Department of Political Science

Faculty of Social Sciences

Maharaja Suheldev State University

AZAMGARH

M.A. Political Science

Syllabus

Choice Based Credit System (CBCS)

PREPARED BY

Tripathi

(DR.)SHILPA TRIPATHI

Convener

POLITICAL SCIENCE

M.S.D. UNIVERSITY

AZAMGARH

Tripathi
Convener

Dean, Faculty of Arts

Semester System

- The M.A. Programme in Political Science will consist of 4 semesters over a period of 2 years with each semester comprising of 4papers.
- The first semester will have 4 compulsory papers.
- Second and Third Semester will have 2 Compulsory and 2 Optionalpaper. There are three groups consisting 2 papers in each group. Candidate can select any group as per his/ her convenience.
- In M.A. fourth semester 8 papers are offered to the students. They are free to choose any 4 from the list.
- Each paper is divided into 4 units. Each theory paper carries 25 marks for the mid-semester internal assessment and 75 marks for the end of semester exam, which will be subjective and three hours long.
- Candidates are required to choose 1 Minor paper of their own choice in I / II Semester from any discipline.
- In a semester there will be 75 lecture hours per semester and per paper. That means if you are having 4 papers then 75*4=300 lecture hours in a semester to complete all the 4 papers.
- In every semester students are required to complete a Project work assigned to them by their supervisor.

Sripathi

Programme Objectives

The role of higher education is vital in securing the gainful employment and providing furtheraccess to higher education comparable to the best available in the world-class institutionselsewhere. The improvement in the quality of higher education, therefore, deserves to be giventop-most priority to enable the young generation of students to acquire skill, training andknowledge to enhance their thinking, comprehension and application abilities and prepare themto compete, succeed and excel globally. Sustained initiatives are required to reform the presenthigher education system for improving and upgrading the academic resources and learningenvironments by raising the quality of teaching and standards of achievements in learningoutcomes across all undergraduate programs in science, humanities, commerce and professionalstreams of higher education.

One of the significant reforms in the and post graduate education is to introduce the CBCS (Choice Based Credit System) Curriculum Framework which makes it student-centric, interactive and outcome-oriented with well-defined aims, objectives and goals to achieve. The University Grants Commission (UGC) took the initiative of implementing the CBCS in theColleges and the Universities of the country.

Profit of CBCS

- Continue life-long learning as an autonomous learner
- Continuously strive for excellence in education
- Apply and nurture critical and creative thinking
- Promote sustainable development practices
- Promote co-operation over competition
- Balance rights with responsibilities
- Understand and respect diversity & difference
- Not be prejudiced by gender, age, caste, religion, or nationality.
- Use education as a tool for emancipation and empowerment of humanity.

Programme Structure of MA Political Science

Semester	Course code	Name of the course	Credits	Marks
	Compulsory paper			
I	A060101T	Modern Political Theory	5	100
I	A060102T	Indian constitution: law and politics	5	100
I	A060103T	Key text in Political Philosophy	5	100
I	A060104T	Public Adm.	5	100
I	**MINOR**	Media and Politics	4	
I	**Project**			
II	**Compulsory Paper**			
II	A060201T	Modern Indian Political Thought: Liberal and Socialist Tradition	5	100
II	A060202T	Theoretical Aspects of ~~Indian~~ International Politics	5	100
II OPTIONAL Choose any one groupe	**GR A**			
II	A060203T	Issues in Indian Administration	5	100
II	A060204T	Decentralized Governance and Local level institution in India	5	100
II	**GR B**			
II	A060205T	Human Rights in India	5	100
II	A060206T	Women and Politics in India	5	100
II	**GR C**			
II	A060207T	International Relations : A	5	100

		Historical Overview		
II	A060208T	India and the World	5	100
II	**Minor**	Media and Politics	4	
II	**Project**			
III	Compulsory			
III	A 060301T	Comparative Politics	5	100
III	A 060302T	Contemporary Pol. Theory	5	100
III Optional (Choose any one groupe)	Gr A			
III	A060303T	Public International Law	5	100
III	A060304T	International organisation	5	100
III	Gr. B			
III	A060305T	Party and Electoral Politics in India	5	100
III	A060306T	Introducing Federalism	5	100
III	Gr.C			
III	A060307T	Theories of Development	5	100
III	A060308T	Comparative Political system with spl.ref. to USA, UK, China, Japan and Switzerland	5	100
III	**Project**			
IV optional (choose any 4)	A060401T	Modern Indian Political Thought	5	100
IV	A060402T	State Politics in India	5	100
IV	A060403T	Major Themes in Recent Political Philosophy	5	100
IV	A060404T	Indian Politics: Political Process	5	100
IV	A060405T	Politics of Development in India	5	100
IV	A060406T	Research Methodology	5	100
IV	A060407T	Democracy in India	5	100

IV	A060408T	Democracy Election and voting behaviour	5	100
IV	**Project**			

M. A. Political Science Syllabus

Semester : I – I Paper

Course Code : **A060101T**

Course Title : **MODERN POLITICAL** Theory

Credits : 5 (75 hours in a semester)

Course Outcomes: On finishing of the course, students should be able to:

- Outline the trajectory of the evolution of political science as discipline .
- Contrast the different approaches in Political science.
- Explain political phenomena applying the systems theory and structural functional analysis.
- Attribute political process to power relations and circulation of elites.
- Critically evaluate the power structure in terms of gender, class, culture and identity.
- Integrate political analysis with the modern political ideas and concepts.

COURSE CONTENT

UNIT I: Growth of Political Science :Behaviouralism and Post Behaviouralism - Crisis in Political Theory.

UNIT II: Systems Theory of David Easton :Input-Output Analysis, Gabriel A. Almond: Structural - Functional Analysis

UNIT III : Concepts -I: Power, Authority , Gender, Class, Culture and Identity

UNIT IV: Concepts II: Constitutionalism, Democracy, Nationalism, Citizenship Freedom, Rights and Justice.

Essential Readings:

1. Bhargava, Rajeev and Ashok Acharya (2008). Political Theory: An Introduction. New Delhi: Pearson Education.

2. Berlin,Isaih.(1969).Four Essays on Liberty. Oxford: Oxford University Press.

3. White, Alan R.(1984) Rights. Oxford: Clarendon Press.

4. Hayek,F.A.(1960). The Constitution of Liberty.Chicago:University of Chicago Press.

5. Rosseaue, Jean Jacques.(1964).The First and Second discourses. NewYork:St.Martin's Press.

6. Dworkin Ronald(1981). 'What is Equality?'(Two parts).Philisophy and Public Affairs.10(3 &4)

7. Rawls John.(1972). A Theory of Justice.Oxford: Oxford University Press.

8. Walzer , Michael.(1983). Spheres of Justice .Defence of Pluralism and Equality.NY:Basic Books.

9. Faulks, Keith.(2000). Citizenship.NY: Routledge

10. Davis, Morton R. (1971): Model of Political Systems, New Delhi: Vikas.

11. Apter, D.E. (1965): The Politics of Modernization, Chicago: Chicago University Press.

12. ..... (1987): Rethinking Development: Modernisation, Dependency and Post-modern Politics. New Delhi: Sage.

13. Almond G. A. (1989). A Discipline Divided: Schools and Sects in Political Science.New Delhi: Sage.

14. ..... & Sidney Verba (1989) The Civic Culture Revisited.New Delhi: Sage.

15. Johari, J. C., (2007). Principles of Modern Political Science. New Delhi: Sterling.

16. Ray, Amit and Mohit Bhattacharya (1988). Political Theory: Institutions and Ideas.Calcutta: The World Press.

17. Gauba, O. P. (2008). An Introduction to Political Theory. New Delhi: Macmillan India.

18. Dahl, Robert (2007). Modern Political Analysis.Oxford: Oxford University Press.

19. Kapoor, A. C. (2005). Principles of Political Science. New Delhi: Sterling.

20. Laski, H. J. (2000). A Grammar of Politics. New Delhi: S. Chand and Company.

Semester I- II Paper

CODE: **A060102T**

COURSE TITLE : **INDIAN CONSTITUTION: LAW AND POLITICS**

CREDITS: 5(75 hours in a semester)

Course Outcomes: On finishing of the course, students should be able to:

- Outlines my the making of Indian constitution.
- Critically evaluate the constitutionality of legislations or executive order.
- Infer fundamental right violations and judge the veracity of such violations.
- Seek remedial measures for the fundamental right violations through judicial means.
- Explain the process of budgeting and describe and report the legislative process .
- Appreciate and uphold values of liberty, equality and justice in all social relations.

COURSECONTENT

UNIT I: The Constitution in the making:

1. Historical Background, Constitutional Experiments During the Colonial Era and Gandhian era.

2. Constituent Assembly Debates

3. The Philosophy of the Constitution and Constitutional Morality.

UNIT II: Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles of State Policy :

1. Concept and Nature - Welfare Agenda; Relevance in the Era of Economic Liberalization and Globalization.

2. Enforceability of Fundamental Rights - Judicial Review - Distinctions between pre and post Constitutional laws - Doctrine of eclipse - Doctrine of Sever ability -Doctrine of waiver.

3. Inter relationship between Fundamental Rights and DPSP - From ChampakamDorirajan to Mohini Jain and thereafter.

4. Transition of DPSP into Fundamental rights by judicial interpretation Fundamental Rights and Fundamental duties.

UNIT III: Right to equality:

5. Equality before law and equal protection of laws – Reasonable classification -Absence of arbitrariness

6. Concept of protective discrimination - From ChampakamDorairajan to IndraSawhney and thereafter -

7. Prohibition of untouchability: Protection of Civil Rights Act, 1995.

UNIT IV: Right to Freedom -

1. Right to Information - Right to silence - Freedom of Press - Implications of Commercial Advertisements - reasonable restrictions

2. Right of the accused - ex post facto laws - Double jeopardy – right against self Incrimination

3. right to life and liberty - scope and contents - from A K Gopalan to Maneka Gandhi - Impact of Maneka Gandhi's case on prisoners' right, criminal justice, Death sentence, Environmental protection,

4. Right to Education, Right to health and Emerging trends in Compensatory jurisprudence

5. Protection against arrest and detention - Constitutional validity of Preventive Detention Laws in India - Judicial review of preventive detention laws.

6. Freedom of Religion and Right of Minorities

7.Right to Constitutional Remedies.

Essential Readings

1. Govt. of India (2015). The Constitution of India. New Delhi: Ministry of law, Justice andCompany Affairs .

2. Kashyap,Subash C(2009).Our Constitution.New Delhi: NBT.

3. Kashyap,Subash C(2009). Parliament of India: Myths and Realities . New Delhi: NationalPublishing House.

4. Austin, Granville(2003).The Indian Constitution: Cornerstone of a Nation.NewDelhi:Oxford,

5. Austin, Granville (2013).Working of a Democratic Constitution: the Indian Experience.New Delhi :Oxford.

6. Pal, S.(2014).India'S Constitution –Origins And Evolution (Constituent AssemblyDebates, Lok Sabha Debates On Constitutional Amendments And Supreme CourtJudgments); Vol. 1. New Delhi:LexisNexis.

7. Bhatia, Goutam (2018).The Transformative Constitution: A Radical Biography in NineActs. NewDelhi:HarperCollins India.

8. De,Rohit.(2018). A People's Constitution. The Everyday Life of Law in the IndianRepublic. Princeton: Princeton University Press.

9. Bhagwati, Jagdish and Panagariya, Aravind (2012). India's Tryst with Destiny. London:Collins Business.

10. Brass, Paul R (1997).The Politics of India Since Independence. New Delhi :Cambridge,

11. Chakkravarthi, Bidut (2007).Indian Politics and Society Since Independence: Events,Processes and Ideology.NewDelhi:Routledge

12. Mitra, Subrata K (2011).Politics in India: Structure, Process and Policy.NewDelhi:Routledge

13. Basu, Durga Das (2005).Introduction to the Constitution of India. New Delhi : Printice Hall.

14. Khosla, Madhav (2012).The Indian Constitution. New Delhi: Penguin

15.https://www.constitutionofindia.net/constitution_assembly_debates

16.https://www.india.gov.in/sites/upload_files/npi/files/coi_part_full.pdf

17. https://loksabha.nic.in/

https://rajyasabha.nic.in/

SEMESTER I PAPER III

Course Code : **A060103T**

Course Title : **KEY TEXTS IN POLITICAL PHILOSOPHY**

Credit -5 (75 hours in a semester)

Course Objective: The objective of this course is to introduce students to select classical texts in Western Political Philosophy through two methods:

(i) an intensive reading of selected parts of the text, and

(ii) by making them familiar with different interpretations of the texts. The idea is to instil in students an interest in reading original works, in the desire to closely follow the debates around the work, and become aware of the different ways in which a text can be read.

