UNIVERSITY OF DELHI
DELHI – 110007

DEPARTMENT OF
POLITICAL SCIENCE

FACULTY OF SOCIAL SCIENCES BUILDING,
UNIVERSITY OF DELHI,
DELHI-110007

DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL SCIENCE
FOUR YEAR UNDERGRADUATE PROGRAMME
SCHEDULE OF COURSES FOR 2013-14 ONWARDS

			DC-1			DC-2	Applied Courses
2 Year Diploma	1st Year	Sem – I	1. Colonialism in India (Page: 4 – 5)	2. Understanding Political Theory (Page: 6-9)			
		Sem – II	3. Nationalism in India (Page: 10-11)	4. Political Theory: Concepts and Debates (Page: 12-14)			
	2nd Year	Sem – III	5. Constitutional Democracy and Government in India (Page: 15-17)	6. Introduction to Comparative Government and Politics (Page: 18-20)		1. Introduction to Politics (Page: 69-71)	AC 2. Your Laws, Your Rights (Page: 91-95)
		Sem – IV	7. Public administration: Theory and Practice (Page: 21-25)	8. Perspective on International Relations (Page: 26-31)		2. Women, Power and Politics (Page: 72-75)	AC.3 Parliamentary and Legislative Support (Page: 96-98)
3 Year Bachelor	3rd Year	Sem – V	9. Public Policy and Administration in India (Page: 32-35)	10. Political Processes in India (Page: 36-38)	11. Global Politics (Page: 39-42)	3.Understanding Ambedkar (Page: 76-79)	AC 4.Public Opinion Research and Democracy (Page: 99-101)
		Sem – VI	12. Indian Political Thought-I (Page: 43-45)	13. Political Institutions and Processes in Comparative Perspective (Page: 46-48)	14. Development Process and Social Movements in Contemporary India (Page: 49-52)	4. Gandhi and the Contemporary World (Page: 80-83)	AC 5.Conflict and Peace Building (Page:102-105)
4 Year Bachelor with Honours	4th Year	Sem – VII	15. Western Political Philosophy – I (Page: 53-55)	16. India's Foreign Policy (Page: 56-59)	17. Research Methods in Politics (Page: 60-61)	5. Human Rights in Comparative Perspective. (Page: 84-87)	
		Sem – VIII	18. Western Political Philosophy – II (Page: 62-64)	19. Indian Political Thought- II (Page: 65-68)	20 Major Research Paper/Project	6. Understanding Global Politics (Page: 88-90)	

DC-I & DC-II : 5 periods/week (4 lectures + 1 student's presentation)

Applied Course : 3 periods/week (2 lectures + 1 student's presentation)

Note:- Reading list in Hindi will be provided during the workshops with college teachers.

Political Science Discipline Course–I,

Degree	Diploma/ Bachelor/ Bachelor with Honours	Year:	1	Semester:	1	Paper No:	01
Paper Title:	COLONIALISM IN INDIA						

Maximum Marks: 100   **Total Lectures and Student Presentations: 60**

Course objective: The purpose of this course is to help the students understand India's colonial past. The importance and the relevance of understanding this past is the fact that the roots of many political institutions and ideas, social and economic structures that are central to politics in India today can be traced back to this past. The course seeks to achieve this understanding by studying colonialism in India from different perspectives that reveal different facets of colonialism in India: social-economic, political, religious, legal and educational.

I. Imperialism and Colonialism   **(10 lectures)**
a. Brief History
b. Main Perspectives on Colonialism:
      i. Liberalism
      ii. Marxism
      iii. Postcolonialism

II. Foundations of Colonial Rule in India   **(6 lectures)**
a. Consolidation of British Power: Civil Administration and Legal Foundations

III. Economy and Society   **(10 lectures)**
a. Impact on Agriculture and Ecology
b. Deindustrialisation Debate

IV. Culture and Society   **(8 lectures)**
a. Colonial ideology of civilizing mission: Utilitarians and Missionaries
b. Shaping Communities: Census and Enumeration
c. The Gender Question

V. Education   **(6 lectures)**
a. Teaching the Colonial Subject: Education
b. The New Middle Class

VI. Early Indian Responses   **(8 lectures)**
a. Peasant and Tribal Resistance
b. The 1857 Rebellion

I. Imperialism and Colonialism
Essential Readings:

R. Young, (2001) 'Concepts in History: Colonialism, Imperialism', in R. Young, *Postcolonialism: An Historical Introduction*, Oxford: Blackwell, pp. 13-43.

S. Datta, (2007) 'Imperialism and Colonialism: Towards a Postcolonial Understanding', in J. Dasgupta, (ed.) *Science, Technology, Imperialism and War*, New Delhi: Centre for Studies in Civilisation Publication and DK, pp. 423-466.

II. Foundations of Colonial Rule in India
Essential Readings:

S. Bandopadhyay, (2004) *From Plassey to Partition: A History of Modern India*, New Delhi: Orient Longman, pp. 37-65; 75-82.

T. Metcalf, (1995) 'Liberalism and Empire' in T. Metcalf, *Ideologies of the Raj*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, pp. 28-65.

III. Economy and Society
Essential Readings:

S. Bandopadhyay, (2004) *From Plassey to Partition: A History of Modern India*, New Delhi: Orient Longman, pp. 82-95; 122-138.

R. Guha, and M. Gadgil, (1989) 'State Forestry and Social Conflict in British India', in *Past and Present No. 123,* Oxford University Press, pp. 141-177. http://www.jstor.org/stable/650993

S. Sarkar, (1983) *Modern India (1885-1947)*, New Delhi: Macmillan, pp. 28-35

IV. Culture and Society
Essential Readings:

S. Bandopadhyay, (2004) *From Plassey to Partition: A History of Modern India*, New Delhi: Orient Longman, pp. 139-158; 234-247.

B. Cohn, (1987) 'The Census, Social Structure and Objectification of Society', in B. Cohn, *An Anthropologist among Historians and Other Essays*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp. 224-254.

V. Education
Essential Readings:

S. Bandopadhyay, (2004) *From Plassey to Partition: A History of Modern India*, New Delhi: Orient Longman, pp. 139-158.

S. Seth, (2008) *Subject Lessons: The Western Education of Colonial India*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp. 17-78

VI. Early Indian Responses
Essential Readings:

R. Guha, (1996) 'The Small Voice of History', in S. Amin, and D. Chakrabarty, (eds.) *Subaltern Studies IX: Writings on South Asian Histories and Society*, Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp. 1-12.

S. Bandopadhyay, (2008) *Eighteen-Fifty-Seven and Its Many Histories, in 1857: Essays from Economic and Political Weekly*, Hyderabad: Orient Black Swan in association with Sameeksha Trust, pp. 1-22.

Additional Readings:

R. Young, (2001) *Postcolonialism: A Historical Introduction*, Oxford: Blackwell.

T. Metcalf, (1995) *Ideologies of the Raj*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

K. Sangari, and S. Vaid, (1989) *Recasting Women: Essays in Colonial History*, New Delhi: Kali for Women.

Political Science Discipline Course–I,

Degree	Diploma/ Bachelor/ Bachelor with Honours	Year:	1	Semester:	1	Paper No:	02
Paper Title:	**UNDERSTANDING POLITICAL THEORY**						

Maximum Marks: 100 **Total Lectures and Student Presentations: 60**

Course objective: This course introduces students to the idea of political theory, an analysis of its critical and contemporary trends. It covers different notions of the political even as it also tries to bring in the moral and normative dimension.

I. Core concepts   (2 weeks)
a. State
b. Power

II. Theorising the 'Political'   (2 weeks)
a. Politics as normative
b. Politics as self-determination

III. Traditions of Political Theory   (3 weeks)
a. Liberal
 i.   What is liberalism?
 ii. Varieties of liberalism: Classical, Modern and Contemporary,
 iii. Politics and Passion

b. Marxist   (3 weeks)
 i.   Philosophy: Materialism, Alienation
 ii.   History: Class struggle
 iii.   Politics: Revolution

c. Feminist   (2 weeks)
 i.   What is Feminism?
 ii.   Essential concepts (Sex/Gender, Patriarchy, nature/culture, sameness/difference)
 iii.   Gendering Political Theory

I. Core concepts
a. State
<u>Essential Reading:</u>
D. Held, (1984) 'Central Perspectives on the Modern State', in G. Mc Lennon, D. Held and S. Hall (eds) *The Idea of the Modern State*. Milton Keynes, Open University Press, pp.29-73.

b. Power
<u>Essential Reading:</u>
N. Menon, (2008) 'Power', in R. Bhargava and A. Acharya, (eds) *Political Theory: An Introduction,* New Delhi: Pearson Longman, pp.148-157.

II. Theorising the 'Political'

a. Politics as normative
<u>Essential Reading:</u>
D. Glaser, (1995), 'Normative Theory', in D. Marsh and G Stoker, eds., *Theory and Methods in Political Science*. London: Macmillan, pp. 21-40

b. Politics as self-determination
<u>Essential Reading:</u>
H. Arendt, (2005) 'Introduction into Politics' in *The Promise of Politics*, New Delhi: Random House.

<u>Additional Reading:</u>
R. Bhargava, (2008) 'What is Political Theory', in R. Bhargava and A. Acharya (eds), *Political Theory: An Introduction.* New Delhi: Pearson Longman, pp. 2-16.

Presentation theme: Theorizing the Political: Rights versus Emancipation.

III.Traditions of Political Theory

a. Liberal

(i) What is liberalism?
<u>Essential Reading:</u>
A. Ryan, (1993) 'Liberalism', in R. Goodin and P. Petit (eds) *A Companion to Contemporary Political philosophy*, Oxford: Blackwell, pp.360-382.

(ii) Varieties of liberalism: Classical, Modern and Contemporary,
<u>Essential Readings:</u>
A. Arblaster, (1984) The Rise and Decline of Western Liberalism, Oxford: Blackwell, pp. 55-59; 66-91, Available at https://www.mtholyoke.edu/acad/intrel/arblaster.htm, Accessed: 19.04.2013.
A. Acharya, (2008) 'Liberalism', in R. Bhargava and A. Acharya, (eds) *Political Theory: An Introduction*, New Delhi: Pearson Longman, pp. 236-242.

(iii) Politics and Passion
<u>Essential Reading:</u>
M. Walzer (2004) *Politics and Passion*. Yale University Press, pp. 110-130.

<u>Additional Reading:</u>
M. Ramsay, (2004) *What's Wrong with Liberalism: A Radical Critique of Liberal Philosophy*, London: Continuum

Presentation theme: Does taxing the rich violate individual liberty?

b. Marxist

(i) Philosophy: Materialism, Alienation
Essential Readings:
T. Eagleton, (1997) 'Chapter 1', in *Marx and Freedom*, London: Phoenix.
S. Avineri, (1968) *The Social and Political Thought of Karl Marx*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, pp. 8-13.

(ii) History: Class struggle
Essential Readings:
T. Eagleton, (1997) 'Chapter 3', in *Marx and Freedom*, pp. 34- 48
T. Bottomore, (1991) *Entry on Historical Materialism* in *Dictionary of Marxist Thought.* Manchester: Blackwell Publishers.

(iii) Politics: Revolution
Essential Readings:
T Eagleton, (1997) *Marx and Freedom*, London: Phoenix, pp. 49-56.
B. Hindess, (1993) 'Marxism', in R. Goodin and P. Pettit (eds) *A Companion to Contemporary Political Philosophy*, Oxford: Blackwell, pp. 383-402.
Additional Readings:
W. Kymlicka, (2005) 'Marxism' in *Contemporary Political Philosophy*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
F. Engels, (1847) *The Principles of Communism.* Available at http://www.marxists.org/archive/marx/works/1847/11/prin-com.htm, Accessed: 19.04.2013.

Presentation theme: Is capitalism indefensible?

c. Feminist
(i) What is Feminism?
Essential Readings:
J. Freedman, (2001) 'Introduction: Feminism or Feminisms?' from *Feminism* New Delhi Viva Books, pp. 1-7
N. Menon, (2013) 'Introduction' from *Seeing Like the Feminist* New Delhi: Zubaan/Penguin, pp. vii-xii.

(ii) Essential concepts (Sex/Gender, Patriarchy, nature/culture, sameness/difference)
Essential Readings:
S. Okin, (1991) 'Gender, the Public and the Private', in D. Held (ed), *Political Theory Today*. Stanford: Stanford University Press, pp. 67-90.
Menon, N. (2008) 'Gender', in Bhargava, R. and Ashok Acharya (edited) Political   Theory: An Introduction New Delhi, Pearson Publishing, pp. 224-233.

(iii) Gendering Political Theory
Essential Reading:
J. Squires, (2000) 'Justice', in *Gender in Political Theory.* Cambridge: Polity Press, pp. 140-152
A. Vincent, (2010) 'Feminism' *Modern Political Ideologies*, 3rd edition, West Sussex: Blackwell Publishing Ltd., pp.172-207

Additional Readings:
W. Kymlicka, (2005)   'Feminism'   in

Contemporary Political Philosophy Oxford: Oxford University Press, pp.377-397

J. Squires (1999), *Gender in Political Theory*, Polity Press: Cambridge, pp. 32-46.
S. Arya, N. Menon, J. Lokneeta, (eds.) (2000) Naarivaadi Rajneeti: Sangharsh evam Muddey University of Delhi: Hindi Medium Implementation Board.

Presentation themes: Is patriarchy more than just male domination? Should we be talking about women's freedom or just women's safety?

Liberal: Free Speech
Marxist: Resistance Movements; social movements versus revolution
Feminist: Rights versus Autonomy; Women safety versus Women Freedom

Political Science Discipline Course–I,

Degree	Diploma/ Bachelor/ Bachelor with Honours	Year:	1	Semester:	2	Paper No:	03
Paper Title:	NATIONALISM IN INDIA						

Maximum Marks: 100   **Total Lectures and Student Presentations: 60**

Course objective: The purpose of this course is to help students understand the struggle of Indian people against colonialism. It seeks to achieve this understanding by looking at this struggle from different theoretical perspectives that highlight its different dimensions. The course begins with the nineteenth century Indian responses to colonial dominance in the form of reformism and its criticism and continues through various phases up to the events leading to the Partition and Independence. In the process, the course tries to highlight its various conflicts and contradictions by focusing on its different dimensions: communalism, class struggle, caste and gender questions.

I.   Approaches to the Study of Nationalism in India   (8 lectures)
Nationalist, Imperialist, Marxist, and Subaltern Interpretations

II.   Reformism and Anti-Reformism in the Nineteenth Century   (8 lectures)
Major Social and Religious Movements in 19th century

III.   Nationalist Politics and Expansion of its Social Base   (18 lectures)
a. Phases of Nationalist Movement: Liberal Constitutionalists, Swadeshi and the Radicals; Beginning of Constitutionalism in India
b. Gandhi and Mass Mobilisation: Non-Cooperation Movement, Civil Disobedience Movement, and Quit India Movement
c. Socialist Alternatives: Congress Socialists, Communists

IV.   Social Movements   (8 lectures)
a. The Women's Question: Participation in the National Movement and its Impact
b. The Caste Question: Anti-Brahminical Politics
c. Peasant, Tribals and Workers Movements

V.   Partition and Independence   (6 lectures)
 a. Communalism in Indian Politics
 b. The Two-Nation Theory, Negotiations over Partition.

I.   Approaches to the Study of Nationalism in India
<u>Essential Readings:</u>
S. Bandopadhyay, (2004) *From Plassey to Partition: A History of Modern India*, New Delhi: Orient Longman, pp. 184-191.
R. Thapar, (2000) 'Interpretations of Colonial History: Colonial, Nationalist, Post-colonial', in P. DeSouza, (ed.) *Contemporary India: Transitions*, New Delhi: Sage Publications, pp. 25-36.

II.   Reformism and Anti-Reformism in the Nineteenth Century
<u>Essential Readings:</u>
S. Bandopadhyay, (2004) From Plassey to Partition: A History of Modern India, New Delhi: Orient Longman, pp.139-158, 234-276.
A. Sen, (2007) 'The idea of Social Reform and its Critique among Hindus of Nineteenth Century India', in S. Bhattacharya, (ed.) *Development of Modern Indian Thought and the Social Sciences*, Vol. X. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

III.   Nationalist Politics and Expansion of its Social Base
<u>Essential Readings:</u>
S. Bandopadhyay, (2004) *From Plassey to Partition: A History of Modern India*. New Delhi: Orient Longman, pp. 279-311.
S. Sarkar, (1983*) Modern India (1885-1947)*, New Delhi: Macmillan,
P. Chatterjee, (1993) 'The Nation and its Pasts', in P. Chatterjee, *The Nation and its Fragments: Colonial and Postcolonial Histories*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp. 76-115.

IV.   Social Movements
<u>Essential Readings:</u>
S. Bandopadhyay, (2004) *From Plassey to Partition: A history of Modern India*. New Delhi: Orient Longman, pp. 342-357, 369-381.
G. Shah, (2002) *Social Movements and the State*, New Delhi: Sage, pp. 13-31

V.   Partition and Independence
A. Jalal, and S. Bose, (1997) *Modern South Asia: History, Culture, and Political Economy*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp. 135-156.
A. Nandy, (2005) *Rashtravad banam Deshbhakti* Translated by A. Dubey, New Delhi: Vani Prakashan. pp. 23-33. (The original essay in English is from A. Nandy, (1994) New Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp. 1-8.)

<u>Additional Readings:</u>
B. Chakrabarty and R. Pandey, (2010) *Modern Indian Political Thought,* New Delhi: Sage Publications.
P. Chatterjee, (1993) *The Nation and its Fragments: Colonial and Postcolonial Histories*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
R. Pradhan, (2008) *Raj to Swaraj*, New Delhi: Macmillan (Available in Hindi).
S. Islam, (2006) *Bharat Mein Algaovaad aur Dharm*, New Delhi: Vani Prakashan.

Political Science Discipline Course–I,

Degree	Diploma/ Bachelor/ Bachelor with Honours	Year:	1	Semester:	2	Paper No:	04
Paper Title:	POLITICAL THEORY: CONCEPTS AND DEBATES						

Maximum Marks: 100   **Total Lectures and Student Presentation: 60**

Course objective: Changes in economy and society pose the question of politics anew. Without overlooking classical debates, attempt is made to address the new articulations and conjunctures. Hence the course is organised around the key concepts central to political thought.

