STATE MODEL SYLLABUS FOR UNDER GRADUATE

COURSE IN POLITICAL SCIENCE
(Bachelor of Arts Examination)

UNDER
CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM

Course structure of UG Political Science Honours

Semester	Course	Course Name		Credits	Total marks
I	AEC-I	AEC-I		04	100
	C-I	Understanding Political Theory		06	100
	C-II	Constitutional Government and Democracy in India		06	100
	GE-I	Feminism: Theory and Practice		06	100
				22	
II	AEC-II	AEC-II		4	100
	C-III	Political Theory-Concepts and Debates		06	100
	C-IV	Political Process in India		06	100
				22	
III	C-V	Introduction to Comparative Government and Politics		06	100
	C-VI	Introduction to Public Administration		06	100
	C-VII	Perspectives on International Relations		06	100

Semester	Course	Course Name	Credits	Total marks
			28	
IV	C-VIII	Political Processes and Institutions in Comparative Perspective	06	100
	C-IX	Public Policy and Administration in India	06	100
	C-X	Global Politics	06	100
			28	
Semester	Course	Course Name	Credits	Total marks
V	C-XI	Western Political Philosophy	06	100
	C-XII	Indian Political Thought(Ancient & Medieval)	06	100
	DSE-I	Introduction to Human Rights	06	100
	DSE-II	Development Process and Social Movements in Contemporary India	06	100

			24	
VI	C-XIII	Contemporary Political Philosophy	06	100
	C-XIV	Modern Indian Political Thought	06	100
	DSE-III	India's Foreign Policy in a Changing world	06	100
	DSE-IV	Women, Power and Politics	06	100
	OR			
	DSE-IV	Dissertation	06	100*
			24	

Discipline Specific Elective Papers: (Credit: 06 each) (4 papers to be selected by students of Political Science Honours): DSE 1-IV

1. Human Rights in a Comparative Perspective

2. Development Process and Social Movements in Contemporary India (PROJECT)

3. India's Foreign Policy in a Globalizing world

4. Women, Power and Politics

5. Project *Dissertation (can be opted as alternative of DSE-IV only and of 6 credits. **Dissertation content: 50, Seminar: 30, Viva: 20)**

POLITICAL SCIENCE

HONOURS PAPERS:

Core course – 14 papers
Discipline Specific Elective – 4 papers
Generic Elective for Non Political Science students– 4 papers. Incase University offers 2 subjects
as GE, then papers 1 and 2 will be the GE paper.

Marks per paper - Midterm: 20 marks, End term : 80 marks, Total – 100 marks
Credit per paper – 6
Teaching hours per paper – 50 hours + 10 hours tutorial

Core Paper I

UNDERSTANDING POLITICAL THEORY

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

UNIT-1: Introducing Political Theory

(i) What is Politics: Theorizing the 'Political'

(ii) Traditions of Political Theory: Liberal, Marxist, Anarchist and Conservative (iii)Approaches
to Political Theory: Normative, Historical, Behavioural and Post-behavioural

UNIT-II: Critical and Contemporary Perspectives in Political Theory

(i) Theories of Feminism: Feminist and Postmodern
(ii) Modernism and Post -modernism

UNIT-III: Political theory and Practice

(i) Democracy: Liberal and Marxist.
(ii) Procedural Democracy and its critique

UNIT-IV: The Grammar of Democracy

(i) Deliberative Democracy
(ii) Participation and Representation

Text Books

- Bhargava, R. and Ashok Acharya (2008) '*Political Theory: An Introduction.* New Delhi: Pearson Longman.
- Vinod, M.J and Deshpande, Meena (2013) 'Contemporary Political Theory', PHI, New Delhi
- Verma, S. P. (1996) 'Modern Political Theory', Vikash Publishing, 3rd Reprint, New Delhi.
- Ramaswamy, Sushila (2010), 'Political Theory: Ideas and Concepts', PHI Learning, New Delhi
- Bellamy, R. (1993), (ed.) 'Theories and Concepts of Politics'. New York: Manchester University Press.
- Marsh, D. and Stoker, G. (eds.) 'Theory and Methods in Political Science'. London: Macmillan.
- Heywood, Andrew (2016) (Reprint) 'Political Theory: An Introduction', Palgrave, UK.

Further Reading

- Kukathas, Ch. and Gaus, G. F. (2004) (eds.) 'Handbook of Political Theory'. New Delhi, Sage.
- Vincent, A. (2004) 'The Nature of Political Theory'. New York: Oxford University Press.
- Mckinnon, C. (ed.) (2008) 'Issues in Political Theory', New York: Oxford University Press.
- Arblaster, A. (1994) 'Democracy', (2nd Edition), Buckingham: Open University Press.
- Parekh, B. (2000), 'Rethinking Multiculturalism: Cultural Diversity and Political Theory', Macmillan Press, London.

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Core Paper II

CONSTITUTIONAL GOVERNMENT AND DEMOCRACY IN INDIA

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

UNIT-I: The Constituent Assembly and the Constitution
    i) Formation and working of the Constituent Assembly
    ii) The Philosophy of the constitution: The Preamble and its Features.
    iii) Fundamental Rights, Directive Principles of State Policy, Fundamental Duties

UNIT-II: Organs of Government
    i) The Legislature and the Executive
    ii) The Judiciary: Supreme Court and High Courts

UNIT-III: Federalism
    i) Federalism: Centre-State relations
    ii) Recent trends in federalism

UNIT-IV: Decentralization

  i) Panchayati Raj Institutions: Composition, Powers and functions of Gram Panchayat, Panchayat Samiti and Zilla Parishad.

  ii) Municipalities: Composition Powers and function of Municipal Corporation, Municipal Council and Notified Area Council

Text Books

- ☐ G. Austin, (2010) 'The Indian Constitution: Cornerstone of a Nation', New Delhi, Oxford University Press, 15th print.
- ☐ R. Bhargava (ed.) 'Politics and Ethics of the Indian Constitution', New Delhi, Oxford University Press.
- ☐ D. Basu, (2012) 'Introduction to the Constitution of India', New Delhi, Lexis Nexis.
- ☐ S. Chaube, (2009) 'The Making and Working of the Indian Constitution', New Delhi, National Book Trust.
- ☐ G. Austin, (2000) 'Working a Democratic Constitution', New Delhi, Oxford University Press.
- ☐ B. Shankar and V. Rodrigues, (2011), 'The Indian Parliament: A Democracy at Work', New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- ☐ P. Mehta and N. Jayal (2010) (eds.) 'The Oxford Companion to Politics in India', New Delhi, Oxford University Press.

Reference Books

- ☐ Mehra and G. Kueck (eds.) 'The Indian Parliament: A Comparative Perspective', New Delhi, Konark.
- ☐ B. Kirpal et.al (eds.) 'Supreme but not Infallible: Essays in Honour of the Supreme Court of India', New Delhi, Oxford University Press.
- ☐ L. Rudolph and S. Rudolph, (2008) 'Explaining Indian Institutions: A Fifty Year Perspective, 1956-2006', Volume 2, New Delhi, Oxford University Press.
- ☐ M. Singh, and R. Saxena (2011) (eds.), 'Indian Politics: Constitutional Foundations and Institutional Functioning', Delhi: PHI Learning Private Ltd.
- ☐ K. Roy, C. Saunders and J. Kincaid (2006) (eds.) 'A Global Dialogue on Federalism', Volume 3Montreal, Queen's University Press

Core Paper III

POLITICAL THEORY-CONCEPTS AND DEBATES

Introduction: This course is divided into two sections. Section A helps the student familiarize with the basic normative concepts of political theory. Each concept is related to a crucial political issue that requires analysis with the aid of our conceptual understanding. This exercise is designed to encourage critical and reflective analysis and interpretation of social practices through the relevant conceptual toolkit. Section B introduces the students to the important debates in the subject. These debates prompt us to consider that there is no settled way of understanding concepts and that in the light of new insights and challenges, besides newer ways of perceiving and interpreting the world around us, we inaugurate new modes of Political debates.