UNIT I

1. Plato: The Republic

2. Aristotle: The Politics

UNIT II

3. Machiavelli: The Prince

4. Hobbes: Leviathan

UNIT III

5. Locke: The Second Treatise of Government

6. Rousseau: Social Contract

UNIT IV

7. Kant: Groundwork of the Metaphysic of Morals

8. Hegel: Philosophy of Right (excerpts)

Suggested Readings :

1. Allen, J.W., A History of Political Thought in the Sixteenth Century, Methuen, London, 1964 (Ch. II Machiavelli).

2. Bakshi, O.P., Politics and Prejudice : Notes on Aristotle's Political Theory, University of Delhi,1975.

3. Barker, E., "Introduction" in E. Barker (ed.), The Politics of Aristotle, OUP, Oxford.

4. Barker, E., Greek Political Theory : Plato and His Predecessors, Methuen, London, 1947.

5. Barnes, Jonathan, Articles on Aristotle, Vol. 2, Ethics and Politics, Duckworth, London, 1977.

6. Berlin, Isaiah, The Originality of Machiavelli in I. Berlin, Against the Current, OUP, Oxford, 1981.

7. Brian R. Nelson, Western Political Thought, Pearson, Delhi, 2004.

8. Brown, Keith C. (ed.), Hobbes Studies, Basil Blackwell, 1965.

9. Cole, G.D.H. (Translator), The Social Contract and Discourses by Jean Jacques Rousseau (Author) J.H. Brumfitt (Revised), London, Everyman's Library, 1993.

10. Colletti, Lucio, "Rousseau as Critic of Civil Society" in Lucio Colletti ed. From Rousseau to Lenin, OUP, Delhi, 1978.

11. Croix, GEM De Ste, The Class Struggle in the Ancient Greek World, Duckworth, London, 1981.

12. Crombie, I.M., An Examination of Plato's Doctrines, Vol. I R.K.P., London, 1962.

13. Cross, R.C. & A.B. Woozley, Plato's Republic, Macmillan, 1964.

14. Deane, Herbert, A., The Politics and Social Ideas of St. Augustine, Columbia University Press, New York, 1963.

15. Dunn, John, Locke, Past Masters Series, OUP, Oxford, 1984, Chs. 1 & 2.

16. Dunn, John, The Political Thought of John Locke, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, 1969.

17. Filed, G.C., The Philosophy of Plato, London, 1969.

18. Gilby, Thomas, B., The Political Thought of Thomas Aquinas, University of Chicago Press, Chicago,1958.

19. Grimsley, Ronald, The Philosophy of Rousseau, OUP, London, 1973.

20. Hall, J.C., Rousseau, Introduction to His Political Philosophy, Macmillan, 1971.

21. Levinson, R.B., In Defence of Plato, Harvard University Press, Harvard, 1953.

22. Macpherson, C.B., "Introduction" in C.B. Macpherson (ed.), Leviathan of Hobbes, Penguin, Harmondsworth, 1968.

23. Macpherson, C.B., Political Theory of Possessive Individualism, Hobbes to Locke, OUP, London, 1962.

24. Masters, Roger D., The Political Philosophy of Rousseau, Princeton, 1968.

25. Muglan, R., Aristotle's Political Theory, Clarendon, Oxford, 1977.

26. Newman, N.L., The Political Thought of Aristotle, 4 Vols., Clarendon, Oxford, 1887-1902.

27. Pocock, J., The Machiavellian Moment, Princeton, 1975.

28. Popper, Karl, The Open Society and Its Enemies, Vol. I : The Spell of Plato, R.K.P., London, 1945.

29. Raphael, D.D., Hobbes : Morals and Politics, George Allen & Unwin, London, 1977.

30. Skinner, Q., Machiavelli, Past Masters Series, OUP, Oxford, 1981.

31. Skinners, Q., Foundations of Modern Political Thought, Vol. 1 : The Renaissance, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, 1978 (Chs. 4, 5, 6).

SEMESTER I PAPER IV

Course Code: **A060104T**

Course Title : **PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION**

Credit : 5 (75 hours in a semester)

Course Objective: The objective of the course is to make students aware about Organizational theory. Principals of management, policy Analysis, Decision making and ethics. The Scope of public Administration is multidisciplinary, hence the paper is enriched with taking different concepts from sociology, Psychology, economics and behavioral Science.

UNIT-I

Development of Public Administration as a discipline – Basic concepts of administration – Nature and Scope – private and public administration – control over Administration, Executive, Legislative, Judiciary.

UNIT-II

Principles of Organization : Line & Staff Agencies

Type of Organization : Formal & Informal

Forms of Organization, Departmental, Public Corporation and Board.

UNIT-III

Personnel Administration, Bureaucracy and Civil Service, Recruitment, Promotion, Training and Civil Service Neutrality.

Financial Administration : Importance of Fiscal Management Budgetary Process in India. The Finance Ministry, Organization and Functions, Budgetary Control – Financial Committees of Parliament – Public Account Committee and Estimate Committee – Audit in India, Comptroller and Auditor General.

UNIT-IV

Administration Law, Delegated Legislation : Need for Delegation, Delegated Legislation in India; Parliamentary Control of Delegated Legislation.

Administration Tribunals : Emergence and significance of Administrative Tribunals, Judiciary and Administrative Tribunals. Administrative Improvement and Reforms; Lok Pal and Lok Ayukta.

Suggested Readings

1. M. P. Sharma & B.L. Sadana : Public Administration in Theory and Practice, Kitab Mahal, 2004.
2. C.P. Bhambari : Administration in Changing Society, National, 1978.
3. C.P. Bhambari : Public Administration (Theory and Practice), J.P.Nath & Co., 1972.
4. A. Avasthi and S. Maheshwari : Public Administration, Lakshmi Narain Agarwal, 1966.

5. Ramesh K. Arora : Comparative Public Administration : An Perspective, Associate Publishing House, 1972.

6. R.S. Milne : Concepts and Models in Public Administration, IIPA, 1966.

7. Chester Barnard : The Functions of the Executive, Cambridge, 1928.

8. J.S. Bhalla : Public Enterprise in the U.K., U.S.A., and India, 1969.

9. Lee, Hahn Been and Samonte, Abelardo G. (eds)

: Administration Reforms in Asia, EROPA, 1970, See Particularly J.N. Khosla " Administration Reforms in Asia", pp 270-286.

10. Pfiffner & Sherwood :Administrative Organisation, Prentice-Hall, 1968.

11. Amitai Etzioni : Modern Organisation, Prentice Hall, 1972.

12. Edwin B. Flippo : Principles of Personnel Management (Fourth Edition), McGraw-Hill, Kogakusha Ltd., 1976.

13. HPA : Personnel Administration-Implementing the Reforms, IIPA, 1967.

14. Administrative Reforms Commission Report on Personnel Administration (New Delhi : 2010)

15. C.P. Bhambri : Public Administration (Theory and Practice Educational Published 21th edition 2010,Meerut .

16. Mohit Bhattacharya : Public Administration (Calcutta : World Press, 2000)

17. S. L. Kaushik Sahni (eds.) and Pardeep : Public Administration in India : Emerging Trends (Allahabad : Kitab Mehal, 2007)

18. William A. Niskanen : Bureaucracy and Representative Government (Chicago: Atherton, 2007)

SEMESTER II PAPER I

Course Code: **A060201T**

Course Title : **MODERN INDIAN POLITICAL THOUGHT: LIBERAL AND SOCIALIST TRADITIONS**

Credit : 5 (75 hours in a semester)

Course Learning Outcomes:

- Understand the philosophical and political roots of modern Indian political thoughtand evaluate the contribution of modern Indian thinkers to political theorizing
- Identify and analyze the liberal political tradition of India Develop an outlook on the different aspects of political concepts and philosophiesassociated with state, parliamentary democracy, secularism and nationalism.
- Examine the development and significance of socialist and Marxist political thought inmodern India

COURSE CONTENT

UNIT I:

Liberal Political philosophy in IndiaEvolution of liberal political philosophy in India .

Political Thought of Gandhi –Views on Democracy, Religion and Politics, state, Decentralization and Socialism

a) Relevance of Gandhian Philosophy in the Contemporary period

UNIT II:

Liberal Philosophy: Contribution of Nehru, Nehruvian Perception on Socialism, Nationalism, Democracy, Secularism,Internationalism - Revisiting Nehruvian legacy in the present era

UNIT-III:

Political Thought of B.R. Ambedkar

B.R. Ambedkar- Views on Social transformation, parliamentary system, Equality,

Social justice, Democracy, Socialism - Relevance of Ambedkar in today's India.

UNIT IV:

Socialist thought in India: M.N. Roy and Lohia

Development of Socialist thought in India - M. N. Roy: Contribution to IndianCommunism, views on Marxism and Radical Humanism - Ram Manohar Lohia: Perceptionon Equality, New Socialism and state.

Suggested Readings:

1.ChakrabartynBidyut& Pandey, Kumar, Rajendra, (2009), Modern Indian Political Thought,New Delhi, SAGE Publications India Pvt Ltd,

2.Mehta V. R.& Thomas Pantham (2006)(eds.), Political Ideas in Modern India: ThematicExplorations, New Delhi, Sage

3.Mehta,V.R. (1992), Foundations of Indian Political Thought, New Delhi,

4.RoyRamashray (2006), Gandhi and Ambedkar, Delhi, Shipra publications.

5.SinghSavitha and MisraBharati (2005), Gandhian Alternative (Vol:2 Non Violence inAction), New Delhi, Concept Publishers

6.Mukherjee, Bharat, (2019), Social and political thought, Jaipur Galaxy Book Co.

7.Goyal, O P.Studies in Modern Indian Political Thought, Bombay; Kitab Mahal Pvt Ltd.2009

8.Chakrabarty, Bidyut , Pandey, R K. (2009), Modern Indian Political Thought, Publisher: SagePublications

9.Chakrabarthy,Bidyut Pandey,Rajendra Kumar. (2014), Modern Indian political thought :Textand context, Publisher: London : Sage publications

10.D'Souza, Lawrance, (2012), Political views and thoughts of Dr. Bhim Rao Ambedkar, NewDelhi G S Rawat, Cyber tech publications

11.Jayapalan, N., (2000), Indian political thinkers: Modern Indian political thought, New DelhiAtlantic Publishers &Distributors.

SEMESTER: II PAPER II

Course Code :**A060202T**

COURSE TITLE : **THEORETICAL ASPECTS OF INTERNATIONAL POLITICS**

Credits : 5 (75 hours in a semester)

Course Learning Outcomes

- Explain the evolution of contemporary state system
- Critique of power in International relations
- Infer the importance of theory in international politics

COURSE CONTENT

UNIT I

Nation State system

Nation State System: Evolution and Development -The contemporary State System-Power in International Politics

UNIT II

Approaches to the Study of International Politics- I

Importance of Theory - Decision making Theory-System Theory and GameTheory.

UNIT III

Approaches to the Study of International Politics-II

Idealism, Realism- Neo-realism- Liberalism- Neo-liberalism.

UNIT IV

Approaches to the Study of International Politics-III

Marxism-Neo-Marxism-Functionalism-Post-modernism-Constructivism

Peace and Conflict Resolution.

Changing nature of warfare, Weapons of Mass Destruction, Deterrence,

Conflict resolution and Conflict transformation.

Suggested Readings:

1. Acharya, Amitav and Buzan, Barry (eds.) (2010) Non Western International Relations Theory, Routledge, London.

2.Aron, Raymond (1973) Peace and War: A Theory of International Relations, AnchorBooks, New York.

3.Bajpai K. and Siddarth M. (eds.) (2005) International Relations in India: Bringing Theory Back Home, Orient Longman, New Delhi.

4.Baldwin, A. David (ed.) (1993) Neo-Realism and Neo-liberalism: The Contemporary Debate, Columbia University Press, New York.

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

6.Beitz, Charles (1979) Political Theory and International Relations, OUP, Oxford.

7.Bertens, Hannes (1995) The Idea of Post Modern, Routledge, New York.

8.Bromley, Simon, Brown William and Athreya Suma (eds.) (2004) Ordering theInternational: History, Change and Transformation, Pluto Press with the OpenUniversity

9.Carr E.H. (1981)The Twenty Years Crisis: 1919-1939, Macmillan, London.

10.Cox, W. Robert with Sinclair T. (1996) Approaches to World Order, U.S.A,Cambridge University Press, London.

11.Devtak, Richard (2005) Postmodernism: Theories of International Relations,Palgrave,New York.

12.E. Adler(September 1997), "Seizing the Middle Ground: Constructivism in WorldPolitics": in European Journal of International Relations, Vol.3, pp.319- 363.

13.Erika, Cud, Worth, Timothy, Hall and John, McGovern (2007) The Modern State:Theories and Ideologies, Edinburgh University Press, Edinburgh.

14.Flyvbjerg, Bent, Hebermas and Foucault: Thinkers for Civil Society? The BritishJournal of Sociology, Vol. 49, No. 2 (Jun., 1998), pp. 210-233

15.Folker, Sterling, Jennifer (2007) Making Sense of International Relations Theory,USA, Lynne Rienner Publishers, New York.

16.Gramsci, Antonio (1983) 'Hegemony and International Relations: An Essay in Method,' Millennium: Journal of International Studies, 12(2): 162-75

17.Habermas, Jorgen (1987) The Philosophical Discourse of Modernity, U.K CambridgePolity, Cambridge.

18. Hollis, Martin and Smith, Steve (1991) Explaining and Understanding International Relations, Clearendon Press Oxford, New York.

19.Horkheimer, Max (1972) Critical Theory, Herder and Herder, New York.

20.J. Vasquez (1995) "The Post –Positivist Debate" in Booth Ken and Smith

21. Justin, Rosenberg (1994) The Empire of Civil Society, Verso, London.

22.Kanti, Bajpai and Siddarth, Mallavarapu (2005) International Relations in India Theorizing the Region and Nation, Orient Longman, New Delhi.