I. Freedom: **(8 lectures)**
a. Negative and Positive Liberty
b. Freedom as Emancipation, Freedom as Development

II. Equality   **(8 lectures)**
a. Equality of Opportunity versus Equality of Outcome

III. Justice   **(8 lectures)**
a. Procedural versus Substantive
b. Distributive Justice
c. Global Justice

IV. Rights   **(8 lectures)**
a. Theories of Rights
b. Three generations of rights

V. Democracy   **(8 lectures)**
a. Procedural and Deliberative
b. Radical and participatory theories

VI. Contemporary Debates   **(8 lectures)**
a. Does liberalism accommodate cultural identity? The Communitarian critique.
b. How do plural societies accommodate diversity? Issues of multi-culturalism and Toleration.

I. Freedom
Essential Readings:
D. Knowles, (2001) *Political Philosophy*, London: Routledge, pp. 74-85.
A. Sen, (2000) *Development as Freedom,* New York: Anchor Books, pp.3-11.
S. Avineri, (1968) *The Social and Political Thought of Karl Marx*. pp. 8-13. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

II. Equality
Essential Readings:
A. Swift, (2001) *Political Philosophy: A Beginner's Guide for Student's and Politicians*. Cambridge: Polity Press, pp. 99- 106.
A. Acharya,(2008) 'Equality', in R. Bhargava and A. Acharya (eds) *Political Theory : An Introduction*. New Delhi: Pearson Longman, pp. 62-72.

III. Justice
Essential Readings:
K. Menon, (2008) 'Justice', in R. Bhargava and A. Acharya (eds) *Political Theory: An Introduction*. New Delhi: Pearson Longman, pp.74-86.
D. Knowles, (2001), *Political Philosophy,* London: Routledge, pp. 215-235.
B. Gilian, (2008) 'Global Justice', in C. Mckinnon (eds) *Issues in Political Theory,* New York: Oxford University Press, pp. 290-310.

IV. Rights
Essential Readings:
P. Talukdar, (2008) 'Rights', in R. Bhargava and A. Acharya (eds) *Political Theory: An Introduction*. New Delhi: Pearson Longman, pp. 88-104.
J. Waldron, (1993) *Liberal Rights: Collected Papers 1981-1991*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
Additional Readings:
J. Waldron, (1984) *Theories of Rights.* New York: Oxford University Press.

V. Democracy
Essential Readings:
D. Owen (2003) 'Democracy', in R. Bellamy and A Mason, (eds.), Political Concepts. Manchester University Press, pp. 105-117.
J. Srinivasan, 'Democracy', in R. Bhargava and A. Acharya (eds) *Political Theory: An Introduction*. New Delhi: Pearson Longman, pp. 106-128.

Additional Reading:
G. Blakeley, 'Democracy', in G. Blakeley and V. Bryson, *Marx and other four letter words*. Pluto, London, 2005, pp. 192- 212.
W. Brown (2011) 'We are all Democrats Now'. In G. Agamben, et. al., eds., *Democracy in What State?* London: Verso, pp. 44-57.

VI. Contemporary debates

a. Does liberalism accommodate cultural identity? The Communitarian critique.
Essential Reading:
C. Farrelly, (2004) 'Communitarianism', in *Introduction to Contemporary Political Theory*. London: Sage Publications Ltd., pp. 97-117.

b. How do plural _____ societies accommodate

diversity? Issues of multi-culturalism and Toleration.

<u>Essential Reading:</u>

C. Farrelly, (2004) 'Multiculturalism', in *Introduction to Contemporary Political Theory*. London: Sage Publications Ltd., pp. 119-136.

<u>Additional Readings:</u>

W. Kymllicka, (1990) *Contemporary Political Philosophy: An Introduction.* New York: Oxford University Press (for Freedom, Equality and Justice)

C. Mckinnon, (2008) *Issues in Political Theory,* Oxford: Oxford University Press (for rights and multiculturalism)

R. Bellamy and M. Andrew, (eds) (2003) *Political Concepts.* Manchester: Manchester University Press.

R. Maureen, (1997) *What is Wrong with Liberalism: A Radical Critique of Liberal Philosophy,* New York: Continuum.

S. Lukes, (1991) 'Liberty and Equality, Must they Conflict' in D. Held (ed.) *Political Theory Today.* Cambridge: Polity Press.

- **Suggested themes for projects:**
- **Freedom:** Freedom of expression; freedom of movement and migration; freedom and social transformation.
- **Equality:** Affirmative Action; Are any inequalities morally defensible? Equal citizenship versus national identity.
- **Justice:** Capital Punishment; Right to Protect by the International Community, Progressive Taxation.
- **Rights:** Women's right of reproductive choice; right of girl child; right to information.
- **Democracy:** Dissent and democracy; self-government versus representation; majoritarianism and minority rights.

Political Science Discipline Course–I,

Degree	Diploma/ Bachelor/ Bachelor with Honours	Year:	2	Semester:	3	Paper No:	05
Paper Title:	CONSTITUTIONAL DEMOCRACY AND GOVERNMENT IN INDIA						

Maximum Marks: 100   **Total Lectures and Student Presentations: 60**

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

I. **The Constituent Assembly and the Constitution**   **(16 lectures)**
a. Philosophy of the Constitution, the Preamble, and Features of the Constitution (2 weeks or 8 lectures)
b. Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles (2 weeks or 8 lectures)

II. Organs of Government   **(20 lectures)**
a. The Legislature: Parliament (1.5 weeks or 6 lectures)
b. The Executive: President and Prime Minister (2 weeks or 8 lectures)
c. The Judiciary: Supreme Court (1.5 weeks or 6 lectures)

III. Federalism and Decentralization   **(12 lectures)**
a. Federalism: Division of Powers, Emergency Provisions, Fifth and Sixth Schedules (2 weeks or 8 lectures)
b. Panchayati Raj and Municipalities (1 week or 4 lectures)

I. The Constituent Assembly and the Constitution

a. Philosophy of the Constitution, the Preamble, and Features of the Constitution
Essential Readings:
G. Austin, (2010) 'The Constituent Assembly: Microcosm in Action', in *The Indian Constitution: Cornerstone of a Nation*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 15th print, pp.1-25.
R. Bhargava, (2008) 'Introduction: Outline of a Political Theory of the Indian Constitution', in R. Bhargava (ed.) *Politics and Ethics of the Indian Constitution*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp. 1-40.

Additional Reading:
D. Basu, (2012) *Introduction to the Constitution of India,* New Delhi: Lexis Nexis.
S. Chaube, (2009) *The Making and Working of the Indian Constitution*, Delhi: National Book Trust.

b. Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles
Essential Readings:
G. Austin, (2000) 'The Social Revolution and the First Amendment', in *Working a Democratic Constitution,* New Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp. 69-98.
A. Sibal, (2010) 'From Niti to Nyaya,' *Seminar*, Issue 615, pp 28-34.

Additional Reading:
The Constitution of India: Bare Act with Short Notes, (2011) New Delhi: Universal, pp. 4-16.

II. Organs of Government

a. The Legislature: Parliament
Essential Readings:
B. Shankar and V. Rodrigues, (2011) 'The Changing Conception of Representation: Issues, Concerns and Institutions', in *The Indian Parliament: A Democracy at Work,* New Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp. 105-173.
V. Hewitt and S. Rai, (2010) 'Parliament', in P. Mehta and N. Jayal (eds.) *The Oxford Companion to Politics in India,* New Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp. 28-42.

b. The Executive: President and Prime Minister
Essential Readings:
J. Manor, (2005) 'The Presidency', in D. Kapur and P. Mehta P. (eds.) *Public Institutions in India*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp.105-127.
J. Manor, (1994) 'The Prime Minister and the President', in B. Dua and J. Manor (eds.) *Nehru to the Nineties: The Changing Office of the Prime Minister in India,* Vancouver: University of British Columbia Press, pp. 20-47.
H. Khare, (2003) 'Prime Minister and the Parliament: Redefining Accountability in the Age of Coalition Government', in A. Mehra and G. Kueck (eds.) *The Indian Parliament: A Comparative Perspective,* New Delhi: Konark, pp. 350-368.

c. The Judiciary: Supreme Court
Essential Readings:
U. Baxi, (2010) 'The Judiciary as a Resource for Indian Democracy', *Seminar,* Issue 615, pp. 61-67.
R. Ramachandran, (2006) 'The Supreme Court and the Basic Structure Doctrine' in B. Kirpal et.al (eds.) *Supreme but not Infallible: Essays in Honour of the Supreme Court of India*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp. 107-133.

Additional Reading:

L. Rudolph and S. Rudolph, (2008) 'Judicial Review Versus Parliamentary Sovereignty', in *Explaining Indian Institutions: A Fifty Year Perspective, 1956-2006: Volume 2: The Realm of Institutions: State Formation and Institutional Change.* New Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp. 183-210.

III. Federalism and Decentralization

a. Federalism: Division of Powers, Emergency Provisions, Fifth and Sixth Schedules
Essential Readings:
M. Singh, and R. Saxena (eds.), (2011) 'Towards Greater Federalization,' in *Indian Politics: Constitutional Foundations and Institutional Functioning,* Delhi: PHI Learning Private Ltd., pp. 166-195.
V. Marwah, (1995) 'Use and Abuse of Emergency Powers: The Indian Experience', in B. Arora and D. Verney (eds.) *Multiple Identities in a Single State: Indian Federalism in a Comparative Perspective,* Delhi: Konark, pp. 136-159.
B. Sharma, (2010) 'The 1990s: Great Expectations'; 'The 2000s: Disillusionment Unfathomable', in *Unbroken History of Broken Promises: Indian State and Tribal People,* Delhi: Freedom Press and Sahyog Pustak Kuteer, pp. 64-91.
The Constitution of India: Bare Act with Short Notes, (2011) New Delhi: Universal, pp 192-213.

Additional Readings:
R. Dhavan and R. Saxena, (2006) 'The Republic of India', in K. Roy, C. Saunders and J. Kincaid (eds.) *A Global Dialogue on Federalism*, Volume 3, Montreal: Queen's University Press, pp. 166-197.
R. Manchanda, (2009) *The No Nonsense Guide to Minority Rights in South Asia,* Delhi: Sage Publications, pp. 105-109.

b. Panchayati Raj and Municipalities
Essential Readings:
P. deSouza, (2002) 'Decentralization and Local Government: The Second Wind of Democracy in India', in Z. Hasan, E. Sridharan and R. Sudarshan (eds.) *India's Living Constitution: Ideas, Practices and Controversies,* New Delhi: Permanent Black, pp. 370-404.
M. John, (2007) 'Women in Power? Gender, Caste and Politics of Local Urban Governance', in *Economic and Political Weekly*, Vol. 42(39), pp. 3986-3993.

Political Science Discipline Course–I,

Degree	Diploma/ Bachelor/ Bachelor with Honours	Year:	2	Semester:	3	Paper No:	06
Paper Title:	INTRODUCTION TO COMPARATIVE GOVERNMENT AND POLITICS						

Maximum marks-100   **Total lectures Student presentations: 60**
(Note: There will be a compulsory question from topic 1 with internal choice)

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

I.   Understanding Comparative Politics   **(8 lectures)**
a. Nature and scope
b. Going beyond Eurocentrism

II.   Historical context of modern government   **(16 lectures)**
a. Capitalism: meaning and development: globalization
b. Socialism : meaning, growth and development
c. Colonialism and decolonisation: meaning, context, forms of colonialism; anti-colonialism struggles and process of decolonization

III.   Themes for comparative analysis   **(24 lectures)**
A comparative study of constitutional developments and political economy in the following countries: Britain, Brazil, Nigeria and China.

I. Understanding Comparative Politics

<u>Essential Readings:</u>

J. Kopstein, and M. Lichbach, (eds), (2005) *Comparative Politics: Interests, Identities, and Institutions in a Changing Global Order.* Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, pp.1-5; 16-36; 253-290.

M. Mohanty, (1975) 'Comparative Political Theory and Third World Sensitivity', *in Teaching Politics*, Nos. 1 and 2, pp. 22-38

<u>Additional Readings:</u>

A. Roy, (2001) 'Comparative Method and Strategies of Comparison', in *Punjab Journal of Politics.* Vol. xxv (2), pp. 1-15.

J. Blondel, (1996) 'Then and Now: Comparative Politics', in *Political Studies*. Vol. 47 (1), pp. 152-160.

N. Chandhoke, (1996) 'Limits of Comparative Political Analysis ', in *Economic and Political Weekly,* Vol. 31 (4), January 27, pp.PE 2-PE2-PE8

II Historical context of modern government

a. Capitalism

<u>Essential Readings:</u>

R. Suresh, (2010) *Economy & Society -Evolution of Capitalism*, New Delhi, Sage Publications, pp. 151-188; 235-268.

G. Ritzer, (2002) 'Globalization and Related Process I: Imperialism, Colonialism, Development, Westernization, Easternization', in *Globalization: A Basic Text*. London: Wiley- Blackwell, pp. 63-84.

<u>Additional Readings:</u>

M. Dobb, (1950) 'Capitalism', in *Studies in the Development of Capitalism*. London: Routledge and Kegan Paul Ltd, pp. 1-32.

E. Wood, (2002) 'The Agrarian origin of Capitalism', in *Origin of Capitalism: A Long View*. London: Verso, pp. 91-95; 166-181.

A. Hoogvelt, (2002) 'History of Capitalism Expansion', in *Globalization and Third World Politics.* London: Palgrave, pp. 14-28.

b. Socialism

<u>Essential Readings:</u>

A. Brown, (2009) 'The Idea of Communism', in *Rise and Fall of Communism,* Harpercollins (e-book), pp. 1-25; 587-601.

J. McCormick, (2007) 'Communist and Post-Communist States', in *Comparative Politics in Transition*, United Kingdom: Wadsworth, pp. 195-209

<u>Additional Readings:</u>

R. Meek, (1957) 'The Definition of Socialism: A Comment', *The Economic Journal*. 67 (265), pp. 135-139.

c. Colonialism, decolonization& postcolonial society

<u>Essential Readings:</u>

P. Duara, (2004) 'Introduction: The Decolonization of Asia and Africa in the Twentieth Century', in P. Duara, (ed), *Decolonization: Perspective From Now and Then.* London: Routledge, pp. 1-18.

J. Chiryankandath, (2008) 'Colonialism and Post-Colonial Development', in P. Burnell, et. al, *Politics in the Developing World.* New Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp. 31-

52.

Additional Reading:

M. Mohanty, (1999) 'Colonialism and Discourse in India and China', Available at http://www.ignca.nic.in/ks_40033.html http, Accessed: 24.03.2011.

III. Themes for Comparative Analysis

Essential Reading:

L. Barrington et. al (2010) *Comparative Politics - Structures & Choices*, Boston, Wadsworth, pp. 212-13; 71-76; 84-89.

M. Grant, (2009) 'United Kingdom Parliamentary System' in *The UK Parliament.* Edinburgh: Edinburgh University Press, pp. 24-43

J. McCormick, (2007) *Comparative Politics in Transition*, UK: Wadsworth, pp. 260-270 (China)

M. Kesselman, J. Krieger and William (2010), *Introduction to Comparative Politics: Political Challenges and Changing Agendas,* UK: Wadsworth. pp. 47-70 (Britain); 364- 388 (Nigeria); 625-648 (China); 415-440 (Brazil).

Additional Reading:

P. Rutland, (2007) 'Britain', in J. Kopstein and M. Lichbach. (eds.) *Comparative Politics: Interest, Identities and Institutions in a Changing Global Order.* Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, pp. 39-79

Political Science Discipline Course–I,

Degree	Diploma/ Bachelor/ Bachelor with Honours	Year:	2	Semester:	4	Paper No:	07
Paper Title:	PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION: THEORY AND PRACTICE						

Maximum Marks: 100   **Total Lectures and Student Presentations: 60**

Course objective: The course provides an introduction to the discipline of public administration. The emphasis is on administrative theory, including non-western developing country perspectives. An understanding of the classical theories of administration is provided. The course also explores some of the recent trends, including feminism and ecological conservation and how the call for greater democratization is restructuring public administration. The course will also attempt to provide the students some practical hands-on understanding on contemporary administrative developments.

I.   Public administration as a discipline   **(10 lectures and presentations)**
 a. Meaning, scope and significance of the discipline (4 Lectures), public and private administration (2 Lectures).
 b. Evolution of Public Administration as a discipline(4 Lectures)

II.   Administrative theories   **(24 lectures and presentations)**
a. Ideal-type bureaucracy (Max Weber)
b. Scientific management (F.W.Taylor)
c. Human relations theory (Elton Mayo)
d. Rational decision-making (Herbert Simon)
e. Ecological approach (Fred Riggs)
f. Guided Bureaucracy (Karl Marx)

III.   Public policy   **(11 lectures and presentations)**
 a. Concept, relevance and approaches (4 Lectures).
 b. Formulation, implementation and evaluation (7 Lectures).

IV.   Contemporary developments   **(15 lectures and presentations)**
 a. Development administration
 b. New public administration
 c. New public management
 d. Good governance
 e. Feminist perspectives

I. Public Administration as a discipline

a. Meaning, scope and significance of the subject.
Essential Readings:
D. Rosenbloom, R. Kravchuk. and R. Clerkin, (2009) *Public Administration: Understanding Management, Politics and Law in Public Sector,* 7th edition, New Delhi: McGraw Hill, pp. 1-40
B. Chakrabarty, and P. Chand, (2012) *Public Administration in a Globalizing World: Theories and Practices*, New Delhi: Sage Publications, pp.1-10

Additional Reading:
W. Wilson, (2004) 'The Study of Administration', in B. Chakrabarty and M. Bhattacharya (eds), *Administrative Change and Innovation: a Reader*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp. 85-101

b. Public and Private administration.
Essential Readings:
B. Chakrabarty, and P. Chand, (2012) *Public Administration in a Globalizing World: Theories and Practices*, New Delhi: Sage Publications, pp.5-8.
M. Bhattacharya, (2008) *New Horizons of Public Administration*, 5th Revised Edition. New Delhi: Jawahar Publishers, pp. 37-44.