UNIT-I: Importance of Freedom

(i)   Negative Freedom and Positive Freedom, Freedom of belief, expression and dissent
(ii) Equality: Meaning and Types, Egalitarianism: Social Exclusion & Affirmative action

UNIT-II: Indispensability of Justice

(i)   Justice: Meaning and Types
(ii)   Procedural, Distributive and Global Justice.

UNIT-III: The Universality of Rights

(i)   Rights: Natural, Moral and Legal
(ii) Three Generations of Rights

UNIT-IV: Major debates

(i)   Political obligation: Grounds
(ii)   Cultural Relativism and Multiculturalism.

Text Book

- Verma, S. P. (1996) 'Modern Political Theory', Vikash Publishing, 3rd Reprint, New Delhi.
- Vinod, M.J and Deshpande, Meena (2013) Contemporary Political Theory, PHI, New Delhi
- Ramaswamy, Sushila (2010), 'Political Theory: Ideas and Concepts', PHI Learning, New Delhi
- Bellamy, R. (1993), (ed.) *Theories and Concepts of Politics*. New York: Manchester University Press.
- Marsh, D. and Stoker, G. (eds.) 'Theory and Methods in Political Science'. London, Macmillan.
- Heywood, Andrew (2016) (Reprint), 'Political Theory: An Introduction', Palgrave, UK.

Reference Books

☐ Bellamy, Richard and Mason, Andrew (1993) (eds.) 'Political Concepts' Manchester, Manchester University Press.

☐ Knowles, Dudley. (2001) 'Political Philosophy', London, Routledge.

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

☐ Swift, Adam. (2001) 'Political Philosophy: A Beginners Guide for Student's and Politicians', Cambridge, Polity Press.

☐ La Follett, Hugh (2003) (ed.) 'The Oxford Handbook of Practical Ethic'. New York, Oxford University Press.

☐ Knowles, Dudley. (2001) 'Political Philosophy', London, Routledge.

Core Paper IV

POLITICAL PROCESS IN INDIA

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

Political Parties, the Party system and Determinants of voting Behaviour

UNIT-I: Indian party system

(i) Party System in India: Features and Trends
(ii) Voting Behaviour and Its determinants: Caste, Class, Gender and Religion.
(iii) Election Commission: Constitution and Functions, Electoral Reforms

UNIT-II: Regionalism, Religion and Politics

(i) Regionalism: Causes and its trends,
(ii) Secularism and Communalism: Debates

UNIT-III: Caste and Politics

i) Caste and Politics: Politicisation of Caste
ii) Affirmative Action: Policies, Women, Caste and Marginalized Class

UNIT-IV: The Changing Nature of the India State

(i) Developmental and Welfare Dimensions

(ii) Coercive Dimension

Text books

- Kaviraj, Sudipta(2009) 'Politics in India', Oxford University Press, New Delhi
- Kohli, Atul (2004) (ed.) 'The Success of India's Democracy', New Delhi, Cambridge University Press.
- Kothari,R (1970) 'Caste in Indian Politics', Delhi, Orient Longman.
- M. John, (ed) (2008) 'Women in India: A Reader, Penguin , India
- P. Brass, (1999) 'The Politics of India since Independence, New Delhi, Cambridge University Press and Foundation Books.
- P. Mehta and N. Jayal (2010) (eds.) 'The Oxford Companion to Politics in India', New Delhi, Oxford University Press.
- Z. Hasan (2002) (ed.) 'Parties and Party Politics in India', New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Z. Hasan, E. Sridharan and R. Sudarshan (2002) (eds.) 'India's Living Constitution: Ideas, Practices, Controversies', New Delhi, Permanent Black.

Reference Books

- N. Menon and A. Nigam, (2007) 'Power and Contestation: India since 1989', London, Fernwood Publishing, Halifax and Zed Books.

- R. Vora and S. Palshikar (eds.) 'Indian Democracy: Meanings and Practices', New Delhi, Sage.
- Shah, G (ed.) 'Social Movements and the State', New Delhi, Sage Publications.
- P. deSouza and E. Sridharan (eds.) 'India's Political Parties', New Delhi, Sage Publications.

- A S. Ganguly, L. Diamond and M. Plattner (eds.) 'The State of India's Democracy', Baltimore, John Hopkins University Press.

Core Paper V

INTRODUCTION TO COMPARATIVE GOVERNMENT AND POLITICS

Introduction: This is a foundational course in comparative politics. The purpose is to familiarize students with the basic concepts and approaches to the study of comparative politics. More specifically the course will focus on examining politics in a historical framework while engaging with various themes of comparative analysis in developed and developing countries.

UNIT-1: Understanding Comparative Politics

(i) Meaning, Nature, scope and Evolution
(ii) Approaches to the study of Comparative Politics

UNIT-II: Historical context of modern government
(i)   Capitalism: meaning and development
(ii) Globalization: Features & impact

UNIT-III: Historical context of Modern Government- II

(i)   Socialism: Meaning, Types and its growth
(ii) Rise and Decline of Communism as a Ruling Ideology
(iv) Colonialism and decolonization: meaning, context, forms of colonialism

UNIT-IV: Themes of Comparative Politics

   (i)   A comparative study of Governments of USA & China
   (ii)   US: President, Congress, Supreme Court
   (iii) China: People's Congress, National Assembly, Role of Communist Party of China

Text books:

   ☐ Bhagwan, Vishnoo et al (2012) 'World Constitutions', Sterling Publishers , New Delhi
   ☐ Chilcote, Ronald (1994) 'Theories of Comparative Politics: The Search for a Paradigm Reconsidered', Westview Press, Boulder.
   ☐ G. Ritzer, (2002) 'Globalization: A Basic Text'. London, Wiley-Blackwell.
   ☐ Huntington, Samuel, (1968) 'Political Order in Changing Societies', Yale University Press, New Haven.
   ☐ Kapur, A.C and K.K. Mishra (2010) 'Select Constitutions', S. Chand, New Delhi
   ☐ Suresh. R(2010), 'Economy and Society : Evolution of Capitalism', Sage , New Delhi

<u>Reference Books</u>

   ☐ P. Burnell, et. al, 'Politics in the Developing World'. New Delhi: Oxford University Press,

   ☐ J. McCormick, (2007) 'Comparative Politics in Transition', UK, Wadsworth.
   ☐ L. Barrington et. al (2010) 'Comparative Politics - Structures and Choices', Boston, Wadsworth,
   ☐ M. Kesselman, J. Krieger and William (2010), 'Introduction to Comparative Politics: Political Challenges and Changing Agendas', UK, Wadsworth.
   ☐ J. Kopstein and M. Lichbach. (eds.) 'Comparative Politics: Interest, Identities and Institutions in a Changing Global Order'. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

Core Paper VI

INTRODUCTION TO PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION

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

UNIT-1 : Public Administration as a Discipline

  (i) Meaning, Scope and Significance of the Discipline,Public and Private Administration
  (ii) Evolution of Public Administration