23. Kaplan, Mortan (1957) System and Process in International Politics, U.K, ECPRPress, Wiley.

24.Lofgren, Mikael and Thorn, Hakas (October 2007) Global Civil Society- Opportunityor Obstacle for Democracy, Development Dialogue, No.49.

25.Mearsheimer, J. John (2001) The Tragedy of Great Power Politics,W.W. Norton and Company, New York.

26.N.Onuf (1989) A World of Our Making, University of South Carolina Press. Alsosee Onuf: Intervention for the Common Good" in G. Lyons and M, Columbia.

27.Onuf, Nicholas Greenwood (2013) Making Sense, Making Worlds Constructivism in Social Theory and International Relations, Routledge London.

28.Richard, K. Ashley (1988) 'Unifying the Sovereign State: A Double Reading of TheAnarchy Problematique', Millennium- Journal of International Studies, 17:227- 62

29.Roach, C. Stern (2009) Critical Theory and International Relations, Routledge, NewYork.

30.Ronen, Palan (October2000) A World of Their Making: An Evaluation of theConstructivist Critique in International Relations, Reviewed work(s): Review of International Studies, Vol. 26, No. 4.

Group- A

SEMESTER: II. PAPER III

Course Code : **A060203T**

Course Title : **ISSUES IN INDIAN ADMINISTRATION**

Credits : 5 (75 lecture hours in a semester)

Course Learning Outcomes:

- Understand the changing trends of Indian Administration from liberal phase to neoliberal phase
- Delineate the constitutional and legal framework of Indian federalism and evaluate theunequal federal relations
- Compare and discuss the role and functions of rural local democratic decentralizedinstitutions at the grass roots level.
- Trace and analyse the major issues in Indian Administration
- Develop an understanding about the Changing Pattern of Centre-State FinancialRelations

COURSE CONTENT

UNIT: I

The Evolution of Public Administration in India

Evolution and Nature of Indian Administration - Changing trends in Indian Administration -Indian Administration after Independence- the liberal and neo liberal phase – ConstitutionalFramework for Administration - Reforms in Indian Administration – Major Commissions

UNIT II:

Administration at the Union Level Administration at the centre, Central Secretariat, Cabinet Secretariat- Ministries &Departments

UNIT III:

Administration at the State Level, State Administration, Chief Secretary and State Secretariat - Union-State Relations – Unequalfederal relations

UNIT IV:

Administration at the grassroots level

73rd and 74th constitutional amendment Act: Salient features - Participatory Administrationand welfare development - Administration at the grass roots level- ParticipatoryAdministration, Social Welfare Administration, Problem of Rural administration

Bureaucracy and Politics

Corruption in Administration – Central Vigilance Commission-RTI – Lokpal– Lokayukt.

Suggested Readings

1.Arora, Ramesh K. (ed.).(2006), Public Administration in India: Tradition, Trends andTransformation. New Delhi: Paragon

2.Arora, Ramesh K. and R. Goyal (2016), Indian Administration: Institutions and Issues. NewDelhi: New Age,.

3.Arora, Ramesh K. (Ed.). (2017), Public Administration in India: Tradition, Trends andDesign. New Delhi: OUP,.

4.Bakshi, P.M. (2018), The Constitution of India, Delhi. Universal Law Publishing Co.,

5.Barthwal, C.P. (2003), Indian Administration since Independence. Luc know: BharatPublishers

6.Basu, Rumki. (2019), Indian Administration: Structure, Performance and Reform. New Delhi:Adroit Publishers,.

7.Chakravarty, Bidyut and Prakash Chand.(2016), Indian Administration: Evolution andPractice. New Delhi: Sage

8.Chakrabarty, Bidyut. (2007). Reinventing Public Administration: The Indian Experience,New Delhi: Orient Longman.

9.Das, S.K. (2013), The Civil Services in India. New Delhi: OUP,.Gupta, Bhuvanesh. (2012), State Administration in India. RBSA Publishers,.

10. Jain, R.B., (1976). Contemporary Issues in Indian Administration, Delhi:Vishal Publications.

11. Jain, R.B., (2001). Public Administration in India: 21st Century Challenges for GoodGovernance, New Delhi: Deep and Deep Publications.

12.Kapur, Devesh et al. (2017) Rethinking Public Institutions in India: Performance and Design.New Delhi: OUP.

13.Kingsley, J.Donald (1944), Representative Bureaucracy: an Interpretation of the British CivilService, Yellow Springs, Ohio: Antioch Press.

14.Kishore, Raghavendra. (2016), Public administration in India, New Delhi Centrum Press

15.Maheshwari, S.R., (2000), Administrative Reforms in India, New Delhi; MacMillan.

16.Maheshwari, S.R., (2000), Indian Administration, New Delhi: Orient Longman.

17.Maheshwari, S.R., (2004), Local Government in India, Agra: Lakshmi Narain Agarwal.

18.Maheshwari, S.R., (2005), Public Administration in India. The Higher Civil Service, Delhi:Oxford University Press.

19.E.Venkatesu (Ed.), (2016), Democratic Decentralization in India: Experiences, Issues andChallenges. New Delhi: Routledge.

SEMESTER II. PAPER IV

Course Code: **A060204T**

Course Title: **DECENTRALIZED GOVERNANCE AND LOCAL LEVEL INSTITUTIONS IN INDIA**

Credit: 5 (75 lecture hours in a semester)

Objectives : The objective of the course is to familiarize students with the concept of decentralized and democratic governance in India, both theoretically and at the level of institutional functioning at the local level. The emphasis of the course is on the process of democratic governance in both at the grassroots.

Unit-I

- Democratic Decentralization in India : Issues and Perspectives.
- Decentralization & Contemporary concerns—globalization and changing role of the state.

Unit-II

- Planning Urban Development – approaches, policies & programs.
- Urban local governance – Institutional aspects and functioning of urban local bodies with special reference to the 74th Amendment.

Unit-III

- Planning Rural development—approaches, policies and programmes.
- Democracy at the grassroots—Growth, Development and functioning of PRI from 1952 to present.

Unit-IV

- Relationship between rural and urban local institutions.
- Role of NGOs in local governance & development.
- Challenges of Governance at the local level-autonomy, finance, personnel, participation.

Suggested Readings

1. Abdul, Aziz, Decentralised Planning, New Delhi, Sage, 1993.

2. Bose, Ashish, National Commission on Urbanization, Ministry of Urban Development, New Delhi, 1988.

3. Behra, M.C., Globalising Rural Development, Sage, Delhi, 2006.

4. Handy, Femida, MeenazKassuu, Suzanne Fervey (eds.), Grass-Roots NGOs by Women for Women, Sage, New Delhi, 2006.

5. Kumar, Girish, Local Democracy in India, Sage, Delhi, 2006.

6. Issaac Thomas & Richard W. Franke, Local Government and Development : People's Campaign for Decentralized Planning in Kerala, Delhi, Leftword, 2000.

7. Jain, L.C., Krishnamurthy, B.V. and Tripathi, P.M., Grass without Roots : Rural Development Under Government Auspices, New Delhi, Sage, 1987.

8. Maddick Henry, Panchayati Raj : A Study of Rural Local Government in India, London, Longman, 1970.

9. Mathur, O.M. (ed.), India : The Challenge of Urban Governance, New Delhi, National Institute of Public Finance & Policy, 1999.

10. Mishra, B.B., District Administration and Rural Development in India, Delhi, Oxford University Press, 1983.

11. Mukherjee Amitava, Decentralization : Panchayats in the Nineties, New Delhi, Vikas, 1994.

12. Prasad Kamta, Planning and Poverty Alleviation, New Delhi, Agricole, 1985.

13. Ravallion, M. and G. Datt, Growth and Poverty in Rural India, Washington D.C., World Bank, 1995.

14. Sen, Amartya, Development as Freedom, Delhi, Oxford University Press, 2000.

15. Chaturvedi, T.N. and Jain, R.B., Panchayati Raj (New Delhi, IIPA, 1981).

16. Bhattacharya, Mohit, Municipal Government—Problems and Prospects (Delhi Research Publications).

17. Jha, S.N. and Mathur, P.C., Decentralization and Local Politics, Sage, 1999.

Group -B

SEMESTER II. PAPER V

Course Code : **A060205T**

Course Title : **HUMAN RIGHTS IN INDIA**

Credits : 5 (75 lecture hours in a semester)

Course Outcomes: On finishing of the course, students should be able to:

- Explain the evolution of the idea of Human rights
- Compare different approaches on Human rights
- Critically analyse provisions of UDHR
- Judge human rights violations from the vantage point of Indian constitutionalprovisions
- Seek remedial measures for the human right violations through judicial means.

COURSE CONTENT

UNIT- I:

Human Rights Conceptualisation and Evolution

1. Different Generations of Human Rights

2. Approaches: Western, Socialist and Third World

3. UDHR (Universal Declaration of Human Rights)

UNIT -II:

Human Rights and Indian Constitution

1. Constitutional Vision of Freedom: Preamble and Fundamental Rights

2. Constitutional Vision of Justice: Directive Principles of State Policy

3. Human Rights Movements in India

4. Instrumentalities for the Protection of Human Rights: Judiciary, PublicInterest Litigation and NHRC

UNIT-III:

Human Rights and Social Groups

Rights - Scheduled Castes - Scheduled Tribes –Minorities – Women-Children and LGBT

Suggested Readings

1. Adamantia Pollis and Peter Schwab(1979) (ed.). Human RightCultural and Idelogical Perspectives. New York: Paeger.

2. Alfredsson, G., et.al.,(1992). The University Declaration of Human Rights: ACommentary. Oslo: Scandinavian University Press.

3. Alison Brys (2002). Globalization and Human Rights. California: University ofCalifornia.

4. Alston Philip,(1992). The United Nations and Human Rights: A Critical Appraisal.Oxford: Clarendon.

5. Alston, P.,(1995). The United Nations and Human Rights: A Critical Appraisal.Oxford: The Clarendon Press.

7. An-Na'im, A., (ed.)(1991). Human Rights in Cross-Cultural Perspectives. Philadelphia: University of Pennsylvania Press.

8. Anthony Woodwiss (2005). Human Rights. East Sussex: Psychology Press.

9. Arjun Dev Etal, (1996) (ed.): Human Rights: A Source Book, New Delhi, NCERT.

10. Austin Sarat& Thomas R. Kearns (Eds.) (2002). Human Rights: Concepts, ContestsContingencies. Michigan: University of Michigan Press.

11. Baviskar, Amita,(1995). In the Belly of the River : Tribal Conflicts Over Developmentin the Valley. OUP, Delhi.

12. Baxi, Upendra (1987) (ed.), The Right to be Human. Delhi: Lancer.

13. Beetham, Devid (1995) (ed.), Politics and Human Rights. Oxford: Blackwell.

14. Brownlie, I., (1992) (ed.), Basic Documents on Human Rights, Oxford:The ClarendonPress.

15. Haragopal, G.,(1997). Political Economy of Human Right: Emerging Dimensions.Mumbai: Himalaya.

16. Kothari, Smitu and Sethi, Harsh (1991) (eds.), Rethinking Human Rights.Delhi:Lokayan

17. Krishna Iyer V.R. (1980) Minorities, Civil Liberties and Criminal Justice. New Delhi:People's Publishing House.

18. Noam Chomsky and Edward S. Harman (1979) The Political Economy of HumanRights: The Washington Connection and The Third World Fascism. Boston: SouthEnd Press.

19. Rentein, Alison Dundes, (1990). International Human Rights :Universalism vsRelativism. New Delhi: Sage

20.https://www.un.org/en/udhrbook/pdf/udhr_booklet_en_web.pdf

21.https://www.ohchr.org/en/professionalinterest/pages/ccpr.aspx

22.https://www.ohchr.org/en/professionalinterest/pages/cescr.aspx

23. https://www.hrw.org/

SEMESTER II. PAPER VI

Course Code: **A060204T**

Course Title: **WOMEN AND POLITICS IN INDIA**

Credit: 5(75 lecture hours in a semester)

Objective of the Course: This course looks at Indian politics through the lens of gender and draws attention to the main themes and debatesregarding gender in modern India. It undertakes an analysis of the issues raised by the women's movement in India and the Indian state. In doing so, it will examine the debates onnationalism, social reform, law, citizenship,development,environment and explore intersectionality of identities and structures in India. It is an interdisciplinary course which draws on the academic domain of Feminist studies.