Additional Reading:
G. Alhson, (1997) 'Public and Private Management', in Shafritz, J. and Hyde, A. (eds.) *Classics of Public Administration,* 4th Edition. Forth Worth: Hartcourt Brace, TX, pp. 510-529.

c. Evolution of Public Administration
Essential Readings:
B. Chakrabarty, and P. Chand, (2012) *Public Administration in a Globalizing World: Theories and Practices*, New Delhi: Sage Publications, pp.5-8.
N. Henry, (2013) *Public Administration and Public Affairs*, 12th edition. New Jersey: Pearson, pp. 36-49.

Additional Reading:
M. Bhattacharya, (2012) *Restructuring Public Administration: A New Look,* New Delhi: Jawahar Publishers, pp.64-77.

II. Administrative theories

a. Ideal-type bureaucracy.
Essential Readings:
M. Bhattacharya, (2011) *New Horizons of Public Administration*, New Delhi: Jawahar Publishers, pp. 68-89
P. Mouzelis, (2003) 'The Ideal Type of Bureaucracy' in B. Chakrabarty, And M. Bhattacharya, (eds), 2003, *Public Administration: A Reader*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

Additional Reading:
M. Weber, (1946) 'Bureaucracy', in C. Mills, and H. Gerth, F*rom Max Weber: Essays in Sociology*. Oxford: Oxford University Press, pp.196-244.

b.   Scientific   Management

Essential Readings:
D. Gvishiani, (1972) *Organisation and Management*, Moscow: Progress Publishers, pp. 174-205.
B. Chakrabarty, and P. Chand, (2012) *Public Administration in a Globalizing World: Theories and Practices*, New Delhi: Sage Publications, pp.53-59.

Additional Reading:
F. Taylor, (2004) 'Scientific Management', in J. Shafritz, and A. Hyde, (eds.) *Classics of Public Administration,* 5th Edition. Belmont: Wadsworth, pp. 43-45.

c. Human Relations Theory
Essential Readings:
D. Gvishiani, (1972) *Organisation and Management*, Moscow: Progress Publishers, pp. 215-249
B. Chakrabarty, and P. Chand, (2012) *Public Administration in a Globalizing World: Theories and Practices*, New Delhi: Sage Publications, pp. 68-78

Additional Reading:
B. Miner, (2006) 'Elton Mayo and Hawthrone', in *Organisational Behaviour 3: Historical Origins and the Future.* New York: M.E. Sharpe, pp. 59-69.

d. Rational-decision making
Essential Readings:
S. Maheshwari, (2009), *Administrative Thinkers*, New Delhi: Macmillan, pp. 222-241.
B Chakrabarty and P. Chand, (2012) *Public Administration in a Globalizing World: Theories and Practices,* New Delhi: Sage Publications, pp. 82-86

Additional Reading:
Fredrickson and Smith, (2003), 'Decision Theory', in *The Public Administration Theory Primer*. Cambridge: Westview Press, pp. 161-183.

e. Ecological approach
Essential Readings:
R. Arora, (2003), 'Riggs' Administrative Ecology' in B. Chakrabarty and M. Bhattacharya (eds), *Public Administration: A reader*, New Delhi, Oxford University Press, pp.101-132.
A. Singh, (2002) *Public Administration: Roots and Wings*. New Delhi: Galgotia Publishing Company, pp. 41-56.

Additional Reading:
F. Riggs, (1964) *Administration in Developing Countries: The Theory of Prismatic Society*. Boston: Houghton Miffin, pp. 3-95.

f. Guided Bureaucracy
Essential Readings:
O. Dwiwedi, W. Graf, and J. Nef, (2003) 'Marxist Contribution to the Theory of the Administrative State' in B. Chakrabarty, and M. Bhattacharya, (eds), *Public Administration: A Reader*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp. 133-154
S. Maheshwari, *Administrative Thinkers*, New Delhi: Macmillan, pp. 245-50

Additional Reading:
K. Marx, (1843) *Critique of Hegel's Philosophy of Right* (part3. The Executive-bureaucracy), pp. 287-297, Available at

www.marxist.org/archive/marx/works/1843/critique-hpr/ch03.html, Accessed: 18.04.2013.

III. Public Policy

a. Concept, relevance and approaches
Essential Readings:
T. Dye, (1984) *Understanding Public Policy,* 5th Edition. U.S.A: Prentice Hall, pp. 1-44.
B. Chakrabarty and P. Chand, (2012) *Public Administration in a Globalizing World: Theories and Practices*, New Delhi: Sage Publications, pp.181-217

Additional Reading:
J. Anderson, (1975) *Public Policy Making*. New York: Thomas Nelson and sons Ltd.

b. Formulation, implementation and evaluation
Essential Readings:
M. Howlett, M. Ramesh, and A. Perl, (2009), *Studying Public Policy: policy cycles and policy subsystems,* 3rd edition, Oxford: Oxford University Press, pp. 121-141
T. Dye, (2002) *Understanding Public Policy*, New Delhi: Pearson, pp. 32-50,

Additional Reading:
Y. Dror, (1989) *Public Policy Making Reexamined.* Oxford: Transaction Publication, pp. 3-24; 73-128; 129-216.

IV. Contemporary Developments

a. Development administration
Essential Readings:
M. Bhattacharya, (2006) 'Chapter 2 and 4', in *Social Theory, Development Administration and Development Ethics,* New Delhi: Jawahar Publishers.
B. Chakrabarty and P. Chand, (2012) *Public Administration in a Globalizing World: Theories and Practices*, New Delhi: Sage Publications, pp.218-249.

Additional Reading:
F. Riggs, (1961) *The Ecology of Public Administration, Part 3,* New Delhi: Asia Publishing House.

b. New Public Administration
Essential Reading:
M. Bhattacharya, (2012), *Public Administration: Issues and Perspectives,* New Delhi: Jawahar Publishers, pp. 154-166.

Additional Reading:
H. Frederickson, (2004) 'Toward a New Public Administration', in J. Shafritz, & A. Hyde, (eds.) *Classics of Public Administration*, 5th Edition, Belmont: Wadsworth, pp.315 - 327.

c. New Public Management
Essential Readings:
U. Medury, (2010) *Public administration in the Globalization Era*, New Delhi: Orient Black Swan, pp. 49-83.
A. Gray, and B. Jenkins, (1997) 'From Public Administration to Public Management' in E. Otenyo and N. Lind, (eds.) *Comparative Public Administration: The Essential Readings*, 1st

Edition. Netherlands: Oxford University Press, pp. 543-572.

Additional Reading:
C. Hood, (2004) 'A Public Management for All Seasons', in J. Shafritz, & A. Hyde, (eds.) *Classics of Public Administration*, 5th Edition, Belmont: Wadsworth, pp. 503-516.

d. Good Governance

Essential Readings:
M. Bhattacharya, (1998) 'Contextualizing Governance and Development' in B. Chakrabarty and
M. Bhattacharya, (eds.) *The Governance Discourse.* New Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp. 79-102
B. Chakrabarty, (2007) *Reinventing Public Administration: The India Experience.* New Delhi: Orient Longman, pp. 68-106.
U. Medury, (2010) *Public administration in the Globalisation Era*, New Delhi: Orient Black Swan, pp.181-235

Additional Reading:
A. Leftwich, (1994) 'Governance in the State and the Politics of Development', in *Development and Change*. Vol. 25, pp. 363-386.

e. Feminist perspectives

Essential Readings:
M. Bhattacharya, (2012), *Public Administration: Issues and Perspectives,* New Delhi: Jawahar Publishers, pp. 167-195.
B. Chakrabarty and P. Chand (2012) *Public Administration in a Globalizing World: Theories and Practices,* New Delhi: Sage Publications, pp.151-166

Additional Reading:
C. Stivers, (1993) **'**Gender Dilemmas and the Quest for legitimacy in Public Administration', in *Gender Images in Public Administration: Legitimacy and the Administrative State*. Newbury Park: Sage Publications, pp. 1-10.

Political Science Discipline Course–I,

Degree	Diploma/ Bachelor/ Bachelor with Honours	Year:	2	Semester:	4	Paper No:	08
Paper Title:	PERSPECTIVE ON INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS						

Max Marks: 100   **Total Lectures and Student Presentation: 60**

Course objective: This paper seeks to equip students with the basic intellectual tools for understanding International Relations. The course begins by historically contextualizing the evolution of the international state system before discussing the agency-structure problem through the levels-of-analysis approach. After having set the parameters of the debate, students are introduced to different theories in International Relations. A key objective of the course is to make students aware of the implicit Eurocentricism of International Relations by highlighting certain specific perspectives from the Global South.

Part I   **(35 lectures)**
   a. Studying International Relations (3 lectures)
   b. History and IR: Emergence of the International State System
        i.   Pre-Westphalia and Westphalia (5 lectures)
        ii. Post-Westphalia (5 lectures)
   c. How do you Understand IR (2 lectures)
        i. Levels of Analysis
   d. Theoretical Perspectives
        I Classical Realism & Neo-Realism (5 lectures)
        ii. Liberalism & Neoliberalism (4 lectures)
        iii. Marxist Approaches (5 lectures)
        iv. Feminist Perspectives (3 lectures)
        v. Constructivism (3 lectures)

Part II   **(13 lectures)**
   a. IR, Eurocentricism and Perspectives from the Global South
        i.   Kautilya (2 Lectures)
        ii. Tagore's Nationalism (2 Lectures)
        iii. Non-alignment (2 Lectures)
        iv. International Law: A Third World Perspective (3 Lectures)
        v. Rethinking the Regional and Global Orders (4 Lectures)

Part I

a. Studying International Relations:
Essential Readings:
M. Nicholson, (2002) *International Relations: A Concise Introduction,* New York: Palgrave, pp. 1-4.
R. Jackson and G. Sorensen, (2007) *Introduction to International Relations: Theories and Approches*, 3rd Edition, Oxford: Oxford University Press, pp. 2-7
S. Joshua. Goldstein and J. Pevehouse, (2007) *International Relations,* New York: Pearson Longman, 2007, pp. 29-35
C. Brown and K. Ainley, (2009) *Understanding International Relations,* Basingstoke: Palgrave, pp. 1-16.

Additional Readings:
K. Mingst and J. Snyder, (2011) *Essential Readings in International Relations,* New York: W.W. Nortan and Company, pp. 1-15.
M. Smith and R. Little, (eds) (2000) 'Introduction', in *Perspectives on World Politics,* New York: Routledge, 2000, 1991, pp. 1-17.
J. Baylis and S. Smith (eds), (2008) *The Globalization of World Politics: An Introduction to International Relations,* New York: Oxford University Press, pp. 1-6.
R. Mansbach and K. Taylor, (2008) *Introduction to Global Politics,* New York: Routledge, pp. 2-32.

b. History and IR: Emergence of the International State System:
Essential Readings:
R. Mansbach and K. Taylor, (2012) *Introduction to Global Politics,* New York: Routledge, pp. 33-68.
K. Mingst, (2011) *Essentials of International Relations,* New York: W.W. Nortan and Company, pp. 16-63.
P. Viotti and M. Kauppi, (2007) *International Relations and World Politics: Security, Economy, Identity*, Pearson Education, pp. 40-85.

Additional Readings:
J. Baylis, S. Smith and P. Owens, (2008) *The Globalization of World Politics: An Introduction to International Relations,* New York: Oxford University Press, pp. 36-89.
R. Mansbach and K. Taylor, (2008) *Introduction to Global Politics,* New York: Routledge, pp. 70-135.
J Goldstein and J. Pevehouse, (2007) *International Relations,* New York: Pearson Longman, pp. 50-69.
E. Hobsbawm, (1995) *Age of Extremes: The Short Twentieth Century 1914-1991*, Vikings.
S. Lawson, (2003) *International Relations*, Cambridge: Polity Press, pp. 21-60.

c. How do you Understand IR (Levels of Analysis):
Essential Readings:
J. Singer, (1961) 'The International System: Theoretical Essays', *World Politics,* Vol. 14(1), pp. 77-92.
B. Buzan, (1995) 'The Level of Analysis Problem in International Relations Reconsidered,' in K. Booth and S. Smith, (eds), *International Relations Theory Today,* Pennsylvania: The Pennsylvania State University Press, pp. 198-216.

Additional Readings:
K. Mingst, (2011) *Essentials of International Relations,* New York: W.W. Nortan and Company, pp. 93-178.
J. Goldstein and J. *International*

Pevehouse, (2007) *Relations,* New York:

Pearson Longman, pp. 35-49.

K. Waltz, (1959) *Man, The State and War,* Columbia: Columbia University Press.

d. Theoretical Perspectives:

Classical Realism and Neorealism

<u>Essential Readings:</u>

E. Carr, (1981) *The Twenty Years Crisis, 1919-1939: An Introduction to the Study of International Relations,* London: Macmillan, pp. 63-94.

H. Morgenthau, (2007) 'Six Principles of Political Realism', in R. Art and R. Jervis, *International Politics,* 8th Edition, New York: Pearson Longman, pp. 7-14.

T. Dunne and B. Scmidt, (2008) 'Realism', in J. Baylis and S. Smith (eds), *The Globalization of World Politics: An Introduction to International Relations*, New York: Oxford University Press, pp. 90-107.

K. Waltz, (2007) 'The Anarchic Structure of World Politics', in R. Art and R. Jervis, *International Politics,* 8th Edition, New York: Pearson Longman, pp. 29-49.

<u>Additional Readings:</u>

M. Nicholson, (2002) *International Relations: A Concise Introduction*, New York: Palgrave, pp. 6-7.

H. Bull, (2000) 'The Balance of Power and International Order', in M. Smith and R. Little (eds), *Perspectives on World Politics*, New York: Routledge, pp. 115-124.

Liberalism and Neoliberalism

<u>Essential Readings:</u>

T. Dunne, (2008) 'Liberalism', in J. Baylis and S. Smith (eds.), *The Globalization of World Politics: An Introduction to International Relations*, New York: Oxford University Press, pp. 108-123.

R. Keohane and J. Nye, (2000) 'Transgovernmental Relations and the International Organization', in M. Smith and R. Little (eds.), *Perspectives on World Politics,* New York: Routledge, pp. 229-241.

<u>Additional Readings:</u>

J. Goldstein and J. Pevehouse, (2007) *International Relations,* New York: Pearson Longman, pp. 127-137.

R. Jackson and G. Sorensen, (2007) *Introduction to International Relations: Theories and Approaches*, 3rd Edition, Oxford: Oxford University Press, pp. 97-128.

Marxist Approaches

<u>Essential Readings:</u>

I. Wallerstein, (2000) 'The Rise and Future Demise of World Capitalist System: Concepts for Comparative Analysis', in Michael Smith and Richard Little (eds), *Perspectives on World Politics,* New York: Routledge, pp. 305-317.

S. Hobden and R. Jones, (2008) 'Marxist Theories of International Relations' in J. Baylis and S. Smith (eds), *The Globalization of World Politics: An Introduction to International Relations*, New York: Oxford University Press, pp. 142-149; 155-158.

J. Goldstein and J. Pevehouse, (2007) *International Relations,* New York: Pearson Longman, pp. 494-496; 500-503.

<u>Additional Readings</u>:

J. Galtung, (2000) 'A Structural Theory of Imperialism', in M. Smith and R. Little, (eds), *Perspectives on World Politics*, New York: Routledge, pp. 292-304.

A. Frank, (1966) 'The Development of Underdevelopment' *Monthly Review,* pp. 17-30.

P. Viotti and M. Kauppi (2007), *International* Relations and World

Politics: Security, Economy, Identity, Pearson Education, pp. 40-85.

Modern History Sourcebook: Summary of Wallerstein on World System Theory, Available at http://www.fordham.edu/halsall/mod/Wallerstein.asp, Accessed: 19.04.2013.

Feminist Perspectives
Essential Readings:

J. Tickner, (2007) 'A Critique of Morgenthau's Principles of Political Realism', in R. Art and R. Jervis, *International Politics,* 8ᵗʰ Edition, New York: Pearson Longman, pp. 15-28.

F. Halliday, (1994) *Rethinking International Relations,* London: Macmillan, pp. 147-166.

Additional Readings:

M. Nicholson, *International Relations: A Concise Introduction*, New York: Palgrave, 2002, pp. 120-122.

J. Goldstein and J. Pevehouse, (2007) *International Relations,* New York: Pearson Longman, pp. 138-148.

S. Smith and P. Owens, (2008) 'Alternative Approaches to International Theory' in J. Baylis and S. Smith (eds), *The Globalization of World Politics: An Introduction to International Relations*, New York: Oxford University Press, pp. 181-184.

Constructivism
Essential Readings:

A. Wendt, (1992) 'Anarchy is What States Make of it: The Social Construction of Power Politics', *International Organization* Vol 46(2) pp. 391-425.

M. Barnett, (2008) 'Social Constructivism' in J. Baylis and S. Smith (eds), *The Globalization of World Politics: An Introduction to International Relations*, New York: Oxford University Press, pp. 160-173.

Additional Reading:

R. Jackson and G. Sorensen, (2007) *Introduction to International Relations: Theories and Approches,* 3ʳᵈEdition, Oxford: Oxford University Press, pp. 161-177.

Part II

a. IR, Eurocentricism and Perspectives from the Global South

On Eurocentricism
Essential Readings:

A. Acharya and B. Buzan, (2007) 'Why Is There No Non- Western IR Theory: Reflections on and From Asia', *International Relations Of The Asia- Pacific,* Vol 7(3), pp. 285-286.

T. Kayaoglu, (2010) 'Westphalian Eurocentrism in I R Theory', in *International Studies Review,* Vol. 12(2), pp. 193-217.

Additional Readings:

O. Weaver and A. Tickner, (2009) 'Introduction: Geocultural Epistemologies', in A. Tickner and O. Waever (eds), *International Relations: Scholarship Around The World,* London: Routledge, pp. 1-31.

R. Kanth (ed), (2009) *The Challenge of Eurocentris: Global Perspectives,Policy & Prospects,* New York: Palgrave-McMillan.

S. Amin, (2010) *Eurocentrism: Modernity, Religion & Democracy,* New York: Monthly Review Press.

Kautilya
Essential Readings:

B. Sarkar, (1921) 'The Hindu Theory of State', *Political Science Quarterly*, Vol. 36(1), pp.

79-90.

B. Sarkar, (1919) 'Hindu Theory of International Relations', *The American Political Science Review*, Vol. 13(3), pp. 400-414.