UNIT-II: Theoretical Perspectives

 Classical Theories

  (i)   Scientific management (F. W. Taylor), Ideal-type bureaucracy (Max Weber)
  (ii) Administrative Management (Gullick, Urwick and Fayol)

UNIT-III: Neo-Classical and Contemporary Theories

  (i)   Human Relations theory (Elton Mayo), Rational decision-making (Herbert Simon)
  (ii)   Ecological approach (Fred Riggs), Innovation and Entrepreneurship (Peter Drucker)
UNIT-IV: Public Policy and Major Approaches in Public Administration

  (i) Public Policy-Concept and approaches, Formulation, implementation and evaluation
  (ii) New Public Administration, New Public Management, New Public Service Approach
  (iii) Good Governance, Feminist Perspectives in Governance

Readings

  □ B. Chakrabarty and M. Bhattacharya (eds), 'Administrative Change and Innovation: A Reader', New Delhi, Oxford University Press.
  □ Basu, Rumki, (2014) 'Public Administration: Concepts and Theories', Sterling Publishers, New Delhi

☐ D. Ravindra Prasad, Y. Pardhasaradhi, V. S. Prasad and P. Satyrnarayana, (2010) (eds.) 'Administrative Thinkers', Sterling Publishers.

☐ J. Shafritz, and A. Hyde, (2004) (eds.) 'Classics of Public Administration', 5th Edition. Belmont, Wadsworth.

☐ M. Bhattacharya, (2008) 'New Horizons of Public Administration', 5th Revised Edition. New Delhi, Jawahar Publishers.

☐ M. Bhattacharya, (2011) 'New Horizons of Public Administration', New Delhi: Jawahar Publishers.

☐ M. Bhattacharya, (2012) 'Restructuring Public Administration: A New Look', New Delhi, Jawahar Publishers,

☐ N. Henry, (2013) 'Public Administration and Public Affairs', 12th edition. New Jersey, Pearson,

☐ Shafritz, J. and Hyde, A. , (1997) (eds.) 'Classics of Public Administration', 4th Edition. Forth Worth, Hartcourt Brace, TX.

Reference Books

☐ B. Chakrabarty and M. Bhattacharya (2003) (eds.), 'Public Administration: A Reader', New Delhi, Oxford University Press.

☐ B. Chakrabarty, (2007) 'Reinventing Public Administration: The India Experience'. New Delhi, Orient Longman,

☐ B. Miner, (2006) 'Organisational Behaviour: Historical Origins and the Future'. New York,

☐ F. Riggs, (1964) 'Administration in Developing Countries: The Theory of Prismatic Society'. Boston, Houghton Miffin.

☐ F. Riggs, (1961) 'The Ecology of Public Administration', Part 3, New Delhi, Asia Publishing House.

☐ M. Bhattacharya, (2006) 'Social Theory, Development Administration and

☐ Nivedita Menon (1999), (ed.) 'Gender and Politics', New Delhi, Oxford University Press.

☐ Peter F. Ducker, (2006) 'The Practice of Management', Harper Collins.

☐ S. Maheshwari,(2009) 'Administrative Thinkers', New Delhi: Macmillan

PERSPECTIVES ON INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

Introduction: This paper seeks to equip students with the basic intellectual tools for understanding International Relations. It introduces students to some of the most important theoretical approaches for studying international relations. The course begins by historically contextualizing the evolution of the international state system before discussing the agency-structure problem through the levels-of-analysis approach. After having set the parameters of the debate, students are introduced to different theories in International Relations. It provides a fairly comprehensive overview of the major political developments and events starting from the twentieth century. Students are expected to learn about the key milestones in world history and equip them with the tools to understand and analyze the same from different perspectives. A key objective of the course is to make students aware of the implicit Euro-centricism of International Relations by highlighting certain specific perspectives from the Global South.

UNIT-I: Studying International Relations

(i) International Relations: Meaning, Scope and Evolution**,** Emergence of International State System
(ii) National Interest-Key Determinant of International Relations

(iii) Power-Cornerstone of International Relations

UNIT-II: Theoretical Perspectives
    (i)   Classical Realism & Neo-Realism, Liberalism & Neo-liberalism
    (ii)   Marxist Approaches, Feminist Perspectives, Euro- centricism & Perspective from the Global South

UNIT-III: An Overview of Twentieth Century IR History-I

    (i)   World War I: Causes & Consequences, significance of Bolshevik Revolution
    (ii) Rise of Fascism / Nazism, World war II-Causes &Consequences

UNIT-IV: An Overview of Twentieth Century IR -II

    (i)   Cold War Evolution& Different Phases (4 Lectures) Disintegration of USSR
    (ii) Emergence of the Third World, End of the Cold War

Text Books

- Basu, Rumki (2012) (ed.) 'International Politics: Concepts, Theories and Issues', New Delhi.
- Baylis & S. Smith (2002) (eds.), 'The Globalization of World Politics', Oxford University Press, UK, 4th edition, 2007 W.Bello, Deglobalization, Zed Books, London.
- M. Nicholson, (2002) 'International Relations: A Concise Introduction', New York, Palgrave.
- P. Viotti and M. Kauppi, (2007) 'International Relations and World Politics: Security, Economy, Identity', Pearson Education.
- R. Jackson and G. Sorensen, (2007) 'Introduction to International Relations: Theories

and Approaches', 3rd Edition, Oxford, Oxford University Press.

☐ S. Joshua. Goldstein and J. Pevehouse, (2007) 'International Relations', New York, Pearson Longman.

Reference Books

1. Calvocoressi, P. (2001) 'World Politics: 1945—2000'. Essex, Pearson.

1. Dey, Dipankar (2007)(ed.), 'Sustainable Development: Perspectives and Initiatives', ICFAI University Press, Hyderabad,

2. K. Booth and S. Smith, (eds), 'International Relations Theory Today', Pennsylvania, The Pennsylvania State University Press.

3. M. Smith and R. Little (2000) (eds.), 'Perspectives on World Politics', New York, Routledge

Core Paper VIII

POLITICAL PROCESSES AND INSTITUTIONS IN COMPARATIVE PERSPECTIVE

Introduction: In this course students will be trained in the application of comparative methods to the study of politics. The course is comparative in both what we study and how we study. In the process the course aims to introduce undergraduate students to some of the range of issues, literature, and methods that cover comparative political.

UNIT-I: Approaches to Studying Comparative Politics

(i) Political Culture –Meaning, Types &relevance.
(ii) New Institutionalism –Meaning, Background, Significance

UNIT-II: Election& Party System

(i) Definition and procedures: Types of election system (First Past the Post, Proportional Representation, Mixed Representation)
(ii) Party System -Evolution, Theories and types

UNIT-III: Nation-state

(i) Nation-state; Meaning and Evolution in West Europe
(ii) Nation and State; Debates in Post-colonial contexts

UNIT-IV: Democratization in Post- colonial societies

(i) Democratization in Post-authoritarian countries and in Post-communist countries
(ii) Federalism: Meaning and Features, Federation& Confederation: Debates around territorial division of power.

Text Books

☐ A. Heywood, (2002) 'Politics', New York, Palgrave.
☐ J. Bara and M. Pennington, (eds.) *Comparative politics.* New Delhi: Sage Publications.
☐ J. Bara and Pennington. (2009) (eds.) 'Comparative Politics: Explaining Democratic System', Sage Publications, New Delhi.
☐ J. Ishiyama, and M. Breuning, (2011) (eds) '21st Century Political Science: A Reference Book', Los Angeles, Sage Publications.
☐ M. Lichback and A. Zuckerman, (eds.) 'Comparative Political: Rationality, Culture, and Structure'. Cambridge, Cambridge University Press.