Unit-I

Social reform and national movements- debate on the position of women; modernity, colonialism and patriarchy; Gandhi and women

Modern Indian State- Institutional and legal provisions, Equality provisions, Family and the state

Unit II

Women's movement in Contemporary India – Phases, key campaigns, autonomy, relationship with political parties and critical assessment

Violence - Law, Sexualities, State; Public and private violence, Censorship

Unit III

Community, Identity and Citizenship Gender and Caste- Reservations for women, Ambedkar, Periyar, Dalit feminism

Gender and Religion- Personal Laws, UCC Debate, Partition, Communalism

Unit IV

Gender and Development: Impact of development policies, Employment and work, ecology and gender

Human development- Health, education

Suggested Readings

Unit 1

1. Anupama Roy, Gendered Citizenship,('The Womanly Vote'), Orient Blackswan, 2005

2. Bina Agarwal, 'The Family in Public Policy', in Maya Khullar (ed) Writing the Women's Movement: A Reader, Zubaan, 2005

3. Brinda Bose, Gender and Censorship, Women Unlimited, 2006

4. Geraldine Forbes, Women in Modern India, OUP, 2008

5. Janaki Nair, Women and Law in Colonial India, Kali for Women, 1996

6. Joanna Liddle and Rama Joshi, 'Gender and Imperialism in British India', EPW

7. Kameshwari Jandhyala, State Initiatives, Seminar, September 2001

8. Kumkum Sangari and Sudesh Vaid (ed) Recasting Women (Chapters by Uma Chakravarti – Whatever Happened to the Vedic Dasi, Partha Chatterjee- Nationalist Resolution of the Women's Question), kali for Women, 1990

9. Leela Kasturi and Vina Mazumdar (ed) Women and Indian Nationalism, (Introduction), Vikas Publishing House, 1994

10. Madhu Kishwar, Gandhi on Women, EPW, 5 October 1985

11. Rajeshwari Sunder Rajan, The Scandal of the State, (Introduction), Permanent Black, 2003

12. Ratna Kaur and Brenda Crossman, 'On Women, Equality and the Constitution' in Nivedita Menon (ed) Gender and Politics in India, OUP, 1999

Unit II

1. Arvind Narrain, ' The Verma Committee: Alchemizing anger to hope', Kafila.org

2. Gail Omvedt, 'Women's Movement: Some ideological Debates' in Maitrayee Chaudhuri (ed) Feminism in India, Women Unlimited, 2004

3. Indira Jaising, 'Bringing Rights Home: Review of the Campaign for a Law on Domestic Violence', EPW, Oct 31 2009

4. Jayati Ghosh, 'Violence against Women: Economic Reforms and Increasing Insecurities', 29 January 2008 (http://www.macroscan.org/cur/jan08/cur290108Violence.htm)

5. Madhu Mehra, 'Taking Stock of the new Anti Rape Law', Kafila.org

6. Nivedita Menon, 'Conundrum of Agency in Sexual Violence' January 2014, Kafila.org

7. Nivedita Menon, 'Rights, Bodies and Law' in Nivedita Menon (ed) Gender and Politics in India, OUP, 1999

8. Radha Kumar, A History of Doing (Chapters 6-11), Kali for Women, 1997

9. Srimati Basu, 'The Politics of Giving: Dowry and Inheritance as Feminist Issues' in Basu (ed)Dowry and Inheritance, Women Unlimited, 2005

10. Susie Tharu and Tejaswini Niranjana, 'Problems for a Contemporary Theory of Gender' in Nivedita Menon, Gender and Politics in India, OUP, 1999

11. V Geetha, 'Periyar, Women and an Ethic of Citizenship' in Anupama Rao (ed) Gender and Caste, Women Unlimited, 2003

12. Veena Das, 'Sexual Violence, Discursive Formations and the State', EPW, Special Issue, Sepetember 1996

Unit III

1. Bina Agarwal, 'A Field of One's Own' in Srimati Basu (ed) Dowry and Inheritance

2. Bina Agarwal, 'Landmark Step to Gender Equality', The Hindu,September 25 2005

3. Flavia Agnes, 'Economic Rights of Women in Muslim Law', EPW, Oct 12 1992

4. Gopal Guru, 'Dalit Women Talk Differently', EPW, Oct 14 1995

5. Janaki Abraham , 'Contingent Caste Endogamy and Patriarchy', EPW, Jan 11 2014

6. Meena Dhanda (ed) Reservations for Women (Introduction), Women Unlimited, 2008

7. Nida Kirmani, 'Claiming their Space: Muslim Women's Networks and Women's Movement in India', Journal of International Women's Studies, Nov 2009.

8. Nivedita Menon, 'Elusive Woman: Feminism and Women's Reservation Bill in Dhanda (ed)

9. Nivedita Menon, 'Uniform Civil Code: The Women's Movement Perspective', kafila.org

10. Pratima Pardeshi, 'Ambedkar and women's liberation', the Dalit, March-April 2002

Unit IV

1. Besty Hartmann and Mohan Rao, 'India's Population Programme', EPW, Oct 31 2015

2. Bina Agarwal, 'The Gender and Environment Debate' in N.Menon (ed) Gender and Politics in India, OUP, 1999

3. Dipta Bhog, 'Gender and Curriculum', EPW, April 27 2002

4. Executive Summary of the National Focus Group on Education, NCERT 2005

5. Geeta Nambissan, 'Integrating Gender Concerns', Seminar, April 2004

6. Harini Narayan, 'Women's Health, Population Control and Collective Action', EPW, February 19, 2011

7. Indrani Mazumdar, Neetha N, 'Gender Dimensions: Employment Trends in India, 1993-94 to 2009-10, EPW, 22 October 2011

8. Kalpana Vishwanath, 'Whose Body, Whose Health' Seminar, Sept 2001

9. Kalyani Menon-Sen and Kalpana Kannabiran, "Microcredit: Magic Bullet or Poison Pill' in Michele Kelley and Deepika D'Souza (eds) The World Bank in India, Orient Blackswan, 2010

10. Leela Kasturi, 'Development, Patriarchy and Politics: Indian Women in the Political Process 1947-92', Occasional Paper, CWDS.

11. Maitrayee Chaudhuri, 'Citizens, Workers and emblems of Culture: An analysis of the First Plan Document on women', Contributions to Indian Sociology, 29 (no 1 and 2), 1995

12. Mary E John, 'Gender and Development in India, 1970s-1990s', EPW, Nov 23 1996

Tripathi

13. Mary E John, 'Reframing Globalisation: Perspectives from the Women's Movement' EPW, March 7 2009

14. Nirmala Banerjee, 'Whatever Happened to the Dreams of Modernity?' EPW, April 25, 1998.

15. NIrmala Buch, 'State Welfare Policy and Women, 1950-1975', EPW, 25 April 1998

16. Padmini Swaminathan (ed) Women and Work: Essays from EPW (Introduction), Orient Blackswan, 2012

17. Saheli Women's Resource Centre, 'Reproductive Rights in the Indian Context' (Also available in Hindi)

18. Sujatha Gothoskar, 'The Plight of Domestic Workers', EPW, June 1 2013

Group -C

SEMESTER II. PAPER-VII

Course Code: **A060207T**

Course IV : **INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS : AN HISTORICAL OVERVIEW**

Credit : 5 (75 lecture hours in a semester)

Objectives : The purpose of this paper is to provide an historical overview of major developments in International Relations since the beginning of the twentieth century.

Unit-I

Crisis and Collapse of the 19th Century International System. Two World Wars :Their causes and consequences. Decolonization, rise and decline of third worldism.

Unit-II

Emerging of super powers, forms and phases of Bipolarity in the cold war.

Nuclear Politics :Issues of Proliferation, Discrimination and Hegemony.

Unit-III

Collapse of the Socialist Bloc :Alternative interpretation of its causes, consequences and future possibilities. End of cold war.

Emerging Issues in a Changing World : Ethnicity, environment, sustainable development, gender & peace.

Unit-IV

Emerging world order. Globalization, Regionalism and Trading,Trading blocks (NAFTA, APEC, EU & SAPTA) Changing role of IMF and The World Bank : Structural Adjustment Programmes. Transformation Facilities and Conditionalities, world trade organization.

Suggested Readings :

1. Eric Hobsbawm, Age of Extremes, The Short Twentieth Century, 1914-91, Viking, 1995.

2. Paul Kennedy, The Rise and Fall of Great Powers : Economic Change and Military Conflict from 1500 to 2000, Fontana, 1988.

3. Paul Kennedy, Preparing for the Twenty-First Century, Indus, Harper Collins, 1993.

4. Kanta Ahuja et al (ed.), Regime Transformations and Global Realignments : Indo-European Dialogue on Post-Cold War World, Sage, 1993.

5. Peter Calvocoressi, World of Politics Since 1945, Longman, 1989 edn.

6. R. Giplin, The Political Economy of International Relations, Princeton, 1987.

7. Rama S. Melkote and A. Narasimha Rao, International Relations, Sterling, 1992.

8. R. Stubbs and G.R.D. Underhill, Political Economy and the Changing Global Order, Macmillan, 1994.

9. G. Hastedt (ed.), One World, Many Voices : Global Perspectives on Political Issues, Prentice Hall, 1995.

10. J.A. Camilleri and J. Falk, The End of Sovereignty : The Politics of a Shrinking and Fragmenting World, Edward Elgar, 1992.

11. BhupinderBrar, Explaining Communist Crises, Ajanta, 1994.

12. Richard Little and Michael Smith (eds.), Perspectives on World Politics, Routledge, 2006.

13. Chris Brown, Understanding International Relations, Palgrave, 2001.

14. Peter Calvocoressi, World Politics : 1945-2000, Pearson Education, 2005.

SEMESTER II. PAPER VIII

Course Code:**A060208T**

Course Title: **INDIA AND THE WORLD**

CREDITS: 5 (75 lecture hours in a semester)

Course Learning Outcomes

- Explain the determinants, Shifts, purposes, of IFP
- Interpret and critique India's Foreign Policy Strategies
- Critique India's nuclear policy
- Explain and critique India's relationship with USA, China, Russia and Pakistan and Neighborhood Policies
- Outline and Critique India as an emerging power in world politics and India's world Views

UNIT- I.

Foreign Policy

Determinants of India's Foreign Policy - Evolution – Basic principles andObjectives Features of India's Foreign Policy –during -old war and Post-coldwar Period

UNIT-II.

Relations with USA, China Russia and Pakistan

UNIT-III

Major Events, incidents and significance of India's Relations with USA ,China., Pakistan and RussiaIndia's Neighborhood Policy under various governments

UNIT IV

India as a Global Power

India as an emerging power, India's Nuclear Policy, foreign Policy Strategiesand India's World Views

Suggested Readings

1.Bajpai, P. Kanti and Pant, V.Harsh (2013) India's Foreign Policy a Reader,Oxford University Press, New Delhi.

2. Centre for Policy Research (2012) NAM 2.0: A Foreign and Strategic Policyfor India in the Twenty First Centuries, Centre forPolicy Research, NewDelhi.

3. Chandra, Subash and Jacob T. Jabin (2011) India's Foreign Policy: OldProblems, New Challenges, New York, Macmillan.

4.Dutt V.P. (1993) India's Foreign Policy, Vikas Publishing House, NewDelhi.

5.Edwardes, Michael (Jan., 1965), Illusion and Reality in India's Foreign Policy, International Affairs, Vol. 41, No. 1pp. 48-58

6.Ganguly, Sumit (2010) India's Foreign Policy: Retrospect and Prospect,Oxford University Press, New Delhi.

7.George, Perkovich (1999) India's Nuclear Bomb: The Impact on GlobalProliferation, University of California Press, Los Angeles.

8.Kumar, Rajiv and Menon, Raja (2010) "The Long View from Delhi: To Definethe Indian Grand Strategy for Foreign Policy," Amazon, AcademicFoundation

9. Malik, Mohan (2012) China and India Great Power Rivals, USA, LynneRienner Publishers.

10.Malone, DavidM. (2011) Does the Elephant Dance? Contemporary IndianForeign Policy, OUP, New Delhi.

11. Mohan, C. Raja(2003) Crossing the Rubicon: The Shaping of India's ForeignPolicy, Penguin, New Delhi.

12. Muni S.D. (2009) India's Foreign Policy – The Democracy Dimension withspecial reference to Neighbours, Foundation Books, New Delhi.

13.Parameswaran, Prashanth (2012) "Indian Strategic Thinking Comes Of Age",World Politics Review.

14.Ray, Jayant Kumar (2011) India's Foreign Relations-1947-2007, Routledge,New Delhi.

15.Sikai, Rajani (2009) Challenge and Strategy: Rethinking India's ForeignPolicy, Sage, New Delhi.

16.Tharoor, Shashi (2012) PaxIndica: India and the World of the 21st Century,Penguin Books, New Delhi.

Semester : III PAPER I

Course Code :**A060301T**

Course Title : **COMPARATIVE POLITICS**

Credits : 5 (75 hours in a semester)

Course Learning Outcomes

- Understand the evolution, scope and significance of studying politics in acomparative framework.
- Understand the concepts, ideas, and disputes in comparative politics.
- Analyze the theories of states and approaches of development.
- Develop a critical perspective on the major issues of the domestic politics ofselected states.

COURSE CONTENT

Unit I

Understanding Comparative Politics

(i) Historical Overview and Approaches(Structural Functionalism,

Political Economy and New Institutionalism

UNIT II

(ii) Theories of State

(iii)Theories of Development and Underdevelopment

Unit III

Concepts and Institutions

(i) Political Culture and Democratization

(ii) Parties and Party Systems

(iii)Interest Groups and Social Movements

Unit IV

Political Dynamics

(i) Representation and Elections

(ii) Theories of Nationalism

(iii)Political Legitimacy and Revolution

Suggested Readings

1. Calvert, Peter (2002), Comparative Politics: An introduction, Pearson, NewDelhi.

2.Caramani , Daniele (Ed.), (2010), Comparative politics, Oxford : OxfordUniversity Press.

3.Chatterji, Rakhahari (2006), Introductionto Comparative Political Analysis,Sarat Book, Kolkata.

4.Chilcote R.H(1994), Theories of Comparative Politics: in search ofParadigm, West view Press, Boulden, Colorado.

