PEACE**

1. Conception of the Law of Nations: Nature; Definition: Sources; History of Development: Three Schools of International Law: Relationship between International Law and Municipal Law .

Codification and Progressive Development of International Law - Historical Survey : Role of PCIJ and ICJ in the development of International Law : Role of the ILC in the codification and development of International Law.

2. Subject of international Law: State Individuals, International Organizations.  
Acquisitions and Loss of International Personality: Conception of International Personality.  
Conception of Recognition: Types of Recognition – State, Government Insurgents, belligerents: Withdrawal of Recognition.
3. Laws of the Sea: Maritime Belt: Continental Shelf: Continental Rise: Continental Slope: Contiguous Zone: High Seas: Exclusive Economic Zone.  
Laws of the Space: Aerial Space: Aerial Navigation: Outer space Other Space Treaties: Hijacking: Celestial Bodies.
4. International disputes ; their justiciability: theories regarding their justiciability .  
Compulsive methods for settlement of International Disputes Retorsion , Reprisal. Intervention , Pacific Blockade Compulsive methods under the UN Charter.  
Laws of Welfare- Functions, Development, Legal foundations. International Humanitarian Law- Effects of warfare:
5. Laws of Warfare-a) Land Warfare ,b) Naval Warfare : Legality of Submarine Warfare c) Air Warfare , Target- Area Bombing & Atom Bombing - Bacteriological and Chemical Warfare. Legality of Nuclear Warfare. Renunciation of War ; League Covenant, Peace Pact of Paris, UN Charter.

**Select Readings (Students are also required to consult books recommended by teacher):**

- S.D. Bailey, Prohibitions and Restraints in War , London and New York, Oxford University Press, 1972.
- N. Bentwich , International Law , London, Royal Institute of International Affairs, 1945.
- I Brownlie, Principals of Public International Law, London, Oxford University Press, 1973.
- K. Oeutsch and S. Hoffman (ed), The Relevance of International Law; Oxford, The Clarendon Press, 1955.
- E.D. Dickinson, What is Wrong with International Law? Berkeley, James J. Gillick and Company, 1947.
- I.J. Dore, International Law and Superpowers: Normative Order in a Divided World.
- L. Duguit, Law in the Modern State, New York, B.W. Huebsch, 1919.
- R. Falk, Legal Order in a Violent World, Princeton NJ Princeton University Press, 1968.
- I The Status of Law in the International Society, Princeton NJ, Princeton University Press, 1971.
- C.G. Fenwick, International Law, Oxford, The Clarendon Press, 1939.
- W. Friedmann, The Changing Structure of International Law, New York, Columbia University Press, 1964.
- R. Higgins (ed), Intervention or Abstention, Lexington Kentucky, The University Press of Kentucky, 1975.

P.C. Jessup, Modern Law of Nations, New York, Macmillan, 1948.

M.A. Kaplan and N. de B. Katzenbach, The Political Foundations of International Law, New York, John Wiley and Sons, 1961.

H. Lauterpacht, The Function of Law in the International Community, Oxford, The Clarendon Press, 1933.

W.V.O. Brien, The Conduct of Just and Limited War, New York, Praeger, 1981.

**Course Type: ELECTIVE                      COURSE CODE: 416                      CREDIT : 4**

**COURSE TITLE: PERSONNEL AND FINANCIAL ADMINISTRATION**

1. Importance and signification of Personnel Administration –Problems of Personnel Management –Types of Personnel System –Personnel Administration and its Environment.
2. The Growth of Civil Service in UK and USA –The process of Personnel Procurement –Examination –Forms of Examination –Central Personnel Agencies (UK and USA)Promotion: Meaning, Objective and Methods of Promotion (UK and USA, France) , System of Performance Rating(USA) .Training : Necessity and Purpose, Types of Training (UK,USA, France) , Training Organisations.
3. Classification : System of Classification (USA,UK, France). Idea of Career: Closed Career and Open Career, Goal-Oriented Career. Open Career, Job-Oriented Career. Motivation: Importance of Motivation- Theories of Motivation- Motivation and Leadership. Management- Staff: Institutional Arrangement (UK and USA).  
Integrity in Civil Service – Corruption - forms of Corruption- Strategies of anti – Corruption - Code of Ethics.
4. Nature and Significance of Financial Administration-Public and Private Financial administration- Private Profitability and Social Profitability- Cost- Benefit analysis.  
Budget: Meaning and Classification of Budget- Budget as an Instrument of Economic Policy- Budget as a tool of Financial Control and Management. Determinants of Public Goods theory- Public choice. Budget innovations: Performances Budgeting –Programme Budgeting- PPBS, Zero Budget- Application in the USA, UK, and India.
5. Planning- Meaning and Classification of Planning- Necessity and objective of Economic Planning – Planning and Administration- Plan- Budget integration - Economic Planning in France, UK.  
Audit: Meaning and Purposes – Types of Audit –the CAG in UK and India – General Accountability office in the USA . Accounting: Objective and Methods – Management Accounting- Seperation of Audit and Accounts. Parliamentary control over Finance- Committees in India and UK- Non Legislative Control; PESC (UK).