Reference Books

☐ R. Watts, (2008) 'Comparing Federal Systems'. Montreal and Kingston, McGill Queen's University Press.
☐ Saxena, R (2011) (eds.) 'Varieties of Federal Governance: Major Contemporary Models', New Delhi, Cambridge University Press.
☐ T. Landman, (2003) 'Issues and Methods of Comparative Methods: An Introduction'. London, Routledge.

Core Paper IX

PUBLIC POLICY AND ADMINISTRATION IN INDIA

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

UNIT-I: Public Policy

  i) Definition, characteristics and models
  ii) Public Policy Process in India

UNIT-II: Decentralization
  (i) Meaning, significance, types and approaches to decentralization.
  (ii) Local Self Governance: Rural and Urban

UNIT-III: Budget and Social Welfare Administration

  (i) Concept and Significance of Budget, Budget cycle in India, Types of Budgeting
  (ii) Concept and Approaches of Social Welfare.
  (iii) Social Welfare Policies:
     (a) **Education:** Right to Education,

(b) **Health:** National Health Mission,
(c) **Food:** Right to Food Security,
(d) **Employment:** MNREGA

UNIT-I V: Citizen and Administration Interface

(i) Public Service Delivery System;
(ii) Redressal of Public Grievances: RTI, Lokpal, Citizens' Charter and e-Governance

Text books:

Text Books

☐ Basu Rumki (2015) 'Public Administration in India Mandates, Performance and Future Perspectives', New Delhi, Sterling Publishers

☐ Bidyut Chakrabarty, (2007) 'Reinventing Public Administration: The Indian Experience', Orient Longman,

☐ Henry, N. (1999) 'Public Administration and Public Affairs', New Jersey, Prentice Hall

☐ Jean Drèze and Amartya Sen, (1995) 'India, Economic Development and Social Opportunity', Oxford, Oxford University Press.

☐ R.B. Denhardt and J.V. Denhardt, (2009) 'Public Administration', New Delhi, Brooks/Cole

☐ Satyajit Singh and Pradeep K. Sharma (2007) (eds.) 'Decentralization: Institutions and Politics in Rural India', Oxford University Press, New Delhi.

☐ Singh, S. and Sharma, P. (2007) (eds.) 'Decentralization: Institutions and Politics in Rural India'. New Delhi, Oxford University Press.

☐ Vasu Deva, (2005) 'E-Governance In India: A Reality', Commonwealth Publishers.

☐ Vijaya Kumar, (2012) 'Right to Education Act 2009: Its Implementation as to Social Development in India', Delhi: Akansha Publishers.

Reference Books

☐ 'World Development Report', (1992) World Bank, Oxford University Press,.

☐ Anderson, (1975) 'Public Policy Making', New York, Thomas Nelson and sons Ltd.

☐ Gabriel Almond and Sidney Verba, (1965) 'The Civic Culture', Boston, Little Brown.

☐ J.Dreze and Amartya Sen, (1997) 'Indian Development: Selected Regional Perspectives', Oxford, Clareland Press

☐ Jayal, N.G (1999) 'Democracy and The State: Welfare, Secular and Development in Contemporary India', Oxford, Oxford University Press.

☐ Jugal Kishore, (2005) National Health Programs of India: National Policies and Legislations, Century Publications.

☐ Lee and Mills, (1983) 'The Economic of Health In Developing Countries', Oxford, Oxford University Press.

☐ M. Howlett, M. Ramesh, and A. Perl, (2009), 'Studying Public Policy: Policy Cycles and Policy subsystems', 3rd edition, Oxford University Press, New Delhi

☐ Marma Mukhopadhyay and Madhu Parhar (2007) (ed.) 'Education in India: Dynamics of Development' New Delhi, Shipra Publications.

☐ Noorjahan Bava, (2001) 'Development Policies and Administration in India', Delhi, Uppal Publishers.

☐ R. Putnam, (1993) 'Making Democracy Work', Princeton University Press.

☐ T. Dye, (2002) 'Understanding Public Policy', New Delhi, Pearson

☐ United Nation Development Programme, (1997)'Reconceptualising Governance', New York
☐ Y. Dror, (1989) 'Public Policy Making Reexamined'. Oxford, Transaction Publication.

Core Paper X

GLOBAL POLITICS

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

UNIT-I: Globalization: Conceptions

(i) Understanding Globalization and its Alternative Perspectives, Non-Proliferation Regimes
(ii) Global Economy: Its significance & anchors of Global Political Economy:
IMF, World Bank, WTO, TNCs

UNIT-II: Globalization: Perspectives

(i) Political Debates on Sovereignty and Territoriality
(ii) Cultural and Technological Dimension
(iii) Global Resistances (Global Social Movements and NGOs)
(iv) Ecological Issues: International Environmental Agreements, Climate Change

UNIT-III: Contemporary Global Issues-I
(i) Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons
(ii) International Terrorism: Non-State Actors and State Terrorism; Post 9/11 developments

UNIT-IV: Contemporary Global Issues-II
(i) Migration & Human Security
(ii) Global Shifts: Power and Governance

Text Books
☐ G. Ritzer, (2010) 'Globalization: A Basic Text', Sussex: Wiley-Blackwell.
☐ M. Strager, (2009) 'Globalization: A Very Short Introduction', London, Oxford University Press.
☐ Heywood, (2011) 'Global Politics', New York, Palgrave-McMillan.
☐ J. Baylis, S. Smith and P. Owens (2011) (eds.) 'Globalization of World Politics: An Introduction to International Relations', New York, Oxford University Press.
☐ W. Ellwood, (2005) 'The No-nonsense Guide to Globalization', Jaipur, Rawat Publications.
☐ D. Held and A. McGrew (2000) (eds.) 'The Global Trans-Formations Reader', Cambridge, Polity

Press.

Reference Books

- A. Narlikar, (2005) 'The World Trade Organization: A Very Short Introduction', New York, Oxford University Press.
- Goldstein, (2006) 'International Relations', New Delhi, Pearson.
- P. Hirst, G. Thompson and S. Bromley, (2009) 'Globalization in Question', Cambridge, Polity Press.
- D. Held et al, (1999) 'Global Transformations: Politics, Economics and Culture', California, Stanford University Press.
- F. Lechner and J. Boli (ed.), (2004) 'The Globalization Reader', London, Blackwell.(WTO).
- G. Ritzer, (2010) 'Globalization: A Basic Text', Sussex, Wiley-Blackwell.
- T. Cohn, (2009) 'Global Political Economy', New Delhi, Pearson.
- D. Held and A. McGrew (eds.), (2002) 'Global Transformations Reader: Politics, Economics and Culture', Cambridge, Polity Press.
- A. Vanaik, (ed.), (2004) 'Globalization and South Asia: Multidimensional Perspectives', New Delhi, Manohar Publications.

Core Paper XI

WESTERN POLITICAL PHILOSOPHY

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

UNIT-I : Text and Interpretation: Antiquity

(i) Plato
(ii) Aristotle

UNIT-II
(i) Machiavelli
(ii) Hobbes

UNIT-III
(i) Locke
(ii) Rousseau

UNIT-IV
(i) J. S. Mill
(ii) Karl Marx

Text Books

- C. Kukathas and G. Gaus, (eds.) 'Handbook of Political Theory', London, Sage Publications Ltd.