5. Clark, William Roberts, Matt Golder and NandenichekGolder (2013),Principles of Comparative Politics, Sage, New Delhi.

6.Dragus, Carol Ann and Stephen Orvis (2009), Introducing ComparativePoitics: Concepts and Cases in Context, C Q Press, Washington.

7. Hague, Rod, (2013), Comparative government and politics An introduction,New York : Palgrave Macmillan

8.John, Mc Mcormick (2010), Comparative Politics in Transition, Wadsworth,Boston.

9.Kopstein, Jeffrey and Mark Lichbach (eds.), (2000), Comparative Politics:Interests, Identities and Institutions in a Changing Global Order, CambridgeUniversity Press, Cambridge.

10. Lim, Timothy C. (2007) Doing Comparative Politics: An Introduction toApproaches and Issues, New Delhi Viva Books

11.Mattei , Dogan and Ali (eds.) (1994), Comparing Nations: Concepts,Strategies, Substance Kazhancigil Blackwell, Oxford,.

12.Mukherjee, Subrata and Sushila Ramaswamy (2017), Theoretical Foundationsof Comparative Politics, Orient Blackswan, New Delhi.

13.Newton, Kenneth and Jan W. Van Deth (2010), Foundations of ComparativePolitics: Democracies of the Modern World, Cambridge University Press,Cambridge.

14.Pruthi R.K., (2005), Comparative Politics: A Critique ,Sarap& Sons, NewDelhi.

15. Ray, S. N, (2006), Modern comparative politics Approaches, methods andissues, : New Delhi: Prenticehall of India

16.Zagorski, Paul W.Zagorski (2009), Comparative Politics: Continuity andBreakdown in the Contemporary World, Routledge, London.

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SEMESTER III. PAPER II

Course Code: **A060302T**

Course Title: **Contemporary Political Theory**

Credit: 5 (75 lecture hours in a semester)

Objectives :This paper aims to introduce to the students the major themes of western political thought. For this purpose, the paper undertakes a study of the key thinkers of this tradition.

Unit-I

1. Jeremy Bentham.

2. J.S. Mill.

Unit-II

1. Hegel.

2. Green

Unit-III

1. Karl Marx

2. Herbert Marcuse.

Unit-IV

1. Hannah Arendt.

2. John Rawls.

Essential Readings :

In addition to some sections from the original texts of the thinkers mentioned in the course (to be specified by the course-teacher), the students may refer to the following literature :

1. ShefaliJha, Western Political Thought: From the Ancient Greeks to Modern Times, New Delhi, Pearson 2018.

2. Subrata Mukherjee, SushilaRamaswami, eds, History of Political Thought, New Delhi, Prentice Hall, 2011.

3. Amol Kumar Mukhopadhay, An Introduction to Political Theory

4. Plamenatz, John, The English Utilitarians, Basin Blackwell, Oxford, 1949.

5. Thakurdas, Frank, The English Utilitarians and Idealists, Vishal, Delhi, 1978.

6. Brinton, Crane, English Political Thought in the 19th Century, Harvard University Press, 1954.

Suggested Readings :

1. Parekh, Bhikhu, Bentham's Political Thought, Barnes, and Noble, New York, 1973.

2. Marcuse, H., Reason and Revolution : Hegel and the Rise of Social Theory, RKP, London, 1955.

3. Evans, Michael, Karl Marx, George Allen & Unwin, 1975.

4. Kolakowski, Leszek, Main Currents of Marxism, Vol. I, The Founders, OUP, Oxford, 1978.

5. Cohen, G.A., Karl Marx's Theory of History : A Defence, Clarendon, Oxford, 1978.

6. Avineri, Shlomo, The Social and Political Thought of Karl Marx, S. Chand, New Delhi, 1968.

7. Ollman, Bertell, Alienation : Marx's Concept of Man in Capitalist Society, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, 1977.

8. Althusser, Louis, For Marx, New Left Books, 1977.

9. Bottomore, T.B. (ed.), A Dictionary of Marxist Thought, Blackwell, Oxford, 1983.

10. Hoare, Q. and Smith, G.N. (ed.), Selection from the Prison Notebooks of Antonio Gramsci, International Publishers, New York, 1971.

11. Mouffe, C. (ed.), Gramsci and Marxist Theory, Routledge, 1979.

12. Sassoon, Anne, S., Gramsci's Politics, Croom Helm, London, 1980.

13. Arendt, Hannah, The Origins of Totalitarianism, Harcourt Brace, New York, 1951.

14. Arendt, Hannah, The Human Conditions, Chicago, University Press, Chicago, 1958.

15. Canovan, Margaret, The Political Thought of Hannah Arendt, Harcourt Brace, New York, 1974.

16. Parekh, Bhikhu C., Hannah Arendt and the Search for A New Political Philosophy, Humanities Press, Atlantic Highlands, 1991.

17. Rawls, John, A Theory of Justice, Oxford University Press, Oxford, 1971.

18. Rawls, John, Political Liberalism, Columbia University Press, New York, 1993.

19. Marcuse, Herbert, One-Dimensional Man: Studies in the Ideology of Advanced Industrial Society,Beacon, Boston, 1964.

20. Anthony de Crespigny and Kenneth Minogue, Contemporary Political Philosophers, Dodd, Mead, and Company, New York, 1975.

21. Bhikhu, Parekh, Contemporary Political Thinkers, Martin Robbertson, Oxford, 1982.

SEMESTER III PAPER III

Course Code: **A060303T**

Course Title: **PUBLIC INTERNATIONAL LAW**

Credit: 5 (75 lecture hours in a semester

Objectives :This paper introduces the students to the fundamentals and various other aspects of Public International Law.

Unit-I :

Introducing International Law Definition, basis and nature. Distinction between Private International Law and Public International Law.

Subjects of International Law – States, Individual and the International Institutions. Relation of International Law to Municipal Law.

Unit-II :

Law of Peace ,Intervention.

Recognition – Theories, Modes and Consequences.

State Responsibility.

State Succession.

Unit-III :

Force and International Law

Disputes : Settlement by peaceful means.

Settlement through the agencies – U.N. and the International Court of Justice. Settlement through means of short war.

War : General Laws of Warfare (Land, Maritime and Air)

Geneva Conventions.

War Crimes.

Neutrality

Blockade, Contraband and Prize Courts.

Unit-IV :

International Transactions

Diplomatic

Agents. Consuls. Treaties.

Suggested Readings

Books

1. Aggarwal, H.O. (2014), International Law & Human Rights. Jain Book Agency, New Delhi.

2. Cassese, Antonio (2005), International Law. Oxford University Press, USA.

3. Clapham, Andrew (2012), Brierly's Law of Nations : An Introduction to the Role of International Law in International Relations. Oxford University Press, USA.

4. Crawford, James (2013), Brownlie's Principles of Public International Law. Oxford University Press, USA.

5. Crawford, James and Koskenniemi, Martti (2012), The Cambridge Companion to International Law (Cambridge Companions to Law). Oxford University Press, USA.

6. Dixon, Martin (2013), Textbook on International Law. Oxford University Press, USA.

7. Evans, Malcolm (2010), International Law. Oxford University Press, USA.

8. Gray, Christine (2004), International Law and the Use of Force. Oxford University Press, USA.

9. Janis, Mark W. (2003), An Introduction to International Law (Introduction to Law Series). Oxford University Press, USA.

10. Lowe, Vaughan (2007), International Law (Clarendon Law Series). Oxford University Press, USA.

11. Malanczuk, Peter (1997), Akehurst's Modern Introduction to International Law. Routledge.

12. Shaw, Malcolm (2014), International Law. Cambridge University Press.

13. Tandon, M.P. and Anand, V.K. (2012), International Law & Human Rights. Jain Book Depot.

Journals

1. American Journal of International Law (AJIL), American Society of International Law, 1907.

2. Brooklyn Journal of International Law

3. European Journal of International Law (EJIL) : European University Institute, 1990.

4. Indian Journal of International Law : Indian Society of International Law, 1960.

5. International and Comparative Law Quarterly (ICLQ), British Institute of International and Comparative Law, 1952.

6. Journal de droit international (Clunet): founded by Edouard Clunet in 1874; now published by LexisNexis.

7. Recueil des Cours / Collected Courses, Hague Academy of International Law, 1923.

8. ZeitschriftfürausländischesöffentlichesRecht und Völkerrecht, or Heidelberg Journal of International Law, (ZaöRV / HJIL): Max Planck Inst. for Comparative Public Law and International Law, 1929.

SEMESTER III. PAPER IV

Course Code: **A060304T**

Course Title: **INTERNATIONAL ORGANISATION**

Objectives :This course is designed to introduce the students to the relevance and functioning of international organizations in Contemporary World Politics. It takes up for the purpose a detailed study of some of the major specializedinternational agencies under the auspices of the United Nations.

UNIT-I

Evolution of InternationalOrganisation.

Theoretical approaches to the study of international organization : Classical, neo-realist, functionalist, conflict resolution, world society approach and the Marxist approach.

UNIT-II

Role and function of :

(i) International government organization.

(ii) International non-governmental organization.

Making of the United Nations : Its purpose, principles and structure.

United Nations and maintenance of international peace and security, collective security and its alternative.

UNIT-III

Major specialized agencies : ILO, UNESCO, WHO, FAO.

United Nations and Human Rights.

UNIT-IV

United Nations in the Post-Cold War Era :

UN and disarmament, revision of UN Charter, UN and emerging deterioration in international relations.

Suggested Readings :

1. John Baylis and Steve Smith, The Globalization of World Politics : An Introduction to International Relations (Oxford University Press : New York, 2001).

2. Alan C. Lamborn and Joseph Lepgold, World Politics into the Twenty First Century : Unique Contexts, Enduring Patterns (New Jersey, Prentice Hall, 2003).

3. A. LeRoy Bennett, International Organization : Principles and Issues (New Jersey, Prentice Hall, 1991).

4. B.N. Mehrish, International Organisations : Structures and Processes (Jalandhar, Vishal Publications, 1996).

5. ShambhaviVendantam, United Nations : Putting Words to Work (New Delhi, Vikash, 1996).

6. K. P. Saksena, Reforming the United Nations : The Challenge of Relevance (New Delhi, Sage, 1993).

7. C. Archer, International Organisations (London, Routledge, 1992).

8. P. R. Baehr and L. Gordenker, The United Nations in the 1990s(Hampshire, Macmillan, 1994).

9. Boutros-Boutros Ghali, An Agenda for Peace (New York, United Nations, 1992).

10. Abi-Saab Georgeas (ed.), The Concept of International Organisation (Paris, UNESCO, 1981).

11. Thomas G. Wein, David P. Forsyth, Roger A. Coate, The United Nations and Changing World Politics (Boulder, Westview Press, 1994).

12. William Burch, The Evolution of the United Nations Peacekeeping : Case Studies and Comparative Analysis (St. Martin Press, 1993).

13. Paul Taylor and A.R.J. Groom (eds.), International Organisation : A Conceptual Approach (London, Frances Printer, 1978).

14. J.W. Burton, World Society (London, Cambridge University Press, 1972).

15. FreidrichKratochwil and Edward Mansfield (eds.), International Organisation : A Reader (New York, Harper Collins, 1994).

Group -B

SEMESTER III PAPER V

Course Code: **A060305T**

Course Title: **PARTIES ANDELECTORAL POLITICS IN INDIA**

Credit: 5 (75 lecture hours in a semester)

Objectives :It helps the students to understand the evolution and transformation of political parties in India. It also analyses different issues that impinge on party politics and challenges posed by parties and party system to Indian democracy.

Unit-I

Political Parties and Party Politics in Contemporary India:

- A political, sociological and economic analysis.
- Federalism, regionalism and political parties.

UNIT II

- Party system in transition.

National Political Parties :

- Ideology and Development.
- Social bases and leadership patterns.

UNIT III

- Electoral performance.

Regional and State Parties :

- Origin and Development.
- Social bases and leadership patterns.

UNIT IV

- Electoral performance.

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.

Suggested 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 Migdal, Joe, AtulKohli and VivenneShue (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, Sage, New Delhi, 2003.

Tripathi

SEMESTER III PAPER VI

Course Code: **A060306T**

Course Title: **INTRODUCING FEDERALISM**

Objectives :The paper introduces certain key concepts and issues in federalism. The aim of the paper is to enable the student to obtain a broad perspective on federalism in a comparative perspective and to evaluate its utility as a tool for accommodating diversity.

Unit-I

The Essence of the Federal Idea.

Core features of Federations.

Models and variants of Federalism : Successive Waves. Presidential and Parliamentary variants.

Unit-II

Approaches and Paths to Federalism.

Institutionalist Explanations of Origins.

Society-Centered Theories.

The William Riker- Alfred Stephan debate.

Unit-III

Federal Democracy and the Articulation of Diversity.

Federalism as a device for accommodating groups and interests. Centralisation and Decentralisation in Federal Systems.

Asymmetric Federalism : India and Canada.

Unit-IV

The Making and Unmaking of Federal Systems.

Stress and Strains of Federalism : Failed Federations : USSR, Czechoslovakia, Yugoslavia.

New, Emerging, Incipient and Federal-type Solutions : South Africa, Belgium, Spain, Sri Lanka and the European Union.

Relevance of Federalism in a globalising world.