Tagore's Nationalism

Essential Reading:

R. Tagore (2002), *Nationalism*, New Delhi: Rupa & Co.

Non-alignment

Essential Readings:

A. Rana, (1979) *The Imperatives of Non-alignment*, New Delhi: Macmillan.

R. Harshe, (1990) 'India's Non-Alignment: An Attempt at Conceptual Reconstruction', *Economic and Political Weekly,* Vol.25(7), pp. 399-405.

Additional Readings:

V. Prashad, (2007) *The Darker Nations: A People's History of the Third World,* New York: The New Press.

R. Khan (ed.), (1981) *Perspectives on Non-alignment*, New Delhi: Kalamkar Prakashan,

International Law: A Third World Perspective

Essential Readings:

B. Chimni, (2006) 'Third World Approaches to International Law: A Manifesto', *International Community Law Review,* Vol. 8, pp. 3-27.

B. Chimni, (2007) 'A Just World Order under Law: A View from the South,' *American University International Law Review,* Vol. 22(2), pp. 199-220.

Additional Reading:

R. Anand, (2004) 'Jawaharlal Nehru and International Law and Relations', in R. Anand, *Studies in International Law and History: An Asian Perspective,*The Netherlands: Martinus Nijhoff, pp. 1-23.

Rethinking the Regional and Global Orders

Essential Readings:

A. Acharya, (2004) 'Whose Ideas Spread: Whose Norms Matter? Norm Localization and Institutional Change in Asian Regionalism', *International Organization,* Vol. 58, pp. 239-275.

K. Narayanan, (2005) 'The Five Principles of Peaceful Co-Existence: The Appropriate Code for a Globalized World'*,* inC. Ranganathan, (ed.) *Panchasheel and the Future: Perspectives on India-China Relations,* New Delhi: Samskriti, in association with Institute of Chinese Studies Centre for the Study of Developing Societies, xxi(xxvii).

A. Ramakrishnan, (2001) 'The Global and the Local: A Critical International Perspective on the Politics of 'Sustainable Development'', *Indian Journal of Political Science*, Vol.62(1), pp. 91-104.

S. Inayatullah, (2008) 'Distant Futures and Alternative Presents for South Asia', in N. Behera, (ed), *International Relations in South Asia: Search for an Alternative Paradigm*, New Delhi: Sage, pp. 51-73.

Additional Readings:

U. Baxi, (1998) *The Future of Human Rights,* New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

C. Murthy, (1998) 'Reforming the UN Security Council: An Asian View', *South Asian Survey,* Vol. 5(1), pp. 113-124.

A. Ramakrishnan, (2005) 'Globalisation and Human Rights: A South Asian Perspective', *Human Rights Global Focus,* Vol. 2(1), pp. 42-44.

Online Resources:

Flashcard Glossary:

http://global.oup.com/uk/orc/politics/intro/internationalrelations/books/flashcards/
http://global.oup.com/uk/orc/politics/ir_theory/dunne2e/01student/glossary/

Timeline of Key International Relations Events:
http://fdslive.oup.com/www.oup.com/orc/resources/politics/intro/internationalrelations/books/timeline/ir_timeline.pdf

Maps of the Key Regions:
http://global.oup.com/uk/orc/politics/intro/internationalrelations/books/maps/
For some interesting Multiple Choice Questions:
http://global.oup.com/uk/orc/politics/intro/garner2e/01student/mcqs/

Crossword Puzzle:
http://www.cengage.com/cgi-wadsworth/course_products_wp.pl?fid=M20bI&product_isbn_issn=9781133602101
http://www.cengage.com/cgi-wadsworth/course_products_wp.pl?fid=M20bI&product_isbn_issn=9781111344238

For Interviews of Eminent Thinkers "Conversations with History":
http://globetrotter.berkeley.edu/conversations/alpha.html

Political Science Discipline Course–I,

Degree	Diploma/ Bachelor/ Bachelor with Honours	Year:	3	Semester:	5	Paper No:	09
Paper Title:	PUBLIC POLICY AND ADMINISTRATION IN INDIA						

Maximum Marks: 100   **Total Lectures and Student Presentations: 60**

Course objective: The course seeks to provide an introduction to the interface between public policy and administration in India. It deals with issues of decentralization, financial management, citizens and administration and social welfare from a non-western perspective.

I. Public policy   **(12 lectures and presentations)**
a. Definition, characteristics and models
b. Public Policy Process in India

II. Decentralization   **(12 lectures and presentations)**
a. Meaning, significance and approaches and Types
b. Local Self Governance: Rural and Urban

III. Budget   **(12 lectures and presentations)**
a. Concept, significance and Types of Budget
b. Budget processes in India

IV.Citizen and Social welfare administration   **(12 lectures and presentations)**
a. Citizens and Administration
(i) Public accountability and Peoples' participation in administration
(ii) Redressal of public grievances: RTI, Lokpal, citizens' charter and E-Governance

b. Social Welfare Administration
(i) Concept and approaches of Social Welfare
(ii) Social Welfare Policies: Education: Sarv Siksha Abhiyan, Health: NRHM and Employment: MNREGA

I. Public Policy
a. Definition, characteristics and models
<u>Essential Readings:</u>
T. Dye, (1984) *Understanding Public Policy,* 5th Edition. U.S.A: Prentice Hall, pp. 1-44.
B. Chakrabarty and P. Chand (2012) *Public Administration in a Globalizing World: Theories and Practices,* New Delhi: Sage Publications, pp.181-194.

<u>Additional Reading:</u>
N. Henry, (2013) *Public Administration and Public Affairs*, 12th Edition, USA: PHI Learning, pp. 342-353.

b. Public Policy Processes in India
<u>Essential Readings:</u>
Avasthi and Maheshwari (2010) *Public Administration*, Agra: Lakshmi Narain Agarwal, pp.705-729.
B. Chakrabarty and P. Chand, (2012) *Public Administration in a Globalizing World: Theories and Practices,* New Delhi: Sage Publications, pp. 211-16

II. Decentralization

a. Meaning, significance and approaches and Types
<u>Essential Readings:</u>
B. Chakrabarty and P. Chand, (2012) *Public Administration in a Globalizing World: Theories and Practices,* New Delhi: Sage Publications, pp.253-261.
G. Cheema and D. Rondinelli, (1983) *Decentralization and Development: Policy Implementation in Developing Countries*, Beverly Hills, California: Sage publications.

<u>Additional Reading:</u>
J. Fesler, (1965) 'Approaches to the Understanding of Decentralization', *Journal of Politics,* Vol. 27(3), pp. 536-66.

b. Local Self Governance: Rural and Urban
<u>Essential Readings:</u>
B.Chakrabarty and P. Chand, (2012) *Public Administration in a Globalizing World: Theories and Practices*, New Delhi: Sage Publications, pp. 268-292.
S. Sarkar, (2010) *Public administration in India*, New Delhi: PHI Learning, pp.130-188

<u>Additional Reading:</u>
N. Jayal, A. Prakash and P. Sharma, (2006) *Local Governance in India: Decentralisation and Beyond,* New Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp. 1-26.

III. Budget
a. Concept, Significance and Types of Budget
<u>Essential Readings:</u>
Cox, et al., (1994) *Public administration in Theory and Practice*. New Delhi: Pearson pp. 121-142
B. Chakrabarty and P. Chand, (2012) *Public Administration in a Globalizing World: Theories and Practices*, New Delhi: Sage Publications, pp. 414-421.

<u>Additional Reading:</u>
N. Henry, (1999) *Public Administration and Public Affairs.* New Jersey: Prentice Hall, pp. 233-249.

b. Budget Processes   Page   in India

Essential Readings:
B. Chakrabarty and P. Chand, (2012) *Public Administration in a Globalizing World: Theories and Practices,* New Delhi: Sage Publications, pp.421-436.
M. Bhattacharya, (2008) *New Horizons of Public Administration*, 5th Revised Edition. New Delhi: Jawahar Publishers, pp. 368-384.

Additional Reading:
A. Singh, (2002), *Public Administration: Roots and Wings*. New Delhi: Galgotia Publishing Company, pp.187-195.

IV. Citizen and Social welfare administration
a. Citizens and Administration

Public accountability
Essential Readings:
M. Bhattacharya, (2008) *New Horizons of Public Administration*, 5th Revised Edition. New Delhi: Jawahar Publishers, pp. 412-428
B. Chakrabarty and P. Chand, (2012) *Public Administration in a Globalizing World: Theories and Practices,* New Delhi: Sage Publications, pp.365-368.

Peoples' participation in administration
Essential Readings:
Avasthi and Maheshwari, (2010) *Public Administration*, Agra: Lakshmi Narain Agarwal, pp.639-645.
B. Chakrabarty and P. Chand, (2012) *Public Administration in a Globalizing World: Theories and Practices*, New Delhi: Sage Publications, pp.354-365.

Additional Reading:
M. Bhattacharya, (2008) *New Horizons of Public Administration*, 5th Revised Edition, New Delhi: Jawahar Publishers, pp. 495-510.

Redressal of public grievances: RTI, Lokpal citizens' charter and E-Governance
Essential Readings:
P. Sharma and M. Devasher, (2007) 'Right to Information in India', in S. Singh and P. Sharma, (eds.) *Decentralization: Institutions and Politics in Rural India*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp. 348-382.
B. Chakrabarty and P. Chand, (2012) *Public Administration in a Globalizing World: Theories and Practices,* New Delhi: Sage Publications, pp.368-380.
S. Bhatnagar, (2008) 'E-Government: building a SMART administration for India's States', in B. Chakrabarty and M. Bhattacharya, (eds) *The Governance Discourse,* New Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp. 246-259.
M. Bhattacharya, (2008) *New Horizons of Public Administration*, 5th Revised Edition. New Delhi: Jawahar Publishers, pp. 511-51.

Additional Reading:
A. Singh and G. Prakash, (2008) 'A New Public Management Perspective in Indian E- Governance Initiatives', in *Critical Thinking In E-Governance*, Delhi: International Congress of E-Governance, pp. 11-19

b. Social Welfare   Administration

Concept and approaches of Social Welfare

Essential Readings:

W. Friedlander, (1967) *Introduction to Social Welfare*, New Delhi: Prentice Hall of India.

B. Chakrabarty and P. Chand, (2012) *Public Administration in a Globalizing World: Theories and Practices,* New Delhi: Sage Publications, pp.313-319.

Additional Reading:

R. Titmus, (1985) *Essays on the welfare* State, London: George Allen and Unwin.

Social Welfare Policies

Essential Readings:

Ministry of Rural Development, Government of India (2013) *MGNREGA Sameeksha*, Delhi: Orient Blackswan.

B. Chakrabarty and P. Chand, (2012) *Public Administration in a Globalizing World: Theories and Practices*, New Delhi: Sage Publications, pp.344-350.

Additional Readings:

(a)   Education: Sarv Siksha Abhiyan

A. Sinha, *Is It Really Possible?* Available at www.india-seminar.com/2004/536/amarjeetsinha.htm
Dhir, J. *Beyond Resources.* Available at
 www.india-seminar.com/2004/536/dhir jhingram.htm, Accessed: 18.04.2013.

(b) Health: NRHM

National Rural Health Mission (India),(2007) *Reviewing two years of NRHM: Citizens Report,*   October,   New   Delhi,   Available   at
www.chsj.org/modules/download_gallery/dlc.php?file=442, Accessed: 18.04.2013.

(c)Employment: MNREGA

A. Kumar, B. Suna and S. Pratap, *Responding to People's Protests about Poverty: Making and Implementation of the National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (NREGA) in India.* Available at www.chronicpoverty.org, Accessed: 18.04.2013.

Political Science Discipline Course–I,

Degree	Diploma/ Bachelor/ Bachelor with Honours	Year:	3	Semester:	5	Paper No:	10
Paper Title:	POLITICAL PROCESS IN INDIA						

Maximum Marks: 100   **Total Lectures and Student Presentations: 60**

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

I. Political Parties and the Party System   **(1.5 weeks or 6 lectures)**
Trends in the Party System; From the Congress System to Multi-Party Coalitions
II. Determinants of Voting Behaviour   **(2 weeks or 8 lectures)**
Caste, Class, Gender and Religion
III. Regional Aspirations   **(2 weeks or 8 lectures)**
The Politics of Secession and Accommodation
IV. Religion and Politics   **(2 weeks or 8 lectures)**
Debates on Secularism; Minority and Majority Communalism
V. Caste and Politics   **(1.5 weeks or 6 lectures)**
Caste in Politics and the Politicization of Caste
VI. Affirmative Action Policies   **(1.5 weeks or 6 lectures)**
Women, Caste and Class
VII. The Changing Nature of the Indian State   **(1.5 weeks or 6 lectures)**
Developmental, Welfare and Coercive Dimensions

I. Political Parties and the Party System: Trends in the Party System; From the Congress System to Multi-Party Coalitions

Essential Readings:

R. Kothari, (2002) 'The Congress System', in Z. Hasan (ed.) *Parties and Party Politics in India*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp 39-55.

E. Sridharan, (2012) 'Introduction: Theorizing Democratic Consolidation, Parties and Coalitions', in *Coalition Politics and Democratic Consolidation in Asia,* New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

Additional Reading:

Y. Yadav and S. Palshikar, (2006) 'Party System and Electoral Politics in the Indian States, 1952-2002: From Hegemony to Convergence', in P. deSouza and E. Sridharan (eds.) *India's Political Parties*, New Delhi: Sage Publications, pp. 73-115.

II. Determinants of Voting Behaviour: Caste, Class, Gender and Religion

Essential Readings:

Y. Yadav, (2000) 'Understanding the Second Democratic Upsurge', in F. Frankel, Z. Hasan, and R. Bhargava (eds.) *Transforming India: Social and Political Dynamics in Democracy*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp. 120-145.

C. Jaffrelot, (2008) 'Why Should We Vote? The Indian Middle Class and the Functioning of World's Largest Democracy', in *Religion, Caste and Politics in India*, Delhi: Primus, pp. 604-619.

R. Deshpande, (2004) 'How Gendered was Women's Participation in Elections 2004?', *Economic and Political Weekly,* Vol. 39, No. 51, pp. 5431-5436.

S. Kumar, (2009) 'Religious Practices Among Indian Hindus,' *Japanese Journal of Political Science,* Vol. 10, No. 3, pp. 313-332.

III. Regional Aspirations: The Politics of Secession and Accommodation

Essential Readings:

M. Chadda, (2010) 'Integration through Internal Reorganisation', in S. Baruah (ed.) *Ethnonationalism in India: A Reader***,** New Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp. 379-402.

P. Brass, (1999) 'Crisis of National Unity: Punjab, the Northeast and Kashmir', in *The Politics of India Since Independence,* New Delhi: Cambridge University Press and Foundation Books, pp.192-227.

IV. Religion and Politics: Debates on Secularism: Minority and Majority Communalism

Essential Readings:

T. Pantham, (2004) 'Understanding Indian Secularism: Learning from its Recent Critics', in R. Vora and S. Palshikar (eds.) *Indian Democracy: Meanings and Practices,* New Delhi: Sage, pp. 235-256.

N. Menon and A. Nigam, (2007) 'Politics of Hindutva and the Minorities', in *Power and Contestation: India since 1989*, London: Fernwood Publishing, Halifax and Zed Books, pp.36-60.

Additional Reading:

N. Chandhoke, (2010) 'Secularism', in P. Mehta and N. Jayal (eds.) *The Oxford Companion to Politics in India*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp. 333-346.

V. Caste and Politics: Caste in Politics and the Politicization of Caste

Essential Readings:

R. Kothari, (1970) 'Introduction', in *Caste in Indian Politics*, Delhi: Orient Longman, pp.3-25.

M. Weiner, (2001) 'The Struggle for Equality: Caste in Indian Politics', in Atul Kohli (ed.) *The Success of India's Democracy*, New Delhi: Cambridge University Press, pp. 193-225.

G. Omvedt, (2002) 'Ambedkar and After: The Dalit Movement in India', in G. Shah (ed.)

Social Movements and the State, New Delhi: Sage Publications, pp. 293-309.

VI. Affirmative Action Policies: Women, Caste and Class
<u>Essential Readings:</u>
M. Galanter, (2002) 'The Long Half-Life of Reservations', in Z. Hasan, E. Sridharan and R. Sudarshan (eds.) *India's Living Constitution: Ideas, Practices, Controversies*, New Delhi: Permanent Black, pp. 306-318.
C. Jaffrelot, (2005) 'The Politics of the OBCs', in *Seminar,* Issue 549, pp. 41-45.
M. John, (2011) 'The Politics of Quotas and the Women's Reservation Bill in India', in M. Tsujimura and J. Steele (eds.) *Gender Equality in Asia,* Japan: Tohoku University Press, pp. 169-195.

VII. Changing Nature of the Indian State: Developmental, Welfare and Coercive Dimensions
<u>Essential Readings:</u>
S. Palshikar, (2008) 'The Indian State: Constitution and Beyond', in R. Bhargava (ed.) *Politics and Ethics of the Indian Constitution,* New Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp. 143-163.
R. Deshpande, (2005) 'State and Democracy in India: Strategies of Accommodation and Manipulation', Occasional Paper, Series III, No. 4, Special Assistance Programme, Department of Politics and Public Administration, University of Pune.
M. Mohanty, (1989) 'Duality of the State Process in India: A Hypothesis', *Bhartiya Samajik Chintan*, Vol. XII (1-2)

<u>Additional Readings:</u>
T. Byres, (1994) 'Introduction: Development Planning and the Interventionist State Versus Liberalization and the Neo-Liberal State: India, 1989-1996', in T. Byres (ed.) *The State, Development Planning and Liberalization in India*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1994, pp. 1-35.
A. Verma, (2007) 'Police Agencies and Coercive Power', in S. Ganguly, L. Diamond and M. Plattner (eds.) *The State of India's Democracy*, Baltimore: John Hopkins University Press, pp. 130-139.