☐ D. Boucher and P. Kelly (2009), (eds) 'Political Thinkers: From Socrates to the Present', Oxford, Oxford University Press.

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

☐ Mukherjee, Subrato and Susheela Ramaswamy(2011) 'History of political Thought: Plato to Marx', PHI Publishers , New Delhi

☐ Okin, S. (1992), 'Women in Western Political Thought', Princeton, Princeton University Press.

☐ R. Kraut (1996) (ed.) 'The Cambridge Companion to Plato', Cambridge, Cambridge University Press.

Reference Books

1. A. Skoble and T. Machan, (2007) 'Political Philosophy: Essential Selections', New Delhi, Pearson Education.
2. J. Barnes (1995) (ed.), 'The Cambridge Companion to Aristotle'. Cambridge, Cambridge University Press.

Core Paper XII

INDIAN POLITICAL THOUGHT (ANCIENT AND MEDIEVAL)

Introduction: This course introduces the specific elements of Indian Political Thought spanning over two millennia. The basic focus of study is on individual thinkers whose ideas are however framed by specific themes. The course as a whole is meant to provide a sense of the broad streams of Indian thought while encouraging a specific knowledge of individual thinkers and texts. Selected extracts from some original texts are also given to discuss in class. The list of Reference books is meant for teachers as well as the more interested students.

UNIT-I: Traditions of Pre-colonial Indian Political Thought

i) Brahmanic and Shramanic
ii) Islamic and Syncretic.

UNIT-II : Ved Vyasa (Shantiparva) and Manu
(i) Ved Vyasa : Rajadharma
(ii) Manu : Social Laws

UNIT-III: Kautilya, Barani and Aggannasutta

(i) Kautilya: Theory of State, Foreign Policy, Role of King
(ii) Aggannasutta- Theory of Kingship
(iii) Barani: Ideal Polity

UNIT-IV :Kabir and Abul Faza
(i)   AbulFazal-Monarchy
(ii)   Kabir: Syncretism

Text Books

- A. Appodoroy, (2002) 'Political Thought in India, Delhi, Khama Publication.
- A. B. M, (1976), 'The Foundation of Muslim Rule in India', Allahabad, Central Book Depot.
- Brown, (2003) 'The Verses of Vemana', Asian Educational Services, Delhi.
- Habib, Irfan.(1995) 'Essays in Indian History', New Delhi, Tulika Publications.
- Roy, Himanshu and Singh, M. (2017), 'Indian Political Thought: Themes and Thinker', Second Edition, New Delhi, Pearson.
- S. Saberwal, (2008) 'Spirals of Contention', New Delhi, Routledge,
- Sharma, R. S (1991) 'Aspects of Political Ideas Institutions in Ancient India, Delhi, Motilal Banarsidas.
- T. Pantham, and K. Deutsch (1986) (eds.), Political Thought in Modern India, New Delhi, Sage Publications.
- Thapar, Romila, (1997) 'Ashok and the Decline of the Mauryas, ' New York, Oxford University Press.
- V. Mehta, (1992) 'Foundations of Indian Political Thought, New Delhi, Manohar Publications.
- V.P. Varma, (1974) 'Studies in Hindu Political Thought and Its Metaphysical Foundations', New Delhi, Motilal Banarsidass.

Reference Books

- A. Fazl, (1873) 'The Ain-i Akbari ' (translated by H. Blochmann), Calcutta: G. H. Rouse.

- J. Spellman, (1964) 'Political Theory of Ancient India: A Study of Kingship from the Earliest time to Ceirca AD 300, Oxford, Clarendon Press.
- L. Hess and S. Singh, (2002) 'The Bijak of Kabir', New Delhi, Oxford University Press.
- R. Kangle (ed. and trns.), 'Arthasastra of Kautilya', New Delhi, Motilal Publishers.
- S. Collins, (2001) 'Agganna Sutta: The Discussion on What is Primary (An Annotated Translation from Pali), Delhi, Sahitya Akademi.

Core Paper XIII

CONTEMPORARY POLITICAL PHILOSOPHY

Introduction: Philosophy and politics are closely intertwined. Students will be exposed to the manner in which the questions of politics have been posed in terms that have implications for larger questions of thought and existence. Contemporary political philosophy and debates are introduced to the students here.

UNIT-I
i) Lenin

UNIT-II

i) Mao Zedong (Mao Tse Tung)
UNIT-III

   (i)   Antonio Gramsci

UNIT-IV

   (i)   John Rawls

Reading List

- B. Nelson, (2008) 'Western Political Thought'. New York, Pearson Longman.
- D. Boucher, and P. Kelly, (2003) (eds.) 'Political Thinkers: From Socrates to the Present'. New York, Oxford University Press.
- Gramsci, Antonio(1996), 'Selections from the Prison Notebooks', Orient Longman, Hyderabad
- Hacker, A. (1961), 'Political Theory: Philosophy, Ideology, Science', Macmillan, New York.
- Mukherjee, Subrato and Susheela Ramaswamy(2011) 'History of political Thought: Plato to Marx', PHI Publishers , New Delhi
- Rawls, John (2011), 'A Theory of Justice', Universal Law Publishing Co., New Delhi.
- Sabine, George, H. (1973). 'A History of Political Theory', Oxford and I.B.H. Publishing, New Delhi.
- Wayper. C.L (1989), 'Political Thought', B.I. Publications, Bombay.

Reference Books

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

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

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

Core Paper XIV

MODERN INDIAN POLITICAL THOUGHT

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

UNIT-I: Introduction

    (i) Rammohan Roy: Rights, Reform Movement, Liberalism
    (ii) Pandita Ramabai: Gender, critique of orthodoxy
    (iii)Vivekananda: Ideal Society, Humanism, Nationalism

UNIT-II: Gandhi & Ambedkar

(i)   Gandhi: Swaraj, Swadeshi(8 lectures)
(ii)   Ambedkar: Social Justice

UNIT-III : Tagore&Savarkar

(i)   Tagore Critiqueof Nationalism (8 lectures)
(ii)   Savarkar: Hindutwa-A critical Assessment

UNIT-IV: Nehru,Lohia and J.P. Narayan

(i)   Nehru: Secularism, Socialism
(ii)   Lohia: Socialism,
(iii)   J.P.Narayan: Total Revolution

Text books:

☐ A. Sen, (2003) 'Swami Vivekananda', Delhi, Oxford University Press.

☐ D. Dalton, (1982) 'Indian Idea of Freedom: Political Thought of Swami Vivekananda, Aurobindo Ghose, Rabindranath Tagore and Mahatma Gandhi', Academic Press, Gurgaon.

☐ G. Omvedt, (2008) 'Ramabai: Women in the Kingdom of God', in *Seeking Begumpura*: *The Social Vision of Anti Caste Intellectuals,* New Delhi, Navayana.

☐ M. Kosambi (2000) (ed.), 'Pandita Ramabai Through her Own Words: Selected Works', New Delhi, Oxford University Press.

☐ Raghuramaraju, (2007) 'Debates in Indian Philosophy: Classical, Colonial, and Contemporary', Delhi, Oxford University Press.

- S. Sarkar, (1985) 'A Critique on Colonial India', Calcutta, Papyrus.
- Sh. Kapila (2010) (ed.), 'An intellectual History for India', New Delhi: Cambridge University Press.
- T. Pantham and K. Deutsch (1986), (eds.) 'Political Thought in Modern India', New Delhi, Sage.
- V. Mehta and T. Pantham (eds.), (2006) 'A Thematic Introduction to Political Ideas in Modern India: Thematic Explorations, History of Science, Philosophy and Culture in Indian civilization' Vol. 10, Part: 7, New Delhi, Sage Publication.