Suggested Readings

1. Alfred Stepan, "Federalism and Democracy : Beyond the US Model," Journal of Democracy, 1999, 10 : 4, 19-34.

2. Alfred Stepan, "Russian Federalism in Comparative Perspective," Post-Soviet Affairs, 2000b, 16 : 2, 133-176.

3. Alfred Stepan, Arguing Comparative Politics (Oxford : Oxford University Press, 2001).

4. Andrea Bosco (ed.), The Federal Idea : The History of Federalism Since 1945 (London: Lothian Foundation Press, 1992).

5. ArendLijphart, 1977, Democracy in Plural Societies: A Comparative Exploration, New Haven, London, Yale University Press.

6. ArendLijphart, Ronald Rogowski and R. Kent Weaver, "Separation of Powers and Cleavage Management," in Do Institutions Matter, R. Kent Weaver and Bert A. Rockman (Brookings, 1997), 302-344.

7. Balveer Arora, and Douglas V. Verney, 1995, Multiple Identities in a Single State : Indian Federalism in Comparative Perspective, New Delhi : Konark Publishers.

8. Bertus de Villiers (ed.), Evaluating Federal Systems (Cape Town : Jutta& Co., 1994).

9. Birch, A.H., 'Approaches to the Study of Federalism,' Political Studies, 1966, 14(1), 15-33.

10. C.D. Tarlton 1965, "Symmetry and Asymmetry as Elements of Federalism : A Theoretical Speculation," The Journal of Politics, 27.

11. Carol SkalnikLeff,"Democratization and Disintegration in Multinational States : The Breakup of the Communist Federations," World Politics, 1999, 51, 205-35.

12. Daniel J. Elazar, "From Statism to Federalism - A Paradigm Shift," International Political Science Review, 1996 17(4), 417-429.

13. Daniel J. Elazar, "International and Comparative Federalism," PS : Political Science and Politics, 1993 (June).

14. Daniel J. Elazar, Federalism, in David Sills (ed.), International Encyclopaedia of Social Sciences (New York : Macmillan, 1968) 353-367.

15. Daniel J. Elazar, Exploring Federalism (Tuscaloosa : University of Alabama Press, 1987).

16. Graham Smith (ed.), Federalism : The Multiethnic Challenge (New York : Longman, 1995).

17. Graham Smith, "Russia Multiculturalism and Federal Justice," Europe-Asia Studies, 1998, 50(8), 1393-1411.

18. J. Coakley, 1994, "Approaches to the Resolution of Ethnic Conflict : The Strategy of Non-territorialAutonomy", International Political Science Review, Vol. 15, No. 3: 297-314.

19. Juan Linz and Alfred Stepan, Problems of Democratic Transition and Consolidation : Southern Europe, South America and Post-Communist Europe, (Baltimore, Johns Hopkins University Press, 1996).

20. Juan Linz and Alfred Stepan, "Political Identities and Electoral Consequences : Spain, the Soviet Union and Yugoslavia," Daedalus, 1992, 121.

21. Ivo Duchacek, Comparative Federalism, (Lanham Md : Reissued by University Press of America, 1987).

22. K.C. Wheare, Federal Government, Second Edition, London and New York : Oxford University Press, pp.1-34 (1951).

Group-C

SEMESTER III. PAPER VII

Course Code: **A060307T**

Course Title: **THEORIES OF DEVELOPMENT**

Credit : 5 (75 lecture hours in a semester)

Objective :This Course introduces students to the significant ways in which development has been conceptualized. It tracks the main grounds on which mainstream models of development have been critiqued and the key issues facingcontemporary development theory.

UNIT-I

Development as economic growth–capitalist and socialist models.

Theories of modernization.

Neoliberalism and globalization.

Role of the state, welfare and redistribution.

UNIT-II

Dependency, Underdevelopment and world system analysis.

Human development–Basic Needs, capability approach, rights based approaches.

Notion of social capital.

UNIT-III

Ecology and Nature, Sustainable Development.

Gender and Development.

Culture and Development.

Impact of Postmodernism on Development studies and the Post development rejection of Development.

UNIT- IV

Issues in Development studies today

1. Aid, Role of Non-government Organizations and International Agencies.
2. Democracy and Development.
3. Displacement.
4. Poverty.

Suggested Readings

1. G. Rist, A History of Development, London, Zed Books, 1997.

2. J. Crush, Power of Development, Routledge, 1995.

3. AshisNandy, Bonfire of Creeds, New Delhi, OUP, 2004.

4. Richard Peet and Elaine Hartwick, Theories of Development, New Delhi, Rawat, 2005.

5. Jan NederveenPieterse, Development Theory, Constructions/Deconstructions, New Delhi, Vistaar, 2001.

6. NailaKabeer,Reversed Realities, Gender Hierarchies in Development Thought, W.W. Norton & Co., 1994.

7. R.W. Shenton and M.P. Cowan, Doctrines of Development, Routledge, 1996.

8. NaliniVisvanathan (Co-ordinator), Lynn Duggan, Laurie Nisonoff& Nan Wiegersma (Eds.), The Women, Gender and Development Reader, Zubaan Books.

9. Kriemhild Saunders (Ed.), Feminist Post-Development Thought : Rethinking Modernity, Post-colonialism and Representation, Zubaan Books.

10 .M. Rahnema& V. Bawtree (Eds.), The Postdevelopment Reader, New York, Zed Books, 1997.

11. Wolfgang Sachs, The Development Dictionary, Zed Books, London, 1992.

12. Amartya Sen, Development as Freedom, New Delhi, OUP, 2002.

13. JohnHariss, Depoliticising Development, Leftword Books, New Delhi, 2001.

14. SusanneSchech, Jane Haggis, Culture and Development : A Critical Reader, Blackwell, 2000.

SEMESTER III. PAPER VIII

Course Code: **A060308T**

Course Title: **COMPARATIVE POLITICAL SYSTEMS WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO USA, UK, CHINA, JAPAN AND SWITZERLAND**

Objectives: The objective of the course is to familiarize students with key issues and debate in comparative politics with special reference to USA, UK, China, Japan and Switzerland.

UNIT-I

(i) Historical Antecedent of Contemporary Political Systems.

(ii) Evolution of the Constitution and Constitutional Systems.

UNIT-II

(i) Executive

(ii) Legislature

UNIT-III

(i) Political Parties

(ii) Pressure Groups

UNIT-IV

(i) Elections, Electoral Process

(ii) Political Participation, Voting Behavior

Suggested Readings:

1. Jean Blondel : An Introduction to Comparative Government, Praeger, 1969.
2. G. Almond and B. Powell : Comparative Politics : A Development Approach, Little Brown, 1966.
3. Robert Ward & Roy Macrides (Eds.) : Modern Political Systems, Prentice Hall, 1972.
4. M. Irish & J.W. Protho : The Politics of American Democracy, Prentice Hall, 1968.
5. D. J. Weller : The Government of Politics of Communist China, Hutchinson, 1970.
6. Peter Bormhead : Britains Developing Constitution, St. Martin's Press,1974.
7. John P. Mackintosh : The Government and Politics of Britain, Hutchinson, 1971.
8. P.J. Madgwick : Introduction to British Politics, Hutchinson, 1971.
9. A.H. Birch : The British System of Government, Allen & Unwin, 1980.
10. Lucian Pye : The Spirit of Chinese Politics, Cambridge, 1970.

11. Richard Rose : Studies in British Politics, Macmillan, 1966.

12. Shanti Swarup : A Study of the Chinese Communist Movement (only Introduction), Clarendon, 1966.

13. Robert Wesson : Communism and Communist Systems, Prentice-Hall, 1978.

14. Richard H. Solomon : Mao's Revolution and the Chinese Political Culture, Oxford University, 1971.

SEMESTER IV PAPER I

Course Code: **A060401T**

Course Title: **Modern Indian Political Thought- II**

Credit: 5 (75 lecture hours in a semester)

Course Rationale:

The main aim of this course is to introduce the students to modern Indian political thought in a reflective and critical manner. It selectively chooses certain key thinkers that can best enable the student tounderstand contemporary trends and issues in modern Indian politics and discourses. It does not claim to be exhaustive but attempts at empowering students to think and research on the modern aspectsof thought and their roots in Indian political discourses.

Unit I

Introduction: Approaches and Methods

Raja Ram Mohan Roy

DayanandSaraswati

Unit II

Bal GangadharTilak

JyotibaPhule

Unit III

Jai Prakash Narayan

DeenDayalUpadhyay

Unit IV

Rabindranath Tagore

Vivekanand

Suggested Readings

1.Ambedkar, B. R. and V. Rodrigues, The Essential Writings of B.R. Ambedkar. New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 2002.

2.Brown, D. M. The Nationalist Movement: Indian Political Thought from Ranade to Bhave. Berkeley: University of California Press, 1961.

3.Chakrabarty, B. and R. K. Pandey. Modern Indian Political Thought: Text and Context. Thousand Oaks, Calif: SAGE Publications, 2009).

4.Embree, A. T. Sources of Indian tradition: 2. Modem India and Pakistan. -1988. - XXVII, 433 S. New York: Columbia Univ. Pr., 1988.

5. Hay, S. N. Sources of Indian Tradition: Vol.2. New Delhi: Penguin, 1991.

6.Kapila, S. An Intellectual History for India. New York: Cambridge University Press, 2010.

7.Kapila, S. and F. Devji. Political Thought in Action: The Bhagavad Gita and modern India. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2013.

8.Mehta, V. R. Foundations of Indian Political Thought: An Interpretation: from Manu to the Present Day. New Delhi: Manohar Publications, 1992.

9.Mehta, V. R., and T. Pantham. Political Ideas in Modern India: Thematic explorations. Thousand Oaks, Calif: Sage Publications, 2006.

10. O'Hanlon, R. Caste, Conflict and Ideology: Mahatma JotiraoPhule and Low Caste Protest in Nineteenth-century Western India. Cambridge Cambridgeshire: Cambridge University Press, 1985.

11. Omvedt, G. Ambedkar: Towards an Enlightened India. New Delhi: Penguin, 2004.

12.Rammohun, R. and B. C. Robertson. The Essential Writings of Raja Rammohan Ray. Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1999.

13.Robertson, B. C. Raja Rammohan Ray: The Father of Modern India. Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1995.

14.Śinde, T., and R. O'Hanlon, A Comparison Between Women and Men: TarabaiShinde and the Critique of Gender Relations in Colonial India. Madras: Oxford University Press, 1994.

15. Singh, A., and S. Mohapatra, Indian political thought: A reader. London: Routledge, 2010.

16.Vajpeyi, A. Righteous Republic: The Political Foundations of Modern India. Cambridge, press: Harvard University Press, 2012.

SEMESTER IV. PAPER II

Course Code: **A060402T**

Course Title : **STATE POLITICS IN INDIA**

Credit: 5 (75 lecture hours in a semester)

Course Rationale:

This course attempts to explore regions and regional politics by underscoring the complexity and multidimensional nature of federal polity in India. The paper focuses on areas such as democratisation, regionalisation, electoral politics and economic reforms. The course involves extensive readings by domain experts to analyse the changes in subnational politics with the state as well as across the states. The endeavour is to do an in depth analysis of the changes which have shaped and reshaped the contours of our body politic and deepened Indian democracy by giving voice to the voiceless.

Unit I

Conceptual Framework

(i) Theoretical Framework for the Study of State Politics

(ii) Sub-national Comparisons in India

(iii) States as Units of Politics

Unit II

Themes and Issues - I

(i) Regionalism and Secession

(ii) Politics of Welfare and Development

Unit III

(iii) Centre-State and Inter-State Conflict

(iv) Elections and Electoral Processes

UNIT IV

Themes and Issues - II

(i) Elections and Electoral Processes

(ii) Caste and Politics

(iii) Region, Religion, and Communal Politics

Suggested Readings

1.Dhattiwala, Raheel. Spatial Differences in Hindu-Muslim Violence in Gujarat, New Delhi: Cambridge University Press. 2009.

2.Kudaisya, Gyanesh. A Republic in the Making: India in the 1950s. New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 2017.

3. Singh, Prerna. How Solidarity Works for Welfare: Subnationalism and Social Development in India. New Delhi: Cambridge University Press, 2016.

4.Stepan, Alfred, et.al. Crafting State-Nations: India and Other Multinational Democracies. Baltimore: John Hopkins University Press, 2011.

5.Tillin, Loiuse. Remapping India: New State and Their Political Origins. NewDelhi: Oxford University Press, 2014.

6.Tillin, Louise, et.al. Politics of Welfare: Comparison Across Indian States, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 2015.

7.Vaishnav, Milan. When Crime Pays: Money and Muscle in Indian Politics. New Delhi: Harper Collins, 2017.

8.Varshney, Ashutosh. Ethnic Conflict & Civic Life: Hindus and Muslims in India.New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 2003.

9.Willkinson, Steven. Votes and Violence: Electoral Competition and Ethnic Violence in India. New Delhi: Cambridge University Press, 2006.

10. Ziegfeld, Adam. Why Regional Parties?: Clientalism, Elites, and the Indian Party System. New York: Cambridge University Press, 2016.

SEMESTER IV PAPER III

Course Code: **A060403T**

Course Title: **MAJOR THEMES IN RECENT POLITICAL PHILOSOPHY**

Credit: 5 (75 lecture hours in a semester)

Objective of the Course: This course is intended to be a companion to the compulsory courses on Western Political Thought and Key Concepts in Political Theory. It carries forward the discussion by focusing on themes and concerns which have occupied debates particularly since the late twentieth century.