**Select Readings (Students are also required to consult books recommended by teacher):**

Bromley Simon (ed) Governing the European Union, Sage and the Open University Press, 2001.

Burkhead, Jesse, Government Budgeting, John Wiley and Sons, New York.

Cunning, Maurice W., Theory and Practice of Personnel Management, Heinman, London.

Dey, Bata, K., Bureaucracy, Development and Public Management in India, Uppal, New Delhi, 1990.

Dwivedi, O.P. & Jain, R.B., India Administration State; Gitanjali Publishing House, New Delhi, 1985.

Handa, K.L. Expenditure Control and Zero Base Budgeting, Indian Institution of Finance, 1991.

Nigro, F., Modern Public Administration, Harper and Row, New York.

Piffner & Presthus, Public Administration: Principles and Practice.

Robson, W.A., (ed.), Civil Service in England and France, Hogarth.

**Course Type: ELECTIVE                      COURSE CODE: 417                      CREDIT : 4**

**COURSE TITLE: POLITICAL ECONOMY IN INDIA**

1. The relation between Politics and Economy; Contending Approaches towards Political Economy. Colonialism and its Consequences: impact of British rule on Indian Economy.  
Underdevelopment and its Origin: Features of Underdevelopment in India.  
Meaning of and Approaches towards Poverty : Nature of poverty in India: Poverty Alleviation Programmes in Rural India and their impact.
2. Planning in India: Goals of India's Planning, Recent trends: Planning for Market Economy. Planning and Industrial Development: Industrial policies since Independence, New Industrial Policy and Structural Adjustments, Liberalisation and Economic Reforms: Dimension and Class basis of Liberalisation – Politics of India's Industrialization
3. Problems of Indian Agriculture, the issue of Uneven Development of agriculture .  
Agricultural Policies of Government of India and the strategy of development, their consequences .Problems of Land Reforms in India, Policies and limitation.
4. Legacies of the Colonial State. State as an instrument of social reform and economic development; Welfare State vs Soft state. The debate over Nature of State in India: Various Interpretations.

5. Dominant Proprietary Classes in India: Nature of Dominant Coalition . Role of Capitalist Class in India: Capitalist Class and National movement, Capitalist Class after Independence .The Rich Farmers Class: its growth , character and role in Indian Politics.Indian social formation : Class vs Caste.

**Select Readings (Students are also required to consult books recommended by teacher):**

Todaro. M.P. : Economics for a Development Country.  
Bagchi. A. : The Political Economy of Underdevelopment.  
Bettleheim .C. :India Independent.  
Myrdal .G. : Asian Drama.  
Rudiph and Rudolph: In Pursuit of Lakshmi.  
Frankel, F . Indian Political Economy 1947-77  
Bagchi, A; Economy, society and Polity.  
Sen. A. : Poverty and Famines.  
Ram and Ramaswamy. Poverty is it Understood.  
Joshi, P.C. Land Reforms in India.  
Beteille, A. Studies in Agrarian Social Structure .  
Pavlov, V. Indian Capitalist Class.  
Elridge, P. politics of Foreign Aid in India .  
Streeten and Lipton: The Crisis of Indian Economic Planning  
Chaudhuri, The Indian Economic  
Roy, Ajit. Monopoly Capitalism in India.  
Levkovsky , A. I. Capitalism in India  
Desai, A.R.State and Society in India .

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