Reference Books

- P. Chatterjee, (1986) 'Nationalist Thought and the Colonial World: A Derivative Discourse? London, Zed Books.
- S. Hay (1991) (ed.), 'Sources of Indian Tradition', Vol. 2.Second Edition, New Delhi, Penguin.
- S. Thorat and Aryama (2007) (eds.), 'Ambedkar in Retrospect - Essays on Economics, Politics and Society', Jaipur, IIDS and Rawat Publications.

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Discipline Specific Elective Paper-I

INTRODUCTION TO HUMAN RIGHTS

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Introduction: This course attempts to build an understanding of human rights among students through a study of specific issues in a comparative perspective. It is important for students to see how debates on human rights have taken distinct forms historically and in the contemporary world. The course seeks to anchor all issues in the Indian context, and pulls out another country to form a broader comparative frame.

Human Rights: Theory and Institutionalization
UNIT-I:

    i)   Understanding Human Right
    ii) Three Generations of Rights

UNIT-II

  i) Universal Declaration of Human Rights

UNIT-III

  i) Rights in National Constitutions: South Africa and India

UNIT-IV

  i) International Refugee Law, International Humanitarian Law

Text Books

- Alston Philip (1995), 'The United Nations and Human Rights-A Critical Appraisal', Oxford, Clarendon.
- Baxi, Upendra (1995) (ed.), 'The Right to be Human', Delhi, Lancer,
- Beetham, David (1987) (ed.), 'Politics and Human Rights', Oxford, Blackwell.
- Desai, A R. (1986)(ed), 'Violations of Democratic Rights in India', Bombay, Popular Prakashan.
- Evans, Tony (2001), 'The Politics of Human Rights: A Global Perspective', London, Pluto Press.
- Hargopal. G.(1999) 'Political Economy of Human Rights', Hyderabad, Himalaya.
- J. Hoffman and P. Graham, (2006) 'Introduction to Political Theory', Delhi, Pearson.

Reference Books

- Kothari, Smitu and Sethi, Harsh (1991)(eds.), 'Rethinking Human Rights', Delhi, Lokayan.
- Saksena, K.P. (1999) (ed.), 'Human Rights: Fifty Years of India's Independence', Delhi, Gyan.
- Subramanian, S.(1997), 'Human Rights: International Challenges', Delhi, Manas Publications.
- Vistaar Iyer, V.R. Krishna (1999), 'The Dialectics and Dynamics of Human Rights in India', Delhi, Eastern Law House.

Discipline Specific Elective Paper II

DEVELOPMENT PROCESS AND SOCIAL MOVEMENTS IN CONTEMPORARY INDIA
(Project)

Introduction: Under the influence of globalization, development processes in India have undergone transformation to produce spaces of advantage and disadvantage and new geographies of power. The high social reproduction costs and dispossession of vulnerable social groups involved in such a development strategy condition new theatres of contestation and struggles. A variety of protest movements emerged to interrogate and challenge this development paradigm that evidently also weakens the democratic space so very vital to the formulation of critical consensus. This course

proposes to introduce students to the conditions, contexts and forms of political contestation over development paradigms and their bearing on the retrieval of democratic voice of citizens.

UNIT-I: Development Process since Independence

(i)Welfare State, Development and the role of Planning
commission
(ii)Development in the era of Liberalization and Reforms

UNIT-II: Development Strategy and its Impact on the Social Structure

(i)   Industrial Development and its impact on organized and unorganized labour
(ii)   Agricultural Development and Agrarian Crisis, Land Reforms and Green Revolution,

UNIT-III: Social Movements

i) Social Movements: Meaning and Approaches, New Social Movements
ii) Women's Movement, Environmental Movements

UNIT-IV: Social Movements

i) Dalit Movement, Tribal Movement,
ii) Left wing Extremism: Issues and Challenges

Text Books

- ☐ A. Desai, (1986) (ed.), 'Agrarian Struggles in India After Independence', Delhi, Oxford University Press
- ☐ A. F. Frankel, (2005) 'India's Political Economy (1947-2004): The Gradual Revolution', Delhi, Oxford University Press.
- ☐ B. Nayar, (2007) (ed.), 'Globalization and Politics in India', Delhi, Oxford University Press.
- ☐ G. Omvedt, (1983) 'Reinventing Revolution, New Social Movements and the Socialist Tradition in India', New York, Sharpe.
- ☐ G. Rath, (2006) (ed.), 'Tribal development in India: The Contemporary Debate', New Delhi, Sage Publications.
- ☐ G. Shah, (2004) 'Social Movements in India: A Review of Literature', New Delhi, Sage Publications.
- ☐ G. Shah, (ed.), (2002) 'Social Movements and the State'. New Delhi, Sage Publications.
- ☐ R. Mukherji (2010) (ed.) 'India's Economic Transition: The Politics of Reforms', Delhi, Oxford University Press.
- ☐ S. Roy and K. Debal, (2004) 'Peasant Movements in Post-Colonial India: Dynamics of Mobilization and Identity', Delhi, Sage.

Reference Books

- ☐ J. Harris, (2009) 'Power Matters: Essays on Institutions, Politics, and Society in India', Delhi, Oxford University press.
- ☐ J. Harriss, (2006) (ed) 'Power Matters: Essays on Institutions, Politics, and Society in India,' Delhi. Oxford University Press.
- ☐ K. Suresh, (ed.), (1982) 'Tribal Movements in India', Vol I and II, New Delhi, Manohar (emphasis on the introductory chapter).
- ☐ L. Fernandes, (2007) 'India's New Middle Class: Democratic Politics in an Era of Economic Reform', Delhi, Oxford University Press.
- ☐ M. Jayal, and P. Mehta, (2010) (eds.), 'The Oxford Companion to Politics in India', Delhi, Oxford University Press.
- ☐ M. Mohanty, P. Mukherji and O. Tornquist, (1998)(eds.) 'People's Rights: Social Movements and the State in the Third World', New Delhi, Sage.
- ☐ N. Jayal (2012)(ed.) 'Democracy in India', New Delhi, Oxford India Paperbacks, Sixth impression.

Discipline Specific Elective Paper III

INDIA'S FOREIGN POLICY IN A CHANGING WORLD

Introduction: This course's objective is to teach students the domestic sources and the structural constraints on the genesis, evolution and practice of India's foreign policy. The endeavour is to highlight integral linkages between the 'domestic' and the 'international' aspects of India's foreign policy by stressing on the shifts in its domestic identity and the corresponding changes at the international level. Students will be instructed on India's shifting identity as a postcolonial state to the contemporary dynamics of India attempting to carve its identity as an 'aspiring power'. India's evolving relations with the superpowers during the Cold War and after, bargaining strategy and positioning in international politics facilitate an understanding of the changing positions and development of India's role as a global player since independence.