Unit-I

1. Environmentalism.

2. Pacifism.

Unit-II

3. Feminism.

4. Multiculturalism.

Unit-III

5. Neoliberalism.

6. Post Marxism.

Unit-IV

7. Postcolonialism.

8. Postmodernism.

ESSENTIAL READINGS:

Relevant portions from the following textbooks and histories:

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

2. Gerald F. Gaus and ChandranKukathas, Handbook of Political Theory, Sage, 2004.

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

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

5. Will Kymlicka, Contemporary Political Theory : An Introduction, OUP, 2002

SUGGESTED READINGS

Environmentalism:

Tripathi

6. John Dryzek and Scholberg, Debating the Earth : The Environmental Politics Reader, OUP, 1998.

7. Lorraine Eliot, Global Politics of Environment, Macmillan, 1998.

8. RamchandraGuha and Juan Martinez-Alier, Varieties of Environmentalism: Essays on North and South, OUP, 1998.

Pacifism:

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

10. Peter Brock and Nigel Young, Pacifism in the Twentieth Century, Syracuse Univ. Press, 1999.

Feminism:

11. Alison Jaggar and Iris Marion Oung (ed.), A Companion to Feminist Philosophy, Blackwell, 1998.

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

13. Judith Butler and J.W. Scott (ed.), Feminists Theories : The Political, Routledge, 1992.

Multiculturalism:

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

15. GurpreetMahajan, The Multicultural Path, Sage, 2002.

Neoliberalism:

16. Alfredo Saad-Filho and Deborah Johnson (eds.), Neoliberalism: A Critical Reader, Pluto Press, 2005.

17. David Harvey, A Brief History of Neoliberalism, OUP, 2005

Post- Marxism:

18. Stuart Sim, Post Marxism: An Intellectual History, Routledge, 2000.

Postmodernism:

19. David Harvey, TheCondition of Postmodernity, Basil, Blackwell, 1989.

20. David Lyon, Postmodernity, Viva Books, 2002.

Postcolonialism:

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

22. ZiauddinSardar, Orientalism, Viva Books, 2002

SEMESTER IV PAPER IV

Course Code: **A060404T**

Course Title: **INDIAN POLITICS: POLITICAL PROCESSES**

Credit: 5(75 lecture hours in a semester)

Objective of the Course: This course aims to introduce students to politics in India as it has evolved afterdecolonization. The themes discussed during the course will be those that are crucial to the understanding of the way political processes in the largest democracy of the world unfold in varying forms. The paper takes up the issues for discussion related to the way democratic politics in India has evolved and been shaped in an underdeveloped, multi-ethnic setting along the lines of caste, class, and linguistic and religious identities. It also focuses on the way India's democratic state has fared in promoting economic development, both growth and equity.

Unit I:

Democratic Politics in Independent India

a) Legacies of the Nationalist Movement.

b) Challenges of Democratic Transition and Consolidation

c) Nature of Indian State: Class, Gender

Unit II:

Political Parties and Electoral Politics

a) Evolution and Shifts in Party System: Dominant Party System, It's Breakdown, Rise of Regional Parties and Coalition Politics

b) Electoral Politics and Party System: Emerging Trends Since 2014

Unit III:

Caste, Religion and Region

a) Caste and Politics: Rise of Dalit and Backward Caste Politics

b) Religion and Politics: Secularism, Communalism and Rise of Hindutva

c) Region and Politics: Linguistic Identities and Reorganization of States; Politics of New States

Unit IV:

State, Economy and Development

a) Development Planning Model: Concept, Strategies, Policies, and Critique

b) Economic Transition: Causal Explanations

c) New Economic Policies: Social and Regional implications

Principal

Suggested Readings

Unit I

1. Chhibber, Pradeep, Democracy without Associations, University of Michigan Press, Michigan, 1999.

2. Dubey, Abhay Kumar (ed.), Lokatantra Ke Saat Adhaya, Vaani Prakashan, Delhi, 2002.

3. Hasan, Zoya, E. Sridharan and R. Sudarshan (eds.), India's Living Constitution: Ideas, Practices, Controversies, Permanent Black, Delhi, 2002.

4. Jenkins, Rob, Democratic politics and Economic Reform in India, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, 1999.

5. Kaviraj, Sudipta, "A Critique of the Passive Revolution", Economic and Political Weekly, Vol. 23, No. 45/47, Special Number, Nov. 1988.

6. Kaviraj, Sudipta, "The Culture of Representative Democracy" in Partha Chatterjee (ed.), Wages of freedom, Fifty Years of the Indian Nation-State, OUP, Delhi, 1988.

7. Kohli, Atul, India's democracy: An Analysis of Changing State-Society Relations, Princeton University Press, Princeton, 1988.

8. Kothari, Rajni, "The Democratic Experiment" in Partha Chatterjee (ed.), Wages of Freedom, Fifty Years of the Indian Nation-State, OUP, Delhi, 1998.

9. Mehta, Pratap Bhanu, Burden of Democracy, Penguin, New Delhi, 2004.

10. Morris –Jones, W. H., Politics Mainly Indian, Orient Longman, New Delhi, 1978.

11. Nayyar, Deepak, 'Economic Development and Political Democracy-Interaction of Economics and Politics in Independent India', Economic and Political Weekly, 33(49), 5 December, 1998.

12. Nayyar, Deepak, 'Economic Growth in Independent India', Economic and Political Weekly, 41(15), 15 April, 2006.

13. Rudolph, Lloyd and Susanne, In Pursuit of Lakshmi: Political Economy of the State in India, University of Chicago Press, Chicago, 1987.

14. Satyamurthy, T.V., ed., State and Nation in the Context of Social Change, vol. I, Oxford University Press, Delhi, I994.

15. Vora, Rajendra and Suhas Palshikar, eds, Indian Democracy: Meanings and Practices, Sage, New Delhi, 2004.

Unit II

1. Adeney, Katherine and Saez Lawrence, eds., Coalition Politics and Hindu Nationalism, Routledge, London, 2005.

2. Brass, Paul R. and Marcus F. Franda, (eds), Radical Politics in South Asia, MIT Press, Cambridge, 1973.

3. Hansen, Thomas and Jaffrelot Christophe, eds., The BJP and the Compulsions of Politics in India, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 1998.

4. Hasan, Zoya ed., Parties and Party Politics in India, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2002.

5. Kothari, Rajni, State against Democracy: In Search of Humane Governance, Ajanta, Delhi, 1988.

6. Mehra, Ajay K., Khanna, D.D., and Gert W. Kueck, eds., Political Parties and Party Systems, Sage, New Delhi, 2003.

7. Weiner, Myron, Party Politics in India: The Development of a Multiparty System, Princeton University Press, New Jersey, 1957.

8. Yadav, Yogendra and Suhas Palshikar (eds) Political Parties and Elections in Indian States :1990- 2003, Journal of Indian School of Political Economy, 2003.

Unit III

1. Agarwal Bina, ed., Structures of Patriarchy: State, Community and Household in Modernizing Asia, Kali for Women, New Delhi, 1988.

2. Bardhan, Pranab, The Political Economy of Development in India, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 1998.

3. Baruah, Sanjeeb (ed.)Ethnonationalism in India: A Reader, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2010.

4. Baruah, Sanjeeb, India against Itself: Assam and the Politics of Nationality, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2003.

5. Bhargava, Rajeev, ed., Secularism and Its Critics, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 1998.

6. Brass, Paul, Language, Religion and Politics in North India, Cambridge University Press, London, 1974.

7. Fernandes, Leela, India's New Middle Class: Democratic Politics in an Era of Economic Reform, University of Minnesota Press, 2006.

8. Frankel, Francine and M.S.A. Rao, eds., Dominance and State Power in India: Decline of a Social Order, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 1989.

9. Ganguly, Sumit (ed.) The State of India's Democracy, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2009.

10. Guru, Gopal (ed.), Humiliation: Claims and Context, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2009.

11. Jaffrelot, Christophe, India's Silent Revolution: The Rise of the Low Castes in Northern Indian States, Permanent Black, Delhi, 2003.

12. Jaffrelot, Christophe, The Hindu Nationalist Movement and Indian Politics, 1925 to the 1990s, Penguin Books, New Delhi, 1996.

13. Jenkins, Rob (ed.), Regional Reflections: Company Politics across India's States, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2004.

14. Kanungo, Pralay, RSS's Tryst with Politics: from Hedgewar to Sudarshan, Manohar, Delhi, 2002.

15. King, Robert D., Nehru and Language Politics in India, Oxford University Press, Delhi, 1995.

Unit IV

1. Bardhan, Pranab, The Political Economy of Development in India, Oxford University Press, Delhi, Revised Edition, 1997.

2. Brar, Bhupinder and Pampa Mukherjee, eds, Facing Globality: Politics of resistance, Relocation and Reinvention in India, New Delhi, Oxford University Press, 2012.

3. Brar, Bhupinder, Ashutosh Kumar and Ronki Ram, eds, Globalization and the Politics of Identity in India , Pearson-Longman, New Delhi , 2008.

4. Chatterjee Partha, ed., Wages of Freedom: Fifty Years of the Indian Nation State, Oxford University Press, New Delhi 1998.

5. Choudhry, Sujit, Madhav Khosla, Pratap Bhanu Mehta ,eds, The Oxford Handbook of the Indian Constitution, Oxford , Oxford University Press, 2016.

6. Frankel, Francine R., India's Political Economy, 1947-2004, 2nd edition, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2005.

7. Jenkins, Rob, Democratic Politics and Economic Reform in India, OUP, Delhi, 1999

8. Kaviraj Sudipta, The Enchantment of Democracy and India, Permanent Black, New Delhi, 2010.

9. Kohli, Atul, Democracy and Development in India: From Socialism to Pro-business, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2010.

10. Kohli, Atul, Poverty amid Plenty in the New India, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2012.

11. Lakshman, Narayan, Patrons of the Poor: Caste Politics and Policy Making in India, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2011.

12. Mooji, Jos, The Politics of Economic Reforms in India, Sage, New Delhi, 2005.

13. Nayar, Baldev Raj (ed.) Globalization and Politics in India, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2010.

SEMESTER IV. PAPER V

Course Code:**A060405T**

Course Title: **POLITICS OF DEVELOPMENT IN INDIA**

Objectives :This paper attempts to understand development issues and problems in India with reference to theoretical advances in development studies.

UNIT -I

Development, meaning and changing conceptions.

Economic growth.

Human development.

Sustainable development.

UNIT -II

Theory of the Developmentalist State.

Impact of Development on the Political Process.

Development Strategies and State Policies in India – Priorities, Strategies, Target Groups.

UNIT -III

Socio-Economic Problems and Developmental Issues in India. Poverty, Social Backwardness and Disparities.

Displacement, Resettlement and Environmental degradation.

UNIT -IV

Democratic decentralization and development in India.

Developmental Interventions, Non Governmental Initiatives and Empowerment.

Globalization, Changing Policies, Strategies and their implications in India.

Suggested Readings :

1. Bardhan, Pranab, 1984, The Political Economy of Development in India, New York, Blackwell.

2. Jalan, Bimal (ed.) 1992, The Indian Economy : Problems and Prospects, New Delhi, Viking.

3. Cassen, Robert and Vijay Joshi (eds.), 1992, India : The Future of Economic Reform, New Delhi, Oxford University Press.

4. Dreze, Jean &Amartya Sen, 1995, India : Economic Development & Social Opportunity, Delhi, Oxford University Press.

5. Frankel Francis et. al (eds.) 2000, Transforming India : Social and Political Dynamics of Democracy, Delhi, Oxford University Press.

6. Jayal, Niraja Gopal (ed.) 2001, Democracy in India, New Delhi, Oxford University Press.

7. KavirajSudipta, 1987, "Dilemmas of Democratic Development in India" in Adrian Leftwich ed. Democracy and Development Theory and Practice, Cambridge, Polity Press.

8. KohliAtul, 1987, The State and Poverty in India : The Politics of Reform, Cambridge, Cambridge University Press.

9. Lewis, John P., 1995, Governance and Reform : Essays in Indian Political Economy, Delhi, Oxford University Press.

10. MathurKuldeep (ed.) 1996, Development Policy andAdministration, Delhi, Sage Publications.

11. Satyamurthy, T.V., 1999, Social Change and Political Discourse in Indian Structures of Power, Movements of Resistance, Delhi, Oxford University Press.

12. Sen Amartya, 2000, Development as Freedom, Delhi, Oxford University Press.

SEMESTER IV. PAPER VI

Course Code : **A060406T**

Course Title : **RESEARCH METHODOLOGY**

Credits : 5 (75 lecture hours in a semester)

Course Learning Outcome

1. Understand the philosophy of social science
2. Understand and Exemplify knowledge about basics of research methodology
3. Learn and Apply various research designs
4. Understand and Apply the sampling types and techniques
5. Understand and Apply tools and techniques of data collection
6. Understand and Apply statistical techniques in social science

COURSE CONTENT

UNIT : I.

Philosophy of Social Science: Value – Fact relationship - Question ofObjectivity- Scientific explanation and interpretative understanding of SocialSciences - Qualitative vs. Quantitative research.

UNIT: II.

Concept, Hypothesis and Variables in Political Science- Selection andFormulation of Research Problem.

UNIT: III.

Synopsis Preparation and Research Design: Types of Designs: Exploratory-
Descriptive- Diagnostic -Experimental.