Political Science Discipline Course–I,

Degree	Diploma/ Bachelor/ Bachelor with Honours	Year:	3	Semester:	5	Paper No:	11
Paper Title:	GLOBAL POLITICS						

Maximum Marks: 100   **Total Lectures and Student Presentations: 60**

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

I. Globalization: Conceptions and Perspectives   (23 lectures)
a. Understanding Globalization and its Alternative Perspectives (6 lectures)
b. Political: Debates on Sovereignty and Territoriality (3 lectures)
c. Global Economy: Its Significance and Anchors of Global Political Economy: IMF,
d. World Bank, WTO, TNCs (8 lectures)
e. Cultural and Technological Dimension (3 lectures)
f. Global Resistances (Global Social Movements and NGOs) (3 lectures)

II. Contemporary Global Issues   (20 lectures)
a. Ecological Issues: Historical Overview of International Environmental Agreements, Climate Change, Global Commons Debate (7 lectures)
b. Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons (3 lectures)
c. International Terrorism: Non-State Actors and State Terrorism; Post 9/11 developments (4 lectures)
d. Migration (3 lectures)
e. Human Security (3 lectures)

III. Global Shifts: Power and Governance   (5 lectures)

I. Globalization – Conceptions and Perspectives

Understanding Globalization and its Alternative Perspectives
Essential Readings:
G. Ritzer, (2010) *Globalization: A Basic Text,* Sussex: Wiley-Blackwell, pp. 33-62.
M. Strager, (2009) *Globalization: A Very Short Introduction,* London: Oxford University Press, pp. 1-16.
R. Keohane and J. Nye Jr, (2000) 'Globalization: What's New? What's Not? (And So What?)', in *Foreign Policy*, No 118, pp. 104-119.

Additional Reading:
A. McGrew, (2011) 'Globalization and Global Politics', in J. Baylis, S. Smith and P. Owens (eds.) *Globalization of World Politics: An Introduction to International Relations,* New York: Oxford University Press, pp. 14-31.
A. Heywood, (2011) *Global Politics,* New York: Palgrave-McMillan, pp. 1-24.
W. Ellwood, (2005) *The No-nonsense Guide to Globalization,* Jaipur: NI-Rawat Publications, pp. 12-23.

Political: Debates on Sovereignty and Territoriality
Essential Readings:
A. Heywood, (2011) *Global Politics,* New York: Palgrave-McMillan, pp. 112-134.
R. Keohane, (2000) 'Sovereignty in International Society', in D. Held and A. McGrew (eds.) *The Global Trans-Formations Reader,* Cambridge: Polity Press, pp. 109-123.

Additional Reading:
K. Shimko, (2005) *International Relations: Perspectives and Controversies,* New York: Houghton Mifflin, pp. 195-219.

Global Economy: Its Significance and Anchors of Global Political Economy: IMF, World Bank, WTO, TNCs
Essential Readings:
A. Heywood, (2011) *Global Politics,* New York: Palgrave-McMillan, pp. 454-479.
T. Cohn, (2009) *Global Political Economy: Theory and Practice,* pp. 130-140 (IMF), 208-218 (WTO).
R. Picciotto, (2003) 'A New World Bank for a New Century', in C. Roe Goddard et al., *International Political: State-Market Relations in a Changing Global Order*, Boulder: Lynne Reinner, pp. 341-351.
A. Narlikar, (2005) *The World Trade Organization: A Very Short Introduction,* New York: Oxford University Press, pp. 22-98.
J. Goldstein, (2006) *International Relations,* New Delhi: Pearson, pp. 392-405 (MNC).
P. Hirst, G. Thompson and S. Bromley, (2009) *Globalization in Question,* Cambridge: Polity Press, pp. 68-100 (MNC).

Additional Readings:
G. Ritzer, (2010) *Globalization: A Basic Text,* Sussex: Wiley-Blackwell, pp. 180-190.
F. Lechner and J. Boli (ed.), (2004) *The Globalization Reader,* London: Blackwell, pp. 236-239 (WTO).
D. Held et al, (1999) *Global Transformations: Politics, Economics and Culture,* California: Stanford University Press, pp. 242-282 (MNC).
T. Cohn, (2009) *Global Political Economy,* New Delhi: Pearson, pp. 250-323 (MNC).

Cultural and **Technological Dimension**

Essential Readings:
D. Held and A. McGrew (eds.), (2002) *Global Transformations Reader: Politics, Economics and Culture*, Cambridge: Polity Press, pp. 1-50; 84-91.
M. Steger, (2009) 'Globalization: A Contested Concept', in *Globalization: A Very Short Introduction,* London: Oxford University Press, pp. 1-16.
A. Appadurai, (2000) 'Grassroots Globalization and the Research Imagination', in *Public Culture,* Vol. 12(1), pp. 1-19.

Additional Reading:
J. Beynon and D. Dunkerley, (eds.), (2012) *Globalisation: The Reader*, New Delhi: Rawat Publications, pp. 1-19.
A. Vanaik, (ed.), (2004) *Globalization and South Asia: Multidimensional Perspectives*, New Delhi: Manohar Publications, pp. 171-191, 192-213, 301-317, 335-357.

Global Resistances (Global Social Movements and NGOs)
Essential Readings:
G. Ritzer, (2010) *Globalization: A Basic Text,* Sussex: Wiley-Blackwell, pp. 487-504.
R. O'Brien et al., (2000) *Contesting Global Governance: Multilateral Economic Institutions and Global Social Movements,* Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, pp. 1-23.
J. Fisher, (1998) *Non-Governments: NGOs and Political Development in the Third World,* Connecticut: Kumarian Press, pp. 1- 37 (NGO).

Additional Readings:
G. Laxter and S. Halperin (eds.), (2003) *Global Civil Society and Its Limits,* New York: Palgrave, pp. 1-21.
A. Heywood, (2011) *Global Politics,* New York: Palgrave-McMillan, pp. 150-156 (NGO).
P. Willets, (2011) 'Trans-National Actors and International Organizations in Global Politics', in J. Baylis, S. Smith and P. Owens (eds.) *Globalization of World Politics,* New York: Oxford University Press, pp. 334-342. (NGO)

II. Contemporary Global Issues

Ecological Issues: Historical Overview of International Environmental Agreements, Climate Change, Global Commons Debate
Essential Readings:
J. Volger, (2011) 'Environmental Issues', in J. Baylis, S. Smith and P. Owens (eds.) *Globalization of World Politics*, New York: Oxford University Press, pp. 348-362.
A. Heywood, (2011) *Global Politics,* New York: Palgrave, pp. 383-411.
N. Carter, (2007) *The Politics of Environment: Ideas, Activism, Policy*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, pp. 13-81.

Additional Readings:
P. Bidwai, (2011) 'Durban: Road to Nowhere', in *Economic and Political Weekly,* Vol.46, No. 53, December, pp. 10-12.
K.Shimko, (2005) *International Relations Perspectives and Controversies,* New York: Hughton-Mifflin, pp. 317-339.

Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons
Essential Readings:
D. Howlett, (2011) 'Nuclear Proliferation', in J. Baylis, S. Smith and P. Owens (eds.) *Globalization of World Politics,* New York: Oxford University Press, pp. 384-397.

P. Viotti and M. Kauppi, (2007) *International Relations and World Politics: Security, Economy and Identity,* New Delhi: Pearson, pp. 238-272.

Additional Reading:
A. Heywood, (2011) *Global Politics,* New York: Palgrave, pp. 264-281.

International Terrorism: Non-State Actors and State Terrorism; Post 9/11 developments
Essential Readings:
P. Viotti and M. Kauppi, (2007) *International Relations,* New Delhi: Pearson, pp. 276-307.
A. Heywood, (2011) *Global Politics,* New York: Palgrave, pp. 282-301.

Additional Readings:
J. Kiras, (2011) 'Terrorism and Globalization', in J. Baylis, S. Smith and P. Owens (eds.) *Globalization of World Politics,* New York: Oxford University Press, pp. 366-380.
A. Vanaik, (2007) *Masks of Empire,* New Delhi: Tulika, pp. 103-128.

Migration
Essential Readings:
G. Ritzer, (2010) *Globalization: A Basic Text,* Sussex: Wiley-Blackwell, pp. 298-322.
S. Castles, (2012) 'Global Migration', in B. Chimni and S. Mallavarapu (eds.) *International Relations: Perspectives For the Global South*, New Delhi: Pearson, pp. 272-285.

Human Security
Essential Readings:
A. Acharya, (2011) 'Human Security', in J. Baylis, S. Smith and P. Owens (eds.) *Globalization of World Politics,* New York: Oxford University Press, pp. 480-493.
S. Tadjbakhsh and A. Chenoy, (2007) *Human Security,* London: Routledge, pp. 13-19; 123-127; 236-243.

Additional Reading:
A. Acharya, (2001) 'Human Security: East versus West', in *International Journal,* Vol. 56, no. 3, pp. 442-460.

III. Global Shifts: Power and Governance
Essential Readings:
J. Rosenau, (1992) 'Governance, Order, and Change in World Politics', in J. Rosenau, and E. Czempiel (eds.) *Governance without Government: Order and Change in World Politics*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, pp. 1-29.
A. Kumar and D. Messner (eds), (2010) *Power Shifts and Global Governance: Challenges from South and North,* London: Anthem Press.
P. Dicken, (2007) *Global Shift: Mapping the Changing Contours of the World Economy,* New York: The Guilford Press.
J. Close, (2001) 'The Global Shift: A quantum leap in human evolution', Available at http://www.stir-global-shift.com/page22.php, Accessed: 19.04.2013.

Political Science Discipline Course–I,

Degree	Diploma/ Bachelor/ Bachelor with Honours	Year:	3	Semester:	6	Paper No:	12
Paper Title:	INDIAN POLITICAL THOUGHT - 1						

Maximum Marks: 100   **Total Lectures and Student Presentations: 60**

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

I. Traditions of Pre-colonial Indian Political Thought   **(8 lectures)**
a. Brahmanic and Shramanic
b. Islamic and Syncretic.

II. Ved Vyasa (Shantiparva): Rajadharma   **(5 lectures)**

III. Manu: Social Laws   **(6 lectures)**

IV. Kautilya: Theory of State   **(7 lectures)**

V. Aggannasutta (Digha Nikaya) : Theory of kingship   **(5 lectures)**

VI. Barani: Ideal Polity   **(6 lectures)**

VII. Abul Fazal: Monarchy   **(6 lectures)**

VIII. Kabir: Syncretism   **(5 lectures)**

I .Traditions of Pre-modern Indian Political Thought:

Essential Readings:

B. Parekh, (1986) 'Some Reflections on the Hindu Tradition of Political Thought', in T. Pantham, and K. Deutsch (eds.), *Political Thought in Modern India*, New Delhi: Sage Publications, pp. 17- 31.

A. Altekar, (1958) 'The Kingship', in *State and Government in Ancient India,* 3rd edition, Delhi: Motilal Banarsidass, pp. 75-108.

M. Shakir, (1986) 'Dynamics of Muslim Political Thought', in T. Pantham, and K. Deutsch (eds.), *Political Thought in Modern India*, New Delhi: Sage Publications, pp. 142- 160

G. Pandey, (1978) *Sraman Tradition: Its History and Contribution to Indian Culture,* Ahmedabad: L. D. Institute of Indology, pp. 52-73.

S. Saberwal, (2008) 'Medieval Legacy', in *Spirals of Contention*, New Delhi: Routledge, pp.1-31

II. Ved Vyasa (Shantiparva): Rajadharma

Essential Readings:

The Mahabharata (2004), Vol. 7 (Book XI and Book XII, Part II), Chicago and London: University of Chicago Press.

V. Varma, (1974) *Studies in Hindu Political Thought and Its Metaphysical Foundations*, Delhi: Motilal Banarsidass, pp. 211- 230.

B. Chaturvedi, (2006) 'Dharma-The Foundation of Raja-Dharma, Law and Governance', in *The Mahabharta: An Inquiry in the Human Condition*, Delhi: Orient Longman, pp. 418- 464.

III. Manu: Social Laws

Essential Readings:

Manu, (2006) 'Rules for Times of Adversity', in P. Olivelle, (ed. & trans.) *Manu's Code of Law: A Critical Edition and Translation of the Manava- Dharamsastra*, New Delhi: OUP, pp. 208- 213.

V. Mehta, (1992) 'The Cosmic Vision: Manu', in *Foundations of Indian Political Thought,* Delhi: Manohar, pp. 23- 39.

R. Sharma, (1991) 'Varna in Relation to Law and Politics (c 600 BC-AD 500)', in *Aspects of Political Ideas and Institutions in Ancient India,* Delhi: Motilal Banarsidass, pp. 233- 251.

P. Olivelle, (2006) 'Introduction', in *Manu's Code of Law: A Critical Edition and Translation of the Manava –Dharmasastra,* Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp. 3- 50.

IV. Kautilya: Theory of State

Essential Readings:

Kautilya, (1997) 'The Elements of Sovereignty' in R. Kangle (ed. and trns.), *Arthasastra of Kautilya,* New Delhi: Motilal Publishers, pp. 511- 514.

V. Mehta, (1992) 'The Pragmatic Vision: Kautilya and His Successor', in *Foundations of Indian Political Thought,* Delhi: Manohar, pp. 88- 109.

R. Kangle, (1997) *Arthashastra of Kautilya-Part-III: A Study,* Delhi: Motilal Banarsidass, rpt., pp. 116- 142.

Additional Reading:

J. Spellman, (1964) 'Principle of Statecraft', in *Political Theory of Ancient India: A Study of Kingship from the Earliest time to Ceirca AD 300,* Oxford: Clarendon Press, pp. 132- 170.

V. Agganna Sutta (Digha Nikaya): Theory of Kingship

Essential Readings:

S. Collins, (ed), (2001) *Agganna Sutta*: An Annotated Translation, New Delhi: Sahitya Academy, pp. 44-49.

S. Collins, (2001) 'General Introduction', in *Agganna Sutta: The Discussion on What is Primary (An   Annotated   Translation   from   Pali),* Delhi: *Sahitya   Akademi,*

pp. 1- 26.

B. Gokhale, (1966) 'The Early *Buddhist* View of the State', in *The Journal of Asian Studies,* Vol. XXVI, (1), pp. 15- 22.

Additional Reading:

L. Jayasurya, 'Budhism, Politics and Statecraft', Available at *ftp.buddhism.org/Publications/.../Voll1_03_Laksiri%20Jayasuriya.pdf,*Accessed: 19.04.2013.

VI. Barani: Ideal Polity

Essential Reading:

I. Habib, (1998) 'Ziya Barni's Vision of the State', in *The Medieval History Journal*, Vol. 2, (1), pp. 19- 36.

Additional Reading:

M. Alam, (2004) 'Sharia Akhlaq', in *The Languages of Political Islam in India 1200- 1800,* Delhi: Permanent Black, pp. 26- 43

VII. Abul Fazal: Monarchy

Essential Readings:

A. Fazl, (1873) *The Ain-i Akbari* (translated by H. Blochmann), Calcutta: G. H. Rouse, pp. 47- 57.

V. Mehta, (1992) 'The Imperial Vision: Barni and Fazal', in *Foundations of Indian Political Thought,* Delhi: Manohar, pp. 134- 156.

Additional Readings:

M. Alam, (2004) 'Sharia in Naserean Akhlaq', in *Languages of Political Islam in India1200-1800,* Delhi: Permanent Black, pp. 46- 69.

I. Habib, (1998) 'Two Indian Theorist of The State: Barani and Abul Fazal', in *Proceedings of the Indian History Congress*. Patiala, pp. 15- 39.

VIII. Kabir: Syncreticism

Essential Readings:

Kabir. (2002) *The Bijak of Kabir,* (translated by L. Hess and S. Singh), Delhi: Oxford University Press, No. 30, 97, pp. 50- 51 & 69- 70.

V. Mehta, (1992) *Foundation of Indian Political Thought*, Delhi: Manohar, pp. 157- 183.

G. Omvedt, (2008) 'Kabir and Ravidas, Envisioning Begumpura', in *Seeking Begumpura: The Social Vision of Anti Caste Intellectual,* Delhi: Navayana, pp. 91- 107.

Additional Reading:

L. Hess and S. Singh, (2002) 'Introduction', in *The Bijak of Kabir,* New Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp. 3- 35.

Political Science Discipline Course–I,

Degree	Diploma/ Bachelor/ Bachelor with Honours	Year:	3	Semester:	6	Paper No:	13
Paper Title:	POLITICAL INSTITUTIONS AND PROCESSES IN COMPARATIVE PERSPECTIVE						

Maximum Marks -100　　　　　　　　　　**Total Lectures and Student Presentations 60**

(Note: *There will be a compulsory question from topic one with internal choices*)

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

I.　Approaches to Studying Comparative Politics　　　　　　　**(8 lectures)**
　　a. Political Culture
　　b. New Institutionalism

II.　Electoral System　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　**(8 lectures)**
　　Definition and procedures: Types of election system (First Past the Post, Proportional Representation, Mixed Representation)

III.　Party System　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　**(8 lectures)**
　　Historical contexts of emergence of the party system and types of parties

IV.　Nation-state　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　**(8 lectures)**
　　What is nation–state?
　　Historical evolution in Western Europe and postcolonial contexts
　　'Nation' and 'State': debates

V.　Democratization　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　**(8 lectures)**
　　Process of democratization in postcolonial, post- authoritarian and post-communist countries

VI.　Federalism　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　**(8 lectures)**
　　Historical context
　　Federation and Confederation: debates around territorial division of power.

I: Approaches to Studying Comparative Politics
Essential Readings:
M. Pennington, (2009) 'Theory, Institutional and Comparative Politics', in J. Bara and Pennington. (eds.) *Comparative Politics: Explaining Democratic System.* Sage Publications, New Delhi, pp. 13-40.
M. Howard, (2009) 'Culture in Comparative Political Analysis', in M. Lichback and A. Zuckerman, pp. 134- S. (eds.) *Comparative Political: Rationality, Culture, and Structure*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
B. Rosamond, (2005) 'Political Culture', in B. Axford, et al. *Politics*, London: Routledge, pp. 57-81.

Additional Readings:
P. Hall, Taylor and C. Rosemary, (1996) 'Political Science and the Three New Institutionalism', *Political Studies*. XLIV, pp. 936-957.
L. Rakner, and R. Vicky, (2011) 'Institutional Perspectives', in P. Burnell, et .al. (eds.) *Political in the Developing World.* Oxford: Oxford University Press, pp. 53-70.

II: Electoral System
Essential Readings:
A. Heywood, (2002) 'Representation, Electoral and Voting', in *Politics*. New York: Palgrave, pp. 223-245.
A. Evans, (2009) 'Elections Systems', in J. Bara and M. Pennington, (eds.) *Comparative politics.* New Delhi: Sage Publications, pp. 93-119.

Additional Reading:
R. Moser, and S. Ethan, (2004) 'Mixed Electoral Systems and Electoral System Effects: Controlled Comparison and Cross-national Analysis', in *Electoral Studies.* 23, pp. 575-599.