UNIT-I : India's Foreign Policy in a changing world

i) India's Foreign Policy: Major bases and determinants
ii) India's Foreign Policy: Postcolonial Perspective

UNIT-II : India's Relation with USA& Russia
i) India's Relations with the USA
ii) India's Relation with USSR/Russia,

UNIT-III : India-China Relations, India and South Asia
 (i) India-China Relations
 (ii) India and South Asia: SAARC, Look East Policy, Act East Policy

UNIT-IV : India and Contemporary World

 (i) India as an emerging Global Power, Myth and Reality
 (ii) India in the Contemporary World

Reading List

- Appadorai, A. and M.S. Rajan(1988), 'India's Foreign Policy and Relations', New Delhi, South Asian Publishers Pvt. Ltd.
- Bahadur, Kalim (ed.)(1986), 'South Asia in transition: Conflicts and Tensions', New Delhi, Patriots.
- Bandyopadhyaya, J.(2006), 'The making of India's Foreign Policy', New Delhi, Allied Publishers Pvt. Ltd.
- Banerjee, A.K. (ed.)(1998), 'Security issues in South Asia: Domestic and External Sources of Threats to Security', Calcutta, Minerva.
- Bidwai, Praful and Achin Vanaik (eds.)(1999), 'South Asia on a Short Fuse: Nuclear Politics and the Future of Global Disarmament', New Delhi, Oxford University Press.
- D. Scott (2011)(ed.), 'Handbook of India's International Relations', London, Routeledge.
- Dutt, V.P.(2007), 'India's Foreign Policy Since Independence', New Delhi, National Book Trust.
- Tellis and S. Mirski (2013) (eds.), 'Crux of Asia: China, India, and the Emerging Global Order', Carnegie Endowment for International Peace, Washington.

Reference Books

- A. Ganguly, S. and Rahul Mukherji(2011), India since 1980, New Delhi: Cambridge University Press.
- Ghosh, Partha S.(1989), Cooperation and conflict in South Asia, New Delhi: Manohar.
- Gould, H.A. and Sumit Ganguly (eds.)(1993), The Hope and the Reality: U.S.-Indian Relations from Roosevelt to Reagan, New Delhi: Oxford & IBH.
- Gujral, I.K.(1998), A foreign policy for India, Delhi: External publicity division, MEA, Government of India.

□ Mansingh, Surjeet(1984), India's search for power: Indira Gandhi's foreign policy, 1966-1982 New Delhi: Sage.

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

□ Nayar, B.R. and T.V. Paul(2004), India in the world order searching for major power status, New Delhi: Cambridge University Press.

□ S. Cohen, (2002) *India: Emerging Power*, Brookings Institution Press.

□ S. Mehrotra, (1990) 'Indo-Soviet Economic Relations: Geopolitical and Ideological Factors', in *India and the Soviet Union: Trade and Technology Transfer*, Cambridge University Press: Cambridge.

□ Sengupta, Bhabani(1998), Fulcrum of Asia relations among China, India, Pakistan and the USSR, New Delhi: Konark Publishers.

□ W. Anderson, (2011) 'Domestic Roots of Indian Foreign Policy', in W. Anderson, *Trysts with Democracy: Political Practice in South Asia*, Anthem Press: University Publishing Online.

Discipline Specific Elective Paper IV

WOMEN, POWER AND POLITICS

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

UNIT-I: Feminism
  (i) Meaning and Development
  (ii)Liberal, Socialist and Radical Feminism

UNIT-II: **Issues**
  i) Patriarchy
  ii) Sex and Gender
  iii) Gender, Power and Politics

UNIT-III: Issues

  (i)   Women Movement in India
  (ii)   Women Empowerment: Policies and Practices
  (iii)   Violence against Women

UNIT-IV: **Women and Development**

  i) WID (Women in Development), WAD
     (Women and Development), GAD
     (Gender and Development
  ii) Women and Work (Visible and Invisible)

Text Books
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☐ B. Hooks, (2010) 'Feminism: A Movement to End Sexism', in C. Mc Cann and S. Kim (eds),
☐ M. John.(2008) (ed) *Women's Studies in India,* New Delhi: Penguin.
☐ M. Kosambi, (2007) *Crossing the Threshold,* New Delhi, Permanent Black.
☐ Menon, (2008) 'Power', in R. Bhargava and A. Acharya (eds), *Political Theory: An Introduction,* Delhi: Pearson.
☐ *Naarivaadi Rajneeti: Sangharsh evam Muddey,* University of Delhi: Hindi Medium Implementation Board.
☐ T. Shinde, (1993) 'Stree Purusha Tulna', in K. Lalitha and Susie Tharu (eds), *Women Writing in India,* New Delhi, Oxford University Press.
      The Feminist Reader: Local and Global Perspectives, New York: Routledge.
☐ U. Chakravarti, (2001) 'Pitrasatta Par ek Note', in S. Arya, N. Menon & J. Lokneeta (eds.)
☐ V Geetha, (2002) *Gender,* Kolkata, Stree Publications.

Reference Books

☐ N. Gandhi and N. Shah, (1992) *Issues at Stake – Theory and Practice in the Women's Movement,* New Delhi: Kali for Women.
☐ N. Menon, (2004) 'Sexual Violence: Escaping the Body', in *Recovering Subversion,* New Delhi: Permanent Black.
☐ P. Swaminathan, (2012) 'Introduction', in *Women and Work,* Hyderabad: Orient Blackswan.
☐ R. Kapur, (2012) 'Hecklers to Power? The Waning of Liberal Rights and Challenges to Feminism in India', in A. Loomba *South Asian Feminisms,* Durham and London: Duke University Press.
☐ U. Chakravarti, (2003) *Gendering Caste through a Feminist Len,* Kolkata, Stree pubications.
☐ V. Bryson, (1992) *Feminist Political Theory,* London*:* Palgrave-MacMillan.

DSE Paper – IV

DISSERTATION / RESEARCH PROJECT

(College can give this choice only for students with above 60% aggregate marks)

Project Paper- Development Process and Social Movements in Contemporary India (DSE-II)

Introduction:

The research experience of students is greatly enriched by early exposure to conducting research. There are numerous benefits of undergraduate students who get involved in research. They are better off in understanding published works, determine an area of interest, can discover their passion for research and may start their career as a researcher. Further students will be able to develop ability for scientific inquiry and critical thinking, ability in the knowledge base and communication. This course is included to promote above mentioned abilities among the students.

Learning Objectives:

- To help students to learn how to develop scientific research designs in the study of public administration.
- To guide students to understand the previous research in their field of interest and review them to arrive at a research problem
- To encourage the students to learn ways to describe and evaluate public policy implementation.
- To help students understand the logic of hypothesis testing in both quantitative and qualitative research.
- To make students to learn the methods of writing a research report.

Expected outcomes: Students will be able to
- Independently prepare a research design to carry out a research project
- Review the related research papers to find out a research problem and relevant hypotheses
- Understand the dynamics of citizen – administrative interface and administrative behaviours.
- Learn the use of statistical techniques for interpretation of data.
- Learn the APA style of reporting a research project.

Unit I A student is required to carry out a project on an issue of interest to him / her under the guidance and supervision of a teacher. In order to do so s/he must have the knowledge in research methodology and of steps in planning and conducting a research. The supervisors may help the students to go on field study / study tour relevant to their work. Thirty hours of class may be arranged in the routine to help students understand research methodology, and planning, conduction and reporting on the research. An external examiner with the supervisor as the internal examiner will evaluate the research project on the basis of scientific methodology in writing the report, and presentation skill and performance in the viva.