UNIT: IV

Sampling-Types of Sampling: Probability Sampling Techniques - Non-Probability Sampling Techniques.

Major stages of research: Data Collection –Tools of Data Collection – DataAnalysis– Use of Computer and Internet

Suggested Reading

1. Bernard Russell H. (2012) Social Research Methods, Sage. New Delhi,

2.Blablock H.M. (1970) An introduction to Social Research, , Prentice Hall, EnglewoodCliffs

3. Bryman A. (1988) Quantity and Quality in Social Research, Unwin Hyman London.

4.Creswell J. W. (2012) Qualitative Inquiry and Research Design, Sage, New Delhi,

Tripathi

5.David E. McNabb (2010) Research Methods for Political Science: Quantitative andQualitative Approach, M.E Sharpe, London

6. De Vaus D. (2002) Surveys in Social Research, Routledge, London,

7. De Vaus D. (2001) Research Design in Social ResearchSage, London,

8.DeVaus D. (2002) Analyzing Social Science Data, Sage.London,

9.Denzin N. K. (2011) The Sage Handbook of Qualitative Research, Sage. New Delhi,

10.Fielding J. (2002) "Coding and Managing Data" in Gilbert N. (ed.) Researching SocialLife, Sage.London,

11. Flick Uwe, (2011) Introducing Research Methodology: A Beginner's Guide to Doinga Research Project,Sage, London,

12.Gilbert N. (ed.) (2002) Researching Social Life. Sage, London.

13. Goode J. William and Hatt K. Paul, (1952) Methods in Social Research. McGraw HillBook Company, New Delhi.

14.Healey J. (2005), Statistics: a Tool for Social Research, Belmont, ThomsonWadsworth.

15. Johnson J. B. and H. T. Reynolds (2012) Political Science Research Methods, CQPress Publication, New Delhi,

16. Kirk J. Miller (1986) Reliability and Validity in Qualitative Social Research. Sage,London,

17.Kothari C.R. (2008) Research Methodology: Methods and Techniques, New AgeInternational, Delhi,

18. KumarRanjit (2013) Research Methodology: A Step-by-Step Guide for BeginnersPearson, New Delhi,

19.Lewins A. (2002) "Computer Assisted Qualitative Data Analysis" in Gilbert N. (ed.)Researching Social Life, Sage, London,

20. Marsh C. (1982) The Survey Method: The Contribution of Surveys to SociologicalExplanation. Unwin Hyman. London,

21.MukherjiParthaNath (2000) Methodology in Social Research, Sage Publications, NewDelhi,

22.Robson C. (2002) Real World Research. Blackwell Publishers Ltd. Oxford,

23. Singh Rajkumar (2018) Fundamentals of Research Methodology, KalyaniPublishers, New Delhi

24. Seale C. et. al., (1999) The Quality of Qualitative Research, Sage., London,

25.Young Pauline V. and Calvin F. Schmidt (2001) Scientific Social Surveys andResearch, Prentice Hall, New Delhi

SEMESTER IV. PAPER VII

Course Code:**A060407T**

Course Title: **DEMOCRACY IN INDIA**

Objective :The paper aims at enabling the students to understand and reflect upon the theory and practice of democracy in India.

Unit-I

Indian Democracy : Colonial Inheritance.

Idea of Democracy : Constituent Assembly Debates.

State of Democracy in Contemporary India.

Unit-II

Democracy andDevelopment.Development Planning.

Economic Reforms.

Unit-III

Identities, Citizenship and Rights : Mobilisation and Contestation.

Gender.

Minority Rights.

Dalits and Backward Classes.

Unit-IV

Political Institutions and Democratic Consolidation.

Indian Federalism in Transition.

Democracy and Decentralisation: Panchayati Raj.

Representation, Participation and Electoral Politics.

Suggested Readings :

1. Niraja Gopal Jayal and SudhaPai (eds.), Democratic Governance in India : Challenges of Poverty, Development and Identity (New Delhi : Sage, 2001).

2. Jeffrey D. Sachs, AshutoshVarshney and NirupamBajpai (eds.), India in the Era of Economic Reforms (New Delhi : Oxford, 1999).

3. Jos Mooij (ed.), The Politics of Economic Reforms in India (New Delhi : Sage, 2005).

4. KuldeepMathur (ed.), Development Policy and Administration (New Delhi : Sage, 1996).

5. Lawrence Saez, Federalism without a Centre : The Impact of Political and Economic Reform on India's Federal System (New Delhi: Sage, 2002).

6. Terence J. Byres (ed.), The Indian Economy : Major Debates Since Independence, (New Delhi : Oxford, 1998).

7. AtulKohli, The Politics of Economic Growth in India, 1980-2005 : Part I-1980s, Economic and Political Weekly XLI (13) April 1, 2006 : 1251-68.

8. AtulKohli, The Politics of Economic Growth in India, 1980-2005 : Part II-The 1990s and Beyond, Economic and Political Weekly XLI (14) April 8, 2006 : 1361-70.

9. Gurpreet Mahajan, Identities and Rights : Aspects of Liberal Democracy in India, (New Delhi : Oxford, 2001).

10. Rajendra Vohra and SuhasPalishkar, Indian Democracy : Meanings and Practices, (New Delhi : Sage, 2004).

11. Peter Ronald deSouza (ed.), Contemporary India : Transitions (New Delhi : Sage, 2000).

12. PratapBhanu Mehta, The Burden of Democracy (New Delhi : Penguin, 2003).

13. Francine R. Frankel, India's Political Economy : The Gradual Revolution 1947-2004 (New Delhi : Oxford, 2005), 2nd Edition.

14. SudhaPai, Dalit Assertion and the Unfinished Democratic Revolution : The BahujanSamaj Party in Uttar Pradesh (New Delhi : Sage, 2002).

15. Stuart Corbridge and John Harris, Reinventing India : Liberalisation, Hindu Nationalism and Popular Democracy (New Delhi : Oxford, 2003), 2nd Edition.

16. MadhuPurinimaKishwar, Deepening Democracy : Challenges of Governance and Globalisation in India (New Delhi : Oxford, 2005).

17. Abhay Kumar Dubey, LoktantraKeSaatAdhyaya (Delhi : Vani, 2002).

18. Abhay Kumar Dubey, Bharat KaBhumandalikaran (Delhi : Vani, 2003).

SEMESTER IV. PAPER VIII

Course Code: **A060408T**

Course Title: **DEMOCRACY, ELECTIONS AND VOTING BEHAVIOUR**

Credit : 5 (75 lecture hours in a semester)

Course Learning Outcomes

- Understand the general process of democracy, mainly elections and related factors.
- Understand the concepts, ideas, and debates on elections in democracy.
- Evaluate elections, role of political parties and voting behaviour.
- Analyze the electoral systems comparatively with the leading democratic countries ofthe world.
- Understand the importance of psephology and election studies.
- Evaluate the electoral process in India.

COURSE CONTENT

UNIT I

1. Democracy- Elections and voting; Social structural theories-Social and politicalcleavages such as ethnicity, class, caste and religion Partyidentifications.

UNIT II

2. Rational choice theories - Voting, ideology; political issues; economy; candidate; media; clientelism and money

UNIT III

3. Voting Behaviour- the voter; ideology, political parties, Manifesto, Voting behavior -election campaign, role of media, choice between party and candidate.election data analysis.

UNIT IV

4. Indian elections in India – Multi-party system, coalition politics, role of national party, regional party, religion, caste factors, pressure groups

6. Electoral politics in Kerala, biparty to tri-party competition, role of religion, caste Groups.

Suggested Readings:

1. MacKuen , Michael, George Rabinowitz (ed.) (2003), Electoral Democracy ,Michigan, University of Michigan Press.

2. Diamond, Larry ,and Marc F. Plattner (Ed.) (2006), Electoral Systems andDemocracy, Maryland, JHU Press.

3. Thomassen, J. J. A. (Ed.) (2014), Elections and Democracy: Representation andAccountability, Oxford, Oxford University Press.

4. Kumar, Sanjay and Praveen Rai (2013), Measuring Voting Behaviour in India, NewDelhi, Sage.

5. Arzheimer, Kai, Jocelyn Evans, Michael S. Lewis-Beck (Ed.), (2016), The SAGEHandbook of Electoral Behaviour, London, Sage.

6. Roy, Meenu (2000), Electoral politics in India: election process and outcomes, votingbehaviour and current trends, New Delhi, Deep & Deep Publications

7. Cees van der Eijk, Mark Franklin (2009), Elections and Voters, New York, Palgrave.

8. Dassonneville , Ruth, Marc Hooghe, Michael S (Ed.), (2018), Electoral Rules andElectoral Behaviour: The Scope of Effects, New York, Routledge.

9. Roy, Prannoy, and Dorab R. Sopariwala (2019), The Verdict: Decoding India'sElections, New Delhi, Penguin.

10. Bendor, Jonathan, DanielDiermeier, David A. Siegel (2011), A Behavioral Theory ofElections, Princeton, Princeton University Press.

11. Fisher, Justin , Edward Fieldhouse, Mark N. Franklin (2017), The RoutledgeHandbook of Elections, Voting Behavior and Public Opinion, New York, Routledge.

12. LoannaAtekson and Michael Alvarez, Oxford Handbook on Polling and SurveyMethods, OUP, 2018

M. A. I Minor/ Elective Paper

Semester : I / II

Course Code :

Course Title : **MEDIA AND POLITICS**

Credits : 4(60 lecture hours in a semester)

Course Learning Outcomes

On finishing of the course, students should be able to:

- Explain the the role of Media in a democratic polity.
- Outline the trajectory of the development of media through different phases.
- Critically analyse the impact of digital political revolution in India.
- Explain theoretical underpinnings of political communication and public opinion.
- Deconstruct the post truth political communication and check the propaganda
- Hypothesise on the impact of mediated politics in the electoral politics.

COURSE CONTENT

UNIT I:

Media, Politics and Democracy:

Fourth Estates -Political Communication -The Media as Political Actor

UNIT II:

Media Revolutions and Democracy :

Democracy without Media, the Print media, Broadcast Media and New Media

UNIT III:

Politics and New Media-: Arab spring, Digital political revolution in India, Internet surveillance

UNIT IV:

Propaganda and Post Truth: Manufacturing Consent and Propaganda model, Post-Truth Politics

Mediatization of Politics in India:

Paid news, Media activism , Political advertising and Election Campaigns

Suggested Readings

1. Rajagopal, Aravind. (2009) The Indian Public sphere : Readings in Media History.New Delhi : Oxford University Press.

2. Rajagopal, Aravind. (2001). Politics After Television. NewDelhi: CambridgeUniversity Press.

3. Jeffry, Robin.(2010) Media and Modernity. Ranikhet:Permanent Black.

Tripathi

4. Dhingra. R.K.(2006) Major Trends in media and Mass Communication. New Delhi:Cybertech.

5. Arora R.P.(2006) Democracy and Press . New Delhi: Omega publication .

6. Powe A. Lucas.(1994).The Fourth Estate and the Constitution : Freedom of the Pressin America. New Delhi. EWP.

7. ChakravarthySuhas(2006). Press and Media: The GlobalDimensions.NewDelhi:Kanishka Publishers.

8. Keane, John (1991).The Media and Democracy. Cambridge: Polity Press.

9. LeighleyE.Jan (2004).Mass Media and Politics.: A social SciencePerspective.NY:Houghton Mifflin

10. Tungate Mark (2005).Media Monoliths. London: Kogan Page .

11. Ravi Krishnan Bheemaiah (2018). Modern Media: Elections and Democracy.NewDelhi: Sage.

12. Williams , Francis.(1969). The Right to Know, The Rise of the World Press.London :Longmans.

13. Williams , Francis.(1957). Dangerous Estate: The Autonomy of News Papers.London :Longmans.

14. Narayan.S.(2016) India Connected Mapping the Impact of the New Media .NewDelhi:Sage.

15. Muller Claus(1969). The Politics of Communication. NewDelhi: Oxford UniversityPress

16. Raju M,Chalapathi (1984) .Journalism and Politics. NewDelhi: Vikas PublishingHouse .

17. Crawly William .(2015). Embattled Media.NewDelhi: Sage.

18. Mehtha, Nalin(2008). India on Television. New Delhi: Harper Collins.

19. Chomsky, Noam (2003). Media Control. Dehradun: Natraj Publishers.

20. Cowhey, E.Peter.(2017).Digital D.N.A. NY:Oxford University Press

21. Bel, Bernard . (2005) Media and mediation. New Delhi Sage Publications .

22. Rodmann, George.(2007) Mass Media in a Changing World.Mcgraw Hill Publication

23. Williams, Kevin . (2003).Understanding Media Theory. London: Bloomsbury.

24. S. Herman and Chomsky, Noam.(1998) Manufacturing Consent: The PoliticalEconomy of the MassMedia.NewYork: Pantheon Books.

25. Marcus, Herbert.(1964). One-Dimensional Man Studies in the Ideology of AdvancedIndustrial Society.London:Routledge.

26. Horkheimer, Max.(1975).Critical Theory: Selected Essays.Continuum PublishingCorporation

27. Fiske,John (1982). Introduction to Communication Studies, London: Rutledge.

28. Habermas.Jurgen.(2011) The Structural Transformation of the Public Sphere: AnInquiry into a Category of Bourgeois Society Cambridge: Polity.

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