III: Party System
Essential Readings:
A. Cole, (2011) 'Comparative Political Parties: Systems and Organizations', in J. Ishiyama, and M. Breuning, (eds) *21st Century Political Science: A Reference Book*. Los Angeles: Sage Publications, pp. 150-158.
A. Heywood, (2002) 'Parties and Party System', in *Politics*. New York : Palgrave, pp. 247-268.

Additional Readings:
B. Criddle, (2003) 'Parties and Party System', in R. Axtmann, (ed.) *Understanding Democratic Politics: An Introduction*. London: Sage Publications, pp. 134-142.

IV: Nation-state
Essential Readings:
W. O'Conner, (1994) 'A Nation is a Nation, is a Sate, is a Ethnic Group, is a …', in J. Hutchinson and A. Smith, (eds.) *Nationalism.* Oxford: Oxford University Press, pp. 36-46.
K. Newton, and J. Deth, (2010) 'The Development of the Modern State ', in *Foundations of Comparative Politics: Democracies of the Modern World.* Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, pp. 13-33.

Additional Reading:
A. Heywood, (2002), 'The State', in *Politics*. New York: Palgrave, pp. 85-102

V. Democratization
Essential Readings:

T. Landman, (2003) 'Transition to Democracy', in *Issues and Methods of Comparative Methods: An Introduction.* London: Routledge, pp. 185-215.

K. Newton, and J. Deth, (2010) 'Democratic Change and Persistence', in *Foundations of Comparative Politics: Democracies of the Modern World.* Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, pp. 53-67.

J. Haynes, (1999) 'State and Society', in *The Democratization.* Oxford: Blackwell, pp. 20-38; 39-63.

Additional Reading:
B. Smith, (2003) 'Democratization in the Third World', in *Understanding Third World Politics: Theories of Political Change and Development.* London: Palgrave Macmillan, pp.250-274.

VI: Federalism
Essential Readings:
M. Burgess, (2006) *Comparative Federalism: Theory and Practice.* London: Routledge, pp. 135-161.
R. Watts, (2008) 'Introduction', in *Comparing Federal Systems.* Montreal and Kingston: McGill Queen's University Press, pp. 1-27

Additional Reading:
R. Saxena, (2011) 'Introduction', in Saxena, R (eds.) *Varieties of Federal Governance: Major Contemporary Models.* New Delhi: Cambridge University Press, pp. xii-x1.

Political Science Discipline Course–I,

Degree	Diploma/ Bachelor/ Bachelor with Honours	Year:	3	Semester:	6	Paper No:	14
Paper Title:	DEVELOPMENT PROCESS AND SOCIAL MOVEMENTS IN CONTEMPORARY INDIA						

Maximum Marks: 100   **Total Lectures and Student Presentations: 60**

Course objective: Under the influence of globalization, development processes in India have undergone transformation to produce spaces of advantage and disadvantage and new geographies of power. The high social reproduction costs and dispossession of vulnerable social groups involved in such a development strategy condition new theatres of contestation and struggles. A variety of protest movements emerged to interrogate and challenge this development paradigm that evidently also weakens the democratic space so very vital to the formulation of critical consensus. This course proposes to introduce students to the conditions, contexts and forms of political contestation over development paradigms and their bearing on the retrieval of democratic voice of citizens.

I. Development Process since Independence   **(2 weeks)**
   a. State and planning
   b. Liberalization and reforms

II. Industrial Development Strategy and its Impact on the Social Structure   **(2 weeks)**
   a. Mixed economy, privatization, the impact on organized and unorganized labour
   b. Emergence of the new middle class

III. Agrarian Development Strategy and its Impact on the Social Structure   **(2weeks)**
   a. Land Reforms, Green Revolution
   b. Agrarian crisis since the 1990s and its impact on farmers

IV. Social Movements   **(6 weeks)**
   a. Tribal, Peasant, Dalit and Women's movements
   b. Maoist challenge
   c. Civil rights movements

I. The Development Process since Independence

<u>Essential Readings:</u>

A. Mozoomdar, (1994) 'The Rise and Decline of Development Planning in India', in T. Byres (ed.) *The State and Development Planning in India*. Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp. 73-108.

A. Varshney, (2010) 'Mass Politics or Elite Politics? Understanding the Politics of India's Economic Reforms' in R. Mukherji (ed.) *India's Economic Transition: The Politics of Reforms*, Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp 146-169.

P. Chatterjee, (2000) 'Development Planning and the Indian State', in Zoya Hasan (ed.), *Politics and the State in India*, New Delhi: Sage, pp.116-140.

P. Patnaik and C. Chandrasekhar, (2007) 'India: Dirigisme, Structural Adjustment, and the Radical Alternative', in B. Nayar (ed.), *Globalization and Politics in India*. Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp. 218-240.

P. Bardhan, (2005) 'Epilogue on the Political Economy of Reform in India', in *The Political Economy of Development in India*. 6th impression, Delhi: Oxford University Press.

T. Singh, (1979) 'The Planning Process and Public Process: a Reassessment', *R. R. Kale Memorial Lecture*, Pune: Gokhale Institute of Politics and Economics.

II. Industrial development strategy and its impact on social structure

<u>Essential Readings:</u>

A. Aggarwal, (2006) 'Special Economic Zones: Revisiting the Policy Debate', in *Economic and Political Weekly*, XLI (43-44), pp.4533-36.

B. Nayar (1989) *India's Mixed Economy: The Role of Ideology and its Development*, Bombay: Popular Prakashan.

F. Frankel, (2005) 'Crisis of National Economic Planning', in *India's Political Economy (1947-2004): The Gradual Revolution*, Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp. 93-340.

L. Fernandes, (2007) *India's New Middle Class: Democratic Politics in an Era of Economic Reform*, Delhi: Oxford University Press.

S. Shyam, (2003) 'Organizing the Unorganized', in *Seminar*, [Footloose Labour: A Symposium on Livelihood Struggles of the Informal Workforce, 531] pp. 47-53.

S. Chowdhury, (2007) 'Globalization and Labour', in B. Nayar (ed.) *Globalization and Politics in India*, Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp.516-526.

V. Chibber, (2005) 'From Class Compromise to Class Accommodation: Labor's Incorporation into the Indian Political Economy' in R. Ray, and M.F. Katzenstein (eds.) *SocialMovements in India*, Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp 32-60.

III. Agrarian development strategy and its impact on social structure

<u>Essential Readings:</u>

A. Desai, (ed.), (1986) *Agrarian Struggles in India After Independence*, Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp. xi-xxxvi

F. Frankel, (1971) *India's Green Revolution: Economic Gains and Political Costs*, Princeton and New Jersey: Princeton University Press.

F. Frankel, (2009) *Harvesting Despair: Agrarian Crisis in India*, Delhi: Perspectives, pp. 161-169.

J. Harriss, (2006) 'Local Power and the Agrarian Political Economy' in Harriss, J. (ed) *Power Matters: Essays on Institutions, Politics, and Society in India*, Delhi. Oxford University Press, pp. 29-32.

K. Suri, (2006) 'Political economy of Agrarian Distress', in *Economic and Political Weekly*, XLI(16) pp. 1523-1529.

P. Joshi, (1979) *Land Reforms in India: Trends and Perspectives*, New Delhi: Allied publishers.

P. Appu, (1974) 'Agrarian Structure and Rural Development', in *Economic and Political Weekly*, IX (39), pp.70 – 75.

P. Sainath, (2010) 'Agrarian Crisis and Farmers', Suicide', *Occasional Publication*

22, New Delhi: India International Centre (IIC).

M. Sidhu, (2010) 'Globalisation vis-à-vis Agrarian Crisis in India', in R. Deshpande and S. Arora, (eds.) *Agrarian Crises and Farmer Suicides (Land Reforms in India Series),* New Delhi: Sage, pp. 149-174.

V. Sridhar, (2006) 'Why Do Farmers Commit Suicide? The Case Study of Andhra Pradesh', in *Economic and Political Weekly*, XLI (16).

IV. Social Movements

<u>Essential Readings:</u>

G. Haragopal, and K. Balagopal, (1998) 'Civil Liberties Movement and the State in India', in M. Mohanty, P. Mukherji and O. Tornquist, (eds.) *People's Rights*: *Social Movements and the State in the Third World* New Delhi: Sage, pp. 353-371.

M. Mohanty, (2002) 'The Changing Definition of Rights in India', in S. Patel, J. Bagchi, and K. Raj (eds.) *Thinking Social Sciences in India: Essays in Honour of Alice Thorner* Patel, New Delhi: Sage.

G. Omvedt, (2012) 'The Anti-caste Movement and the Discourse of Power', in N. Jayal (ed.) *Democracy in India*, New Delhi: Oxford India Paperbacks, sixth impression, pp.481-508.

P. Ramana, (2011) 'India's Maoist Insurgency: Evolution, Current Trends and Responses', in M. Kugelman (ed.) *India's Contemporary Security Challenges*, Woodrow Wilson International Centre for Scholars Asia Programme, Washington D.C., pp.29-47.

A. Ray, (1996) 'Civil Rights Movement and Social Struggle in India', in *Economic and Political Weekly*, XXI (28). pp. 1202-1205.

A. Roy, (2010) 'The Women's Movement', in N.Jayal and P. Mehta (eds.) *The Oxford Companion to Politics in India*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp.409-422.

N. Sundar, (2011) 'At War with Oneself: Constructing Naxalism as India's Biggest Security Threat', in M. Kugelman (ed.) *India's Contemporary Security Challenges*, Woodrow Wilson International Centre for Scholars Asia Programme, Washington D.C., pp.46-68.

M. Weiner, (2001) 'The Struggle for Equality: Caste in Indian Politics', in A.Kohli. (ed.) *The Success of India's Democracy*, Cambridge: CUP, pp.193-225.

S. Sinha, (2002) 'Tribal Solidarity Movements in India: A Review', in G. Shah. (ed.) *Social Movements and the State*, New Delhi: Sage, pp. 251-266.

<u>Additional Readings:</u>

S. Banerjee, (1986) 'Naxalbari in Desai', in A.R. (ed.) *Agrarian Struggles in India After Independence*. Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp.566-588.

B. Nayar, (ed.), (2007) *Globalization and Politics in India*. Delhi: Oxford University Press.

S. Roy and K. Debal, (2004) *Peasant Movements in Post-Colonial India: Dynamics of Mobilization and Identity*, Delhi: Sage.

G. Omvedt, (1983) *Reinventing Revolution, New Social Movements and the Socialist Tradition in India*, New York: Sharpe.

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

G. Shah, (2004) *Social Movements in India: A Review of Literature*, New Delhi: Sage Publications.

G. Rath, (ed.), (2006) *Tribal development in India: The Contemporary Debate*, New Delhi: Sage Publications.

J. Harris, (2009) *Power Matters: Essays on Institutions, Politics, and Society in India*. Delhi: Oxford University press.

K. Suresh, (ed.), (1982) *Tribal Movements in India*, Vol I and II, New Delhi: Manohar (emphasis on the introductory chapter).

M. Mohanty, P. Mukherji and O.Tornquist, (1998) *People's Rights: Social Movements and the State in the Third World*. New Delhi: Sage Publications.

M. Rao, (ed.), (1978) *Social Movements in India*, Vol. 2, Delhi: Manohar.

N. Jayal, and P. Mehta, (eds.), (2010) *The Oxford Companion to Politics in India*, Delhi:

Oxford University Press.

P. Bardhan, (2005) *The Political Economy of Development in India*, 6th impression, Delhi: Oxford University Press.

R. Mukherji, (ed.), (2007) *India's Economic Transition: The Politics of Reforms*, Delhi: Oxford University Press.

R, Ray and M. Katzenstein, (eds.), (2005) *Social Movements in India*, Delhi: Oxford University Press.

S. Chakravarty, (1987) *Development Planning: The Indian Experience*, Delhi: Oxford University Press.

Degree	Diploma/ Bachelor/ Bachelor with Honours	Year:	4	Semester:	7	Paper No:	15
Paper Title:	WESTERN POLITICAL PHILOSOPHY – I						

Maximum Marks: 100   **Total Lectures and Student Presentations: 60**

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

I. Text and Interpretation   **(2 weeks)**

II. Antiquity
Plato   **(2 weeks)**
Philosophy and Politics, Theory of Forms, Justice, Philosopher King/Queen, Communism
Presentation theme: Critique of Democracy; Women and Guardianship, Censorship
Aristotle   **(2 weeks)**
Forms, Virtue, Citizenship, Justice, State and Household
Presentation themes: Classification of governments; man as zoon politikon

III. Interlude:
Machiavelli   **(2 weeks)**
Virtu, Religion, Republicanism
Presentation themes: morality and statecraft; vice and virtue

IV. Possessive Individualism
Hobbes   **(2 weeks)**
Human nature, State of Nature, Social Contract, State
Presentation themes: State of nature; social contract; Leviathan; atomistic individuals.
Locke   **(2 weeks)**
Laws of Nature, Natural Rights, Property,
Presentation themes: Natural rights; right to dissent; justification of property

I. Text and Interpretation

<u>Essential Readings:</u>

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

B. Constant, (1833) 'The Liberty of the Ancients Compared with that of the Moderns', in D. Boaz, (ed), (1997) *The Libertarian Reader*, New York: The Free Press.

<u>Additional Readings:</u>

J. Coleman, (2000) 'Introduction', in *A History of Political Thought: From Ancient Greece to Early Christianity,* Oxford : Blackwell Publishers, pp. 1-20.

Q. Skinner, (2010) 'Preface', in *The Foundations of Modern Political Thought Volume I,* Cambridge: Cambridge University Press pp. ix-xv.

II. Antiquity:
Plato
<u>Essential Readings:</u>

A. Skoble and T. Machan, (2007) *Political Philosophy: Essential Selections*. New Delhi: Pearson Education, pp. 9-32.

R. Kraut, (1996) 'Introduction to the study of Plato', in R. Kraut (ed.) *The Cambridge Companion to Plato*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, pp. 1-50.

C. Reeve, (2009) 'Plato', in D. Boucher and P. Kelly, (eds) *Political Thinkers: From Socrates to the Present,* Oxford: Oxford University Press, pp. 62-80

<u>Additional Readings:</u>

S. Okin, (1992) 'Philosopher Queens and Private Wives', in S. Okin *Women in Western Political Thought,* Princeton: Princeton University Press, pp. 28-50

R. Kraut, (1996) 'The Defence of Justice in Plato's Republic', in R. Kraut (ed.) *The Cambridge Companion to Plato.* Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, pp. 311-337

T. Saunders, (1996) 'Plato's Later Political Thought', in R. Kraut (ed.) *The Cambridge Companion to Plato.* Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, pp. 464-492.

Aristotle
<u>Essential Readings:</u>

A. Skoble and T. Machan, (2007) *Political Philosophy: Essential Selections*. New Delhi: Pearson Education, pp. 53-64.

T. Burns, (2009) 'Aristotle', in D. Boucher, and P. Kelly, (eds) *Political Thinkers: From Socrates to the Present.* Oxford: Oxford University Press, pp.81-99.

C. Taylor, (1995) 'Politics', in J. Barnes (ed.), *The Cambridge Companion to Aristotle*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, pp. 232-258

<u>Additional Readings:</u>

J. Coleman, (2000) 'Aristotle', in J. Coleman *A History of Political Thought: From Ancient Greece to Early Christianity,* Oxford: Blackwell Publishers, pp.120-186

D. Hutchinson, (1995) 'Ethics', in J. Barnes, (ed.), *The Cambridge Companion to Aristotle* Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, pp. 195-232.

III. Interlude:
Machiavelli
<u>Essential Readings:</u>

A. Skoble and T. Machan, (2007) *Political Philosophy: Essential Selections*. New Delhi: Pearson Education, pp. 124-   130

Q. Skinner, (2000)   'The Adviser to Princes',

in *Machiavelli: A Very Short Introduction*, Oxford: Oxford University Press, pp. 23-53
J. Femia, (2009) 'Machiavelli', in D. Boucher, and P. Kelly, (eds) *Political Thinkers: From Socrates to the Present.* Oxford: Oxford University Press, pp. 163-184

Additional Reading:
Q. Skinner, (2000) 'The Theorist of Liberty', in *Machiavelli: A Very Short Introduction*. Oxford: Oxford University Press, pp. 54-87.

IV. Possessive Individualism
Hobbes
Essential Readings:
A. Skoble and T. Machan, (2007) *Political Philosophy: Essential Selections*. New Delhi: Pearson Education pp. 131-157.
D. Baumgold, (2009) 'Hobbes', in D. Boucher and P. Kelly (eds) *Political Thinkers: From Socrates to the Present.* Oxford: Oxford University Press, pp. 189-206.
C. Macpherson (1962) *The Political Theory of Possessive Individualism: Hobbes to Locke*. Oxford University Press, Ontario, pp. 17-29.

Additional Readings:
I. Hampsher-Monk, (2001) 'Thomas Hobbes', in *A History of Modern Political Thought: Major Political Thinkers from Hobbes to Marx,* Oxford: Blackwell Publishers, pp. 1-67.
A. Ryan, (1996) 'Hobbes's political philosophy', in T. Sorell, (ed.) *Cambridge Companion to Hobbes*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, pp. 208-245.

Locke
Essential Readings:
A. Skoble and T. Machan, (2007) *Political Philosophy: Essential Selections*. New Delhi: Pearson Education, pp. 181-209.
J. Waldron, (2009) 'John Locke', in D. Boucher and P. Kelly, (eds) *Political Thinkers: From Socrates to the Present.* Oxford: Oxford University Press, pp. 207-224
C. Macpherson, (1962) *The Political Theory of Possessive Individualism: Hobbes to Locke*. Oxford University Press, Ontario, pp. 194-214.