- **Format**
  - **Abstract** – 150 words including problem, method and results.
  - **Introduction** – Theoretical considerations leading to the logic and rationale for the present research
  - **Review**- Explaining current knowledge including substantive findings and theoretical and methodological contributions to the topic, objectives and hypotheses of the present research
  - **Method** – Design, Sample, Methods of data collection, Procedure
  - **Results**- Quantitative analysis of group data-- (Raw data should not be attached in Appendix) Graphical representation of data wherever required.← Qualitative analysis wherever done should indicate the method of← qualitative analysis.
  - **Discussion**
  - **References (APA Style) & Appendices**
- Project should be in Soft binding. It should be typed in Times New Roman 14 letter size with 1.5 spacing on one sides of the paper. Total text should not exceed 50 pages (References & Appendices extra).
- Two copies of the project should be submitted to the College.
- *Project - American Psychological Association (APA) – Publication Manual 2006 to be followed for project writing*

Mark distribution for dissertation / Research project

Identification of problem	Review of Literature	Methodology	Analysis	Findings	Viva-voce	Total
10	10	10	25	20	25	100

Broad areas identified for Project: Social Movements: Environment, Women, Dalit, Peasant, Social Development, Political Development in Odisha, Political Socialization, Political Participation, Political Modernization and Communication, Decentralized democracy: Rural and Urban Local Self Governance, Functionary of Gram Sabha, Empowerment of Women and other marginals in PRIs, Development, Displacement, Rehabilitation, Resettlement in Odisha, Role of NGOs in Development, Regional Development and Regional Imbalances, Implementation of ORTPS- 2012, RTE-2009, Food Security Act, 2013, FRA, 2007.

Generic Elective Paper I

FEMINISM: THEORY AND PRACTICE

Introduction: The aim of the course is to introduce students to contemporary debates on feminism and the history of feminist struggles. The course begins with a discussion on construction of gender and an understanding of complexity of patriarchy and goes on to analyze theoretical debates within feminism. It offers a gendered analysis of Indian society, economy and polity with a view to understanding the structures of gender inequalities. And the last section aims to understand the issues with which contemporary Indian women's movements are engaged with.

UNIT-I: Understanding Feminism

(i)   Feminist theorizing of the sex/gender distinction; Public Man and Private Woman

(ii)   Understanding Patriarchy and Feminism

UNIT-II: Theories of Feminism

(i)   Liberal and Socialist,
(ii)   Radical feminism and Eco-feminism

UNIT-III: Feminist issues and women's participation: The Indian Experience

(i) Women's participation in anti-colonial and national liberation movements with special focus on India
(ii) Traditional Historiography and Feminist critiques; Social Reforms Movement and position of women in India, History of Women's struggle in Post- Independent India

UNIT-IV: Family in contemporary India and Understanding Woman's Work and Labour

(i)   Family in contemporary India - patrilineal and matrilineal practices. Gender Relations in the Family, Patterns of Consumption: Intra Household Divisions, entitlements and bargaining, Property Rights

(ii)   Understanding Woman's Work and Labour – Sexual Division of Labour, Productive

and Reproductive labour, Visible - invisible work – Unpaid (reproductive and care), Underpaid and Paid work,- Methods of computing women's work , Female headed households

Text Books

- Bina Agarwal, (2013) 'Gender And Green Governance', Oxford University Press, Oxford,
- Forbes, Geraldine (1998) 'Women in Modern India'. Cambridge, Cambridge University Press
- Geetha, V. (2002) 'Gender'. Calcutta, Stree Publications.
- Geetha, V. (2007) 'Patriarchy'. Calcutta, Stree Publications.
- Jagger, Alison. (1983) 'Feminist Politics and Human Nature'. U.K, Harvester Press.
- John, Mary (
- John, Mary(2008) 'Women studies in India: A Reader', Peguin, New Delhi
- Lerner, Gerda. (1986) 'Creation of Patriarchy'. New York. Oxford University Press.

Reference Books

- Banarjee, Sikata. (2007) 'Ghadially, Rehana. (ed.) 'Urban Women in Contemporary India: A Reader'. New Delhi, Sage.
- Chakravarti, Uma. (1988) 'Beyond the Altekarian Paradigm: Towards a New Understanding of Gender Relations in Early Indian History', Social Scientist, Volume 16, No. 8.
- Desai, Neera & Thakkar, Usha. (2001) 'Women in Indian Society'. New Delhi: National Book Trust.
- Gandhi, Nandita & Shah, Nandita. (1991) 'Contemporary Women's Movement in India'. Delhi, Zubaan.
- Gupta, A and Sinha Smita, (2005) 'Empowerment of women: Language and Other Facets', Mangal Deep, New Delhi.
- Jayawardene, Kumari. (1986) 'Feminism and Nationalism in the Third World'. London, Zed Books and Conclusion.
- Nayak, Smita (2016) (eds.) ' Combating Violence Against Women: A Reality in the Making', Kalpaz, Gyan Books Pvt, Ltd, New Delhi
- Nayak, Smita (2016) (eds.) 'Gender Dynamics: The Emerging Frontiers', Research India Publications, New Delhi.
- Nayak, Smita, (2016), 'Whither Women: A Shift from Endowment to Empowerment', Edupedia, New Delhi.
- Rege, Sharmila. (2003) (ed.) 'The Sociology of Gender: The Challenge of Feminist Sociological Knowledge'. New Delhi, Sage.
- Rowbotham, Shiela. (1993) 'Women in Movements', New York and London, Routledge.
- Sangari, Kumkum & Chakravarty, Uma.(1999) (eds.) 'From Myths to Markets: Essays on Gender'. Delhi, Manohar.
- Sarkar, Tanika & Butalia, Urvashi. (1995) (eds.) 'Women and the Hindu Right'. Delhi, Kali for Women.

UNITED NATIONS AND GLOBAL CONFLICTS

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

UNIT-I : The United Nations

i)   An Historical Overview of the United Nations.
ii) Principles and Objectives

UNIT-II

i)   Structures and Functions**:** General Assembly, Security Council, Economic and Social Council,.

ii) The International Court of Justice, The Specialized Agencies (International Labour Organisation (IOL), United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation (UNESCO), World Health Organisation (WHO), UN Programmes Funds: United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF), United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR)
iii) Peace Keeping, Peace Making and Enforcement, Peace Building and Responsibility to Protect
iv) Millennium Development Goals.

UNIT-III Major Global Conflicts since the Second World war

i)   Korean war
ii) Vietnam War
iii) Afghanistan War
iv) Balkans Serbia and Bosnia

UNIT-IV

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

Text Books

- Basu, Rumki (2014) 'United Nations: Structure and Functions of an international organization', New Delhi, Sterling Publishers
- Baylis, J. and Smith, S. (2008) (eds.) 'The Globalization of World Politics: An Introduction to International Relations'. 4th edn. Oxford, Oxford University Press.
- Gareis, S.B. and Varwick, J. (2005) 'The United Nations: an introduction'. Basingstoke, Palgrave.
- Goldstein, J. and Pevehouse, J.C. (2006) 'International Relations'. 6th edn. New Delhi, Pearson.
- Saxena, J.N. (1986) et.al. 'United Nations for a Better Worl', New Delhi, Lancers.
- White, B. et al. (eds.) (2005) 'Issues in World Politics', 3rd edn. New York, Macmillan.
- Whittaker, D.J. (1997) 'United Nations in the Contemporary World', London, Routledge.

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- Armstrong, D., Lloyd, L. and Redmond, J. (2004) 'International Organisations in World Politics'. 3rd edn. New York, Palgrave, Macmillan.
- Calvocoressi, P. (2001) 'World Politics: 1945-2000', 3rd edn. Harlow, Pearson Education.
- Moore, J.A. Jr. and Pubantz, J. (2008) 'The new United Nations', Delhi, Pearson Education.
- United Nations Department of Public Information. (2008) 'The United Nations Today'. New York, UN.