Additional Readings:
R. Ashcraft, (1999) 'Locke's Political Philosophy', in V. Chappell (ed.) *The Cambridge Companion to Locke*, Cambridge. Cambridge University Press, pp. 226-251.
I. Hampsher-Monk, (2001) *A History of Modern Political Thought: Major Political Thinkers from Hobbes to Marx,* Oxford: Blackwell Publishers, pp. 69-116

Political Science Discipline Course–I,

Degree	Diploma/ Bachelor/ Bachelor with Honours	Year:	4	Semester:	7	Paper No:	16
Paper Title:	INDIA'S FOREIGN POLICY						

Maximum Marks: 100   **Total Lectures and Student Presentation: 60**

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

I.   **India's Foreign Policy: From a Postcolonial State to an Aspiring Global Power**

(7 lectures)

II.   **India's Relations with the USA and USSR/Russia**   **(9 lectures)**

III.   **India's Engagements with China**   **(6 lectures)**

IV.   **India in South Asia: Debating Regional Strategies**   **(9 lectures)**

V.   **India's Negotiating Style and Strategies: Trade, Environment and Security Regimes**

(11 lectures)

VI.   **India in the Contemporary Multipolar World**   **(6 lectures)**

Postcolonial State to an Aspiring Global Power

Essential Readings:
S. Ganguly and M. Pardesi, (2009) 'Explaining Sixty Years of India's Foreign Policy', in *India Review*, Vol. 8 (1), pp. 4–19.
Ch. Ogden, (2011) 'International 'Aspirations' of a Rising Power', in David Scott (ed.), *Handbook of India's International Relations*, London: Routeledge, pp.3-31
W. Anderson, (2011) 'Domestic Roots of Indian Foreign Policy', in W. Anderson, *Trysts with Democracy: Political Practice in South Asia*, Anthem Press: University Publishing Online.

Additional Reading:
J. Bandhopadhyaya, (1970) *The Making Of India's Foreign Policy,* New Delhi: Allied Publishers.

II: India's Relations with the USA and USSR/Russia

Essential Readings:
S. Mehrotra, (1990) 'Indo-Soviet Economic Relations: Geopolitical and Ideological Factors', in *India and the Soviet Union: Trade and Technology Transfer*, Cambridge University Press: Cambridge, pp. 8-28.
R. Hathaway, (2003) 'The US-India Courtship: From Clinton to Bush', in S. Ganguly (ed.), *India as an Emerging Power*, Frank Cass: Portland.
A. Singh, (1995) 'India's Relations with Russia and Central Asia', in *International Affairs*, Vol. 71 (1): 69-81.
M. Zafar, (1984), 'Chapter 1', in *India and the Superpowers: India's Political Relations with the Superpowers in the 1970s*, Dhaka, University Press.

Additional Readings:
H. Pant, (2008) 'The U.S.-India Entente: From Estrangement to Engagement', in H. Pant, *Contemporary Debates in Indian Foreign and Security Policy: India Negotiates Its Rise in the International System*, Palgrave Macmillan: London.
D. Mistry, (2006) 'Diplomacy, Domestic Politics, and the U.S.-India Nuclear Agreement', in *Asian Survey*, Vol. 46 (5), pp. 675-698.

III: India's Engagements with China

Essential Readings:
H. Pant, (2011) 'India's Relations with China', in D. Scott (ed.), *Handbook of India's International Relations*, London: Routeledge, pp. 233-242.
A. Tellis and S. Mirski, (2013) 'Introduction', in A. Tellis and S. Mirski (eds.), *Crux of Asia: China, India, and the Emerging Global Order*, Carnegie Endowment for International Peace: Washington.
S. Raghavan, (2013) 'Stability in Southern Asia: India's Perspective', in A. Tellis and S. Mirski (eds.), *Crux of Asia: China, India, and the Emerging Global Order*, Carnegie Endowment for International Peace: Washington.

Additional Reading:
Li Li, (2013) 'Stability in Southern Asia: China's Perspective', in A. Tellis and S. Mirski (eds.), *Crux of Asia: China, India, and the Emerging Global Order*, Carnegie Endowment for International Peace: Washington.

IV: India in South Asia: Debating Regional Strategies

Essential Readings:
S. Muni, (2003) 'Problem Areas in India's Neighbourhood Policy', in *South Asian Survey*, Vol. 10 (2), pp. 185-196.
S. Cohen, (2002) *India: Emerging Power*, Brookings Institution Press.

V. Sood, (2009) 'India and regional security interests', in Alyssa Ayres and C. Raja Mohan (eds), *Power realignments in Asia: China, India, and the United States*, New Delhi: Sage.

Additional Readings:
M. Pardesi, (2005) 'Deducing India's Grand Strategy of Regional Hegemony from Historical and Conceptual Perspectives', IDSS Working Paper, 76, Available at http://www.rsis.edu.sg/publications/WorkingPapers/WP76.pdf, Accessed: 19.04.2013.
D. Scott, (2009) 'India's "Extended Neighbourhood" Concept: Power Projection for a Rising Power', in *India Review*, Vol. 8 (2), pp. 107-143

V: India's Negotiating Style and Strategies: Trade, Environment and Security Regimes

Essential Readings:
S. Cohen, (2002) 'The World View of India's Strategic Elite', in S. Cohen, *India: Emerging Power*, Brookings Institution Press, pp. 36-65.
A. Narlikar, (2007) 'All that Glitters is not Gold: India's Rise to Power', in *Third World Quarterly,* Vol. 28 (5) pp. 983 – 996.
N. Dubash, (2012) 'The Politics of Climate Change in India: Narratives of Enquiry and Co-benefits', Working Paper, New Delhi: Centre for Policy Research.
N. Jayaprakash, (2000) 'Nuclear Disarmament and India', in *Economic and Political Weekly,* Vol. 35 (7), pp. 525-533.

Additional Readings:
P. Bidwai, (2005) 'A Deplorable Nuclear Bargain', in *Economic and Political Weekly*, Vol. 40 (31), pp. 3362-3364.
A. Anant, (2011) 'India and International Terrorism', in D. Scott (ed.), *Handbook of India's International Relations*, London: Routledge, pp. 266-277.

VI: India in the Contemporary Multipolar World

Essential Readings:
R. Rajgopalan and V. Sahni (2008), 'India and the Great Powers: Strategic Imperatives, Normative Necessities', in *South Asian Survey*, Vol. 15 (1), pp. 5–32.
C. Mohan, (2013) 'Changing Global Order: India's Perspective', in A. Tellis and S. Mirski (eds.), *Crux of Asia: China, India, and the Emerging Global Order*, Carnegie Endowment for International Peace: Washington.
A. Narlikar, (2006) 'Peculiar Chauvinism or Strategic Calculation? Explaining the Negotiating Strategy of a Rising India', in *International Affairs*, Vol. 82 (1), pp. 59-76.

Additional Reading:
P. Mehta, (2009) 'Still Under Nehru's Shadow? The Absence of Foreign Policy Frameworks in India', in *India Review,* Vol. 8 (3), pp. 209–233.

Online Resources:
Government of India's Ministry of External Relations website at http://www.mea.gov.in/ and specially its library which provides online resources at http://mealib.nic.in/
The Council of Foreign Relations has a regularly updated blog on India's foreign policy: http://www.cfr.org/region/india/ri282
Centre for Policy Research's blog on IR and strategic affairs though it is not exclusively on India's foreign policy. http://www.cprindia.org/blog/international- relations-and-security-blog
Institute for Defence Studies and Analyses: http://www.idsa.in/
Research and Information System: www.ris.org.in/

Indian Council of World Affairs: www.icwa.in/
Institute of Peace and Conflict Studies: www.ipcs.org/
Indian Council for Research on International Economic Relations: www.icrier.org/

Political Science Discipline Course–I,

Degree	Diploma/ Bachelor/ Bachelor with Honours	Year:	4	Semester:	7	Paper No:	17
Paper Title:	RESEARCH METHODS IN POLITICS						

Maximum Marks: 100　　　　　　　　**Total Lectures and Student Presentations: 60**

Course objective: This is an elementary course to introduce the student to the fundamental issues of research in the study of politics. Given that by the time this course is offered, the student would be familiar with some well-known analysis and arguments in the discipline, this course affords an opportunity to understand the methods by which those works would have been carried out and the debates around them. It is divided simply into two parts. The first will introduce the student to some basic debates. The second aims to introduce them to specific methodologies using two kinds of reading: one well-known work that uses that method and one explanatory article on that method.

I. Introduction　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　**(4 lectures)**
a**.** What is political inquiry? Why do we need it?　　　　　　　　　　　　**(4 lectures)**
b. How to eliminate bias and prejudices from political inquiry? Can political inquiry　be free of value? Issues of objectivity/Interpretation　　　　　　　　　　　　**(4 lectures)**
c. Are there universal laws of politics?　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　**(4 lectures)**

II. What are the different methods appropriate for different questions asked in the study of politics?　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　**(32 lectures)**
a.　Textual/discourse analysis
b.　Ethnography/fieldwork
c.　survey research
d.　archival sources.

I. Introduction

Essential Readings:

G. King, R. Keohane, and S. Verba, (1994) *Designing Social Inquiry: Scientific Inference in Qualitative Research,* Princeton, New Jersey: Princeton University Press, pp. 1-12.

L. Rudolph and S. Rudolph, (2010) 'An Intellectual History of the Study of Indian Politics', in N. Jayal and P. Mehta, *The Oxford Companion to Politics in India*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp.555-586.

A. MacIntyre, (1971) 'Is the Science of Comparative Politics possible?', in *Against the Self Images of Age, Essays on Ideology and Philosophy*, London: Schocken Books, pp.8-26.

II. What are the different methods appropriate for different questions asked in the study of politics?

Essential Readings:

a. Textual/discourse analysis

H. Sandra and O. Heath, (2012) *Political Research: Methods and Practical Skills,* Oxford: Oxford University Press, pp. 309-331**.**

b. Ethnography/ Fieldwork

H. Sandra & O. Heath, (2012) *Political Research: Methods and Practical Skills*, Oxford: Oxford University Press, pp. 287-304.

J. Scott, (1985) *Weapons of the Weak: Everyday Forms of Peasant Resistance,* New Haven: Yale University Press.

c. Survey Research

S. Kumar, & P. Rai, (2013) *Measuring Voting Behaviour in India,* New Delhi: Sage Publications, pp.1-12.

J. Linz and A. Stepan, (2011) *Problems of Democratic Transition and Consolidation: Southern Europe, South America, and Post-Communist Europe,* Baltimore: Johns Hopkins University Press.

d. Archival sources

K. Paul, G. Gray, and L. Melvin (eds.), (2009) 'Introduction', in *An American Political Archives Reader,* Maryland**:** The Scarecrow Press.

U. Singh, (2001) *Political Prisoners in India,* New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

Additional Reading:

D. Easton, (1969) 'The New Revolution in Political Science', in *The American Political Science Review*, Vol. LXIII (4), pp.1051-1061.

S. Wolin, (1969) 'Political Theory as a Vocation', in *The American Political Science Review*, Vol. LXIII (4), pp.1062-82.

J. Gee, (2010) *An Introduction to Discourse Analysis: Theory and Method*, London: Routledge, pp.2-10.

D. Marsh and G. Stoker, (2010) *Theory and Methods in Political Science*, 3rd Edition, Palgrave Macmillan.

S. Hazareesingh & K. Nabulsi, (2008) 'Using Archival Data to Theorise about Politics', in David Leopold and Mark Stears (eds.), *Political Theory: Methods and Approaches* Oxford: Oxford University Press, pp. 150-170.

Political Science Discipline Course–I,

Degree	Diploma/ Bachelor/ Bachelor with Honours	Year:	4	Semester:	8	Paper No:	18
Paper Title:	WESTERN POLITICAL PHILOSOPHY – II						

Maximum Marks: 100 **Total Lectures and Student Presentations: 60**

Course objective: Philosophy and politics are closely intertwined. We explore this convergence by identifying four main tendencies here. Students will be exposed to the manner in which the questions of politics have been posed in terms that have implications for larger questions of thought and existence.

I. Modernity and its discourses **(8 lectures)**
This section will introduce students to the idea of modernity and the discourses around modernity. Two essential readings have been prescribed.

II. Romantics **(16 lectures)**
a. Jean Jacques Rousseau (8 Lectures)
   Presentation themes: General Will; local or direct democracy; self-government; origin of inequality.
b. Mary Wollstonecraft (8 Lectures)
   Presentation themes: Women and paternalism; critique of Rousseau's idea of education; legal rights

III. Liberal socialist (**8 lectures**)
a. John Stuart Mill
   Presentation themes: Liberty, suffrage and subjection of women, right of minorities; utility principle.

IV. Radicals (**16 lectures**)
a. Karl Marx (8 Lectures)
   Presentation themes: Alienation; difference with other kinds of materialism; class struggle
b. Alexandra Kollontai (8 Lectures)
   Presentation themes: Winged and wingless Eros; proletarian woman; socialization of housework; disagreement with Lenin

I. Modernity and its discourses

<u>Essential Readings:</u>

I. Kant. (1784) 'What is Enlightenment?', Available at http://theliterarylink.com/kant.html, Accessed: 19.04.2013

S. Hall (1992) 'Introduction', in *Formations of Modernity* UK: Polity Press pages 1-16

II. Romantics

<u>Essential Readings:</u>

B. Nelson, (2008) *Western Political Thought*. New York: Pearson Longman, pp. 221-255.

M. Keens-Soper, (2003) 'Jean Jacques Rousseau: The Social Contract', in M. Forsyth and M. Keens-Soper, (eds) *A Guide to the Political Classics: Plato to Rousseau.* New York: Oxford University Press, pp. 171-202.

C. Jones, (2002) 'Mary Wollstonecraft's *Vindications* and their Political Tradition' in C. Johnson, (ed.) *The Cambridge Companion to Mary Wollstonecraft,* Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, pp. 42-58.

S. Ferguson, (1999) 'The Radical Ideas of Mary Wollstonecraft', in *Canadian Journal of Political Science* XXXII (3), pp. 427-50, Available at http://digitalcommons.ryerson.ca/politics, Accessed: 19.04.2013.

III. Liberal Socialist

<u>Essential Readings:</u>

H. Magid, (1987) 'John Stuart Mill', in L. Strauss and J. Cropsey, (eds), *History of Political Philosophy*, 2nd edition. Chicago: Chicago University Press, pp. 784-801.

P. Kelly, (2003) 'J.S. Mill on Liberty', in D. Boucher, and P. Kelly, (eds.) *Political Thinkers: From Socrates to the Present*. New York: Oxford University Press, pp. 324-359.

IV. Radicals

<u>Essential Readings:</u>

J. Cropsey, (1987) 'Karl Marx', in L. Strauss and J. Cropsey, (eds) *History of Political Philosophy*, 2nd Edition. Chicago: Chicago University Press, pp. 802-828.

L. Wilde, (2003) 'Early Marx', in D. Boucher and P. Kelly, P. (eds) *Political Thinkers: From Socrates to the Present.* New York: Oxford University Press, pp. 404-435.

V. Bryson, (1992) 'Marxist Feminism in Russia' in *Feminist Political Theory,* London: Palgrave Macmillan, pp. 114-122

C. Sypnowich, (1993) 'Alexandra Kollontai and the Fate of Bolshevik Feminism' *Labour/Le Travail* Vol. 32 (Fall 1992) pp. 287-295

A. Kollontai (1909), *The Social Basis of the Woman Question*, Available at http://www.marxists.org/archive/kollonta/1909/social-basis.htm, Accessed: 19.04.2013

<u>Additional Readings:</u>

A. Bloom, (1987) 'Jean-Jacques Rousseau', in Strauss, L. and Cropsey, J. (eds.) *History of Political Philosophy*, 2nd edition. Chicago: Chicago University Press, pp. 559-580.

Selections from *A Vindication of the Rights of Woman*, Available at http://oregonstate.edu/instruct/phl302/texts/wollstonecraft/woman-a.html#CHAPTER%20II, Accessed: 19.04.2013.

A. Skoble and T. Machan, (2007) *Political Philosophy: Essential Selections*, New Delhi: Pearson Education, pp. 328-354.

B. Ollman (1991) *Marxism: An Uncommon Introduction,* New Delhi: Sterling Publishers.

G. Blakely and V. Bryson (2005) *Marx and Other Four Letter Words,* London: Pluto

A. Skoble, and T. Machan, (2007) *Political Philosophy: Essential Selections*, New Delhi: Pearson Education, pp. 286-327.

A. Kollontai, (1977) 'Social Democracy and the

Women's Question', in *Selected Writings of Alexandra Kollontai,* London: Allison & Busby, pp. 29-74.

A. Kollontai, (1977) 'Make Way for Winged Eros: A Letter to the Youth', in *Selected Writings of Alexandra Kollontai* Allison & Busby, pp. 201-292.

C. Porter, (1980) *Alexandra Kollontai: The Lonely Struggle of the Woman who defied Lenin,* New York: Dutton Children's Books.

Political Science Discipline Course–I,

Degree	Diploma/ Bachelor/ Bachelor with Honours	Year:	4	Semester:	8	Paper No:	19
Paper Title:	INDIAN POLITICAL THOUGHT – II						

Maximum Marks: 100   **Total Lectures and Presentations: 60**

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

I. Introduction to Modern Indian Political Thought   **(4 lectures)**

II. Rammohan Roy: Rights   **(4 lectures)**

III. PanditaRamabai: Gender   **(4 lectures)**

IV. Vivekananda: Ideal Society   **(5 lectures)**

V. Gandhi: Swaraj   **(5 lectures)**

VI. Ambedkar: Social Justice   **(5 lectures)**

VII. Tagore: Critique of Nationalism   **(4 lectures)**

VIII. Iqbal: Community   **(5 lectures)**

IX. Savarkar: Hindutva   **(4 lectures)**

X. Nehru: Secularism   **(4 lectures)**

XI. Lohia: Socialism   **(4 lectures)**

I.   Introduction to Modern Indian Political Thought

Essential Readings:

V. Mehta and T. Pantham (eds.), (2006) *'A Thematic Introduction to Political Ideas in Modern India: Thematic Explorations, History of Science, Philosophy and Culture in Indian civilization'* Vol. 10, Part: 7, New Delhi: Sage Publications, pp. xxvii-ixi.

D. Dalton, (1982) 'Continuity of Innovation', in *Indian Idea of Freedom: Political Thought of Swami Vivekananda, Aurobindo Ghose, Rabindranath Tagore and Mahatma Gandhi,* Academic Press: Gurgaon, pp. 1-28.

II.   Rammohan Roy: Rights

Essential Readings:

R. Roy, (1991) 'The Precepts of Jesus, the Guide to Peace and Happiness', S. Hay, (ed.) *Sources of Indian Traditio, Vol. 2*. Second Edition. New Delhi: Penguin, pp. 24-29.

C. Bayly, (2010) 'Rammohan and the Advent of Constitutional Liberalism in India 1800-1830', in Sh. Kapila (ed.), *An intellectual History for India,* New Delhi: Cambridge University Press, pp. 18-34.

T. Pantham, (1986) 'The Socio-Religious Thought of Rammohan Roy', in Th. Panthom and K. Deutsch, (eds.) *Political Thought in Modern India,* New Delhi: Sage, pp.32-52.

Additional Reading:

S. Sarkar, (1985) 'Rammohan Roy and the break With the Past', in *A Critique on colonial India,* Calcutta: Papyrus, pp. 1-17.

III.   Pandita Ramabai: Gender

Essential Readings:

P. Ramabai, (2000) 'Woman's Place in Religion and Society', in M. Kosambi (ed.), *Pandita Ramabai Through her Own Words: Selected Works*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp. 150-155.

M. Kosambi, (1988) 'Women's Emancipation and Equality: Pandita Ramabai's Contribution to Women's Cause', in *Economic and Political Weekly*, Vol. 23(44), pp. 38-49.

Additional Reading:

U. Chakravarti, (2007) *Pandita Ramabai - A Life and a Time*, New Delhi: Critical Quest, pp. 1-40.

G. Omvedt, (2008) 'Ramabai: Women in the Kingdom of God', in *Seeking Begumpura*: *The Social Vision of Anti Caste Intellectuals,* New Delhi: Navayana. pp. 205-224.

IV.   Vivekananda: Ideal Society

Essential Readings:

S. Vivekananda, (2007) 'The Real and the Apparent Man', S. Bodhasarananda (ed.), *Selections from the Complete Works of Swami Vivekananda*, Kolkata: Advaita Ashrama, pp. 126-129.

A. Sen, (2003) 'Swami Vivekananda on History and Society', in *Swami Vivekananda,* Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp. 62- 79.

H. Rustav, (1998) 'Swami Vivekananda and the Ideal Society', in W. Radice (ed.), *Swami Vivekananda and the Modernisation of Hinduism,* Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp. 264- 280.

Additional Reading:

Raghuramaraju, (2007) 'Swami and Mahatma, Paradigms: State and Civil Society', in *Debates in Indian Philosophy: Classical, Colonial, and Contemporary*, Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp. 29-65.

V.   Gandhi: Swaraj

Essential Readings:

M. Gandhi, (1991) 'Satyagraha: Transforming Unjust Relationships through the Power of the Soul', in S. Hay (ed.), *Sources of Indian Tradition,* Vol. 2.Second Edition, New Delhi: Penguin, pp. 265-270.

A. Parel, (ed.), (2002) 'Introduction', in *Gandhi, freedom and Self Rule,* Delhi: Vistaar Publication.

D. Dalton, (1982) *Indian Idea of Freedom: Political Thought of Swami Vivekananda, AurobindoGhose, Mahatma Gandhi and Rabindranath Tagore,* Gurgaon: The Academic Press, pp. 154- 190.

Additional Reading:
R. Terchek, (2002) 'Gandhian Autonomy in Late Modern World', in A. Parel (ed.), *Gandhi, Freedom and Self Rule*. Delhi: Sage.

VI. Ambedkar: Social Justice
Essential Readings:
B. Ambedkar, (1991) 'Constituent Assembly Debates', S. Hay (ed.), *Sources of Indian Tradition, Vol. 2,* Second Edition, New Delhi: Penguin, pp. 342-347.

V. Rodrigues, (2007) 'Good society, Rights, Democracy Socialism', in S. Thorat and Aryama (eds.), *Ambedkar in Retrospect - Essays on Economics, Politics and Society,* Jaipur*: IIDS* and Rawat Publications.

B. Mungekar, (2007) 'Quest for Democratic Socialism', in S. Thorat, and Aryana (eds.), *Ambedkar in Retrospect - Essays on Economics, Politics and Society,* Jaipur*: IIDS* and Rawat Publications, pp. 121-142.

Additional Reading:
P. Chatterjee, (2005) 'Ambedkar and the Troubled times of Citizenship', in V. Mehta and Th. Pantham (eds.), *Political ideas in modern India: Thematic Explorations,* New Delhi: Sage, pp. 73-92.

VII. Tagore: Critique of Nationalism
Essential Readings:
R. Tagore, (1994) 'The Nation', S. Das (ed.), *The English Writings of Rabindranath Tagore*, *Vol. 3*, New Delhi: Sahitya Akademi, pp. 548-551.

R. Chakravarty, (1986) 'Tagore, Politics and Beyond', in Th. Panthams and K. Deutsch (eds.), *Political Thought in Modern India*, New Delhi: Sage, pp. 177-191.

M. Radhakrishnan, and Debasmita, (2003) 'Nationalism is a Great Menace: Tagore and Nationalism' in P. Hogan, Colm and L. Pandit, (eds.) *Rabindranath Tagore: Universality and Tradition,* London: Rosemont Publishing and Printing Corporation, pp. 29-39.

Additional Reading:
A. Nandy, (1994) 'Rabindranath Tagore & Politics of Self', in *Illegitimacy of Nationalism,* Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp. 1-50.

VIII. Iqbal: Community
Essential Readings:
M. Iqbal, (1991) 'Speeches and Statements', in S. Hay (ed.), *Sources of Indian Tradition, Vol. 2*, Second Edition, New Delhi: Penguin, pp. 218-222.

A. Engineer, (1980) 'Iqbal's Reconstruction of Religious Thought in Islam', in *Social Scientist*, Vol.8 (8), pp. 52-63.

Madani, (2005) *Composite Nationalism and Islam*, New Delhi: Manohar, pp. 66-91.

Additional Reading:
L. Gordon-Polonskya, Muslim Nationalism', (1971) 'Ideology of in H. Malik (ed.), *Iqbal:*

*Poet-Philosopher of Pakistan***,** New York: Columbia University Press, pp. 108-134.

IX.   Savarkar: Hindutva

<u>Essential Readings:</u>

V. Savarkar, 'Hindutva is Different from Hinduism', available at http://www.savarkar.org/en/hindutva-/essentials-hindutva/hindutva-different-hinduism, Accessed: 19.04.2013.

J. Sharma, (2003) *Hindutva: Exploring the Idea of Hindu Nationalism,* Delhi: Penguin, pp. 124-172.

<u>Additional Reading:</u>

Dh. Keer, (1966) *Veer Savarkar,* Bombay: Popular Prakashan, pp. 223-250.

X.   Nehru: Secularism

<u>Essential Readings:</u>

J. Nehru, (1991) 'Selected Works', in S. Hay (ed.), *Sources of Indian Tradition, Vol. 2,* Second Edition, New Delhi: Penguin, pp. 317-319.

R. Pillai, (1986) 'Political thought of Jawaharlal Nehru', in Th. Pantham, and K. Deutsch (eds.), *Political Thought in Modem India*, New Delhi: Sage, pp. 260-274.

B. Zachariah, (2004) *Nehru,* London: Routledge Historical Biographies, pp. 169-213.

<u>Additional Reading:</u>

P. Chatterjee, (1986) 'The Moment of Arrival: Nehru and the Passive Revolution', in *Nationalist Thought and the Colonial World: A Derivative Discourse?* London: Zed Books, pp. 131-166

XI.   Lohia: Socialism

<u>Essential Readings:</u>

M. Anees and V. Dixit (eds.), (1984) *Lohia: Many Faceted Personality*, Rammanohar Lohia Smarak Smriti.

S. Sinha, (2010) 'Lohia's Socialism: An underdog's perspective', in *Economic and Political Weekly*, Vol. XLV (40) pp. 51-55.

A. Kumar, (2010) 'Understanding Lohia's Political Sociology: Intersectionality of Caste, Class, Gender and Language Issue', in *Economic and Political Weekly*, Vol. XLV (40), pp. 64-70.

Political Science Discipline Course–II,

Degree	Diploma/ Bachelor/ Bachelor with Honours	Year:	2	Semester:	3	Paper No:	1
Paper Title:	INTRODUCTION TO POLITICS						

Maximum Marks: 100   **Total Lectures and Student Presentations: 60**

Course objective: The course is designed as an introduction to basic and key debates in politics. Two essential readings have been given for each unit. Effort has been made to limit each of these to 20 pages as required; this has often meant limiting the reading to the first twenty pages of the article. However, teachers must use their discretion to read and teach the entire chapter wherever applicable. Additional readings are given as well; these are mostly full books which we believe are essential background readings. They may be used by teachers as well as students for presentation and further discussion of the themes.

I. What is Politics?   **(12 lectures)**
        a. Politics as the struggle for scarce resources
        b. Politics as challenging power – Emancipation
        c. Politics as the division between public and private
II. State and Nation   **(4 lectures)**
III. Identity and Representation   **(4 lectures)**
IV. Democracy and Majoritarianism   **(4 lectures)**
V. Citizens and Subjects   **(4 lectures)**
VI. The Politics of Media, Cinema   **(4 lectures)**
VII. Politics of the Market   **(4 lectures)**
VIII. Urban Politics: Delhi   **(4 lectures)**
IX. The Politics of Contested Spaces   **(8 lectures)**
        a. Land Acquisition and Tribal Areas
        b. Rural India

I. What is Politics?

<u>Essential Readings:</u>

A. Leftwich, (2004) 'Political Approach to Human Behavior: People, Resources and Power', in A. Leftwich (ed.) *What is Politics: The Activity and Its Study* Cambridge: Polity Press, pp. 100-118.

A. Callinicos, (2004) 'Marxism and Politics', in A. Leftwich (ed.) *What is Politics: The Activity and Its Study* Cambridge: Polity Press, pp. 53-66

S. Okin, (1991) 'Gender, the Public and Private', in David Held (ed) *Political Theory Today* Stanford: Stanford University Press, pp. 67-90.

II. State and Nation

<u>Essential Readings:</u>

D. Held, (1984) 'Introduction', in David Held, *Political Theory and the Modern State* Milton Keynes: Open University Press, pp. 1-11.

S. Kumar, (2008) 'Nationalism', in R. Bhargava and A. Acharya (ed.) *Political Theory: An Introduction* New Delhi: Pearson Publishing pp. 258-269.

III. Identity and Representation

<u>Essential Readings:</u>

R. Kothari, (1970) 'Introduction' from *Caste in Indian Politics,* Hyderabad: Orient Longman, pp. 3-26.

I. Young, (1989) 'Polity and Group Difference' *Ethics*, Vol. 99 (2), pp. 250-274, Available at http://homepage.univie.ac.at/herbert.preiss/files/Young_Polity_and_Group_Difference_A_Critique_of_the_Ideal_of_Universal_Citizenship.pdf, Accessed: 19.04.2013

IV. Democracy and Majoritarianism

<u>Essential Readings:</u>

D. Held. (2006) 'Pluralism, Corporate Capitalism and the State', in *Models of Democracy,* pp. 158-172

B. Chandra, M. Mukherjee, and A. Mukherjee, (2008) 'Chapter 35 and 36', in *India Since Independence,* New Delhi: Penguin,

V. Citizens and Subjects

<u>Essential Readings:</u>

R. Bellamy, (2008) 'What is Citizenship, and Why Does it Matter?', in R. Bellamy, *Citizenship: A Very Short Introduction* Oxford: Oxford University Press, pp. 1-16

U. Ramanathan (2010) 'A Unique Identity Bill', in *Economic and Political Weekly* Vol. XLV (30), pp. 10-14.

VI. The Politics of Media, Cinema

<u>Essential Readings:</u>

M. Pandian, (1997) 'Culture and Subaltern Consciousness: An Aspect of the MGR Phenomenon', in P. Chatterjee, (ed.) *Politics and State in India,* pp. 367-389.

E. Grimaud, (2012) 'To be or not to be filmy' in C. Jaffrelot (ed.) *India Since 1950,* New Delhi: Yatra Books, pp. 681-691.

VII. Politics of the Market

<u>Essential Readings:</u>

D. Nayyar and A. Bhaduri, (1996) 'Liberalisation: The Said and The Unsaid' in D. Nayyar and A. Bhaduri, *An Intelligent Person's Guide to Globalisation* New Delhi: Penguin, pp. 1-19.

B. Einhorn, (1993) 'Right or Duty? Women and the Economy' in B. Einhorn, *Cinderella*

Goes to the Market London: Verso.

VIII. Urban Politics: Delhi
Essential Readings:
G. Bhan, (2009) 'This is no longer the city I once knew: Evictions, the urban poor and the right to the city in millennial Delhi', in *Environment and Urbanization* 21: 127, Available at http://eau.sagepub.com/content/21/1/127.full.pdf, Accessed: 18.04.2013.
U. Ramanathan, (2006) 'Illegality and the Urban Poor', in *Economic and Political Weekly* Vol. XLI (29), pp. 3193-3197.

IX. The Politics of Contested Spaces
a. Land Acquisition and Tribal Areas
b. Rural India
Essential Readings:
A. Shrivastava and A. Kothari, (2012) 'Land Wars and Crony Capitalism', in A. Shrivastava and A. Kothari, *Churning the Earth* pp. 193-203 New Delhi, Penguin
J. Pouchepadass, (2012) 'Rural India', in C. Jaffrelot (ed.) *India Since 1950* New Delhi: Yatra Books, pp.391-211
A. Nigam and N. Menon, (2008) 'Globalisation I: Accumulation by Dispossession', in A. Nigam and N. Menon, *Power and Contestation: India since 1989* Hyderabad: Orient Longman, pp. 61-82.

Additional Readings:
B. Anderson, (1993) *Imagined Communities*, Available at https://www2.bc.edu/marian-simion/th406/readings/0420anderson.pdf, Accessed: 18.04.2013.
D. Harvey, (2005) *A Brief History of Neoliberalism* Oxford: Oxford University Press.
A. Nigam, (2011) *Desire Named Development,* New Delhi: Penguin
B. Ambedkar, 'Annihilation of Caste', Available at http://ccnmtl.columbia.edu/projects/mmt/ambedkar/, Accessed: 18.04.2013.
F. Fanon, (2008) *Black Skin, White Masks,* New York: Grove Press.
K. Krishnan, 'Patriarchy, Women's Freedom and Capitalism' in Kafila.org, Available at http://kafila.org/2013/01/25/patriarchy-womens-freedom-and-capitalism-kavita-krishnan/, Accessed: 18.04.2013.
U. Singh, (2003) 'Democratic Dilemmas: Can Democracy Do Without Extraordinary Laws?', *Economic and Political Weekly*. Vol. 38(5).
M. Carrin, (2012) 'The World of tribes: revolutionary movements and ethnic withdrawal', in C. Jaffrelot (ed), *India Since 1950,* New Delhi: Yatra press, pp. 488-509
A. Nigam and N. Menon, (2008). *Power and Contestation: India since 1989,* Hyderabad: Orient Longman,
Talking Marriage, Caste and Community: Voices from Within (Monograph published by Saheli Women's Resource Center, November 2007.

Degree	Diploma/ Bachelor/ Bachelor with Honours	Year:	2	Semester:	4	Paper No:	2
Paper Title:	WOMEN, POWER AND POLITICS						

Maximum Marks: 100 　　　　　　**Total Lectures and Student Presentations: 60**

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

I. Groundings　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　**(6 weeks)**
1. Patriarchy (2 weeks)
　　　a. Sex-Gender Debates
　　　b. Public and Private
　　　c. Power
2. Feminism (2 weeks)
3. Family, Community, State (2 weeks)
　　　a. Family
　　　b. Community
　　　c. State

II. Movements and Issues　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　**(6 weeks)**
1. History of the Women's Movement in India (2 weeks)
2. Violence against women (2 weeks)
3. Work and Labour (2 weeks)
　　　a. Visible and Invisible work
　　　b. Reproductive and care work
　　　c. Sex work

I. Groundings

1. Patriarchy
<u>Essential Readings:</u>
T. Shinde, (1993) 'Stree Purusha Tulna', in K. Lalitha and Susie Tharu (eds), *Women Writing in India,* New Delhi, Oxford University Press, pp. 221-234
U. Chakravarti, (2001) 'Pitrasatta Par ek Note', in S. Arya, N. Menon & J. Lokneeta (eds.) *Naarivaadi Rajneeti: Sangharsh evam Muddey,* University of Delhi: Hindi Medium Implementation Board, pp.1-7
a. Sex Gender Debates
<u>Essential Reading:</u>
V Geetha, (2002) *Gender,* Kolkata, Stree, pp. 1-20
b. Public and Private
<u>Essential Reading:</u>
M. Kosambi, (2007) *Crossing the Threshold,* New Delhi, Permanent Black, pp. 3-10; 40-46
c. Power
<u>Essential Reading:</u>
N. Menon, (2008) 'Power', in R. Bhargava and A. Acharya (eds), *Political Theory: An Introduction,* Delhi: Pearson, pp.148-157

2. Feminism
<u>Essential Readings:</u>
B. Hooks, (2010) 'Feminism: A Movement to End Sexism', in C. Mc Cann and S. Kim (eds), *The Feminist Reader: Local and Global Perspectives,* New York: Routledge, pp. 51-57
R. Delmar, (2005) 'What is Feminism?', in W. Kolmar & F. Bartkowski (eds) *Feminist Theory: A Reader,* pp. 27-37

3. Family, Community and State
a. Family
<u>Essential Readings:</u>
R. Palriwala, (2008) 'Economics and Patriliny: Consumption and Authority within the Household' in M. John. (ed) *Women's Studies in India,* New Delhi: Penguin, pp. 414-423
b. Community
<u>Essential Reading:</u>
U. Chakravarti, (2003) *Gendering Caste through a Feminist Len,* Kolkata, Stree, pp. 139-159.
c. State
<u>Essential Reading:</u>
C. MacKinnon, 'The Liberal State' from *Towards a Feminist Theory of State,* Available at http://fair-use.org/catharine-mackinnon/toward-a-feminist-theory-of-the-state/chapter-8, Accessed: 19.04.2013.

<u>Additional Readings:</u>
K. Millet, (1968) *Sexual Politics,* Available at
http://www.marxists.org/subject/women/authors/millett-kate/sexual-politics.htm,   Accessed: 19.04.2013.
N. Menon (2008) 'Gender', in R. Bhargava and A. Acharya (eds), *Political Theory: An Introduction,* New Delhi: Pearson, pp. 224-233
R. Hussain, (1988) 'Sultana's Dream', in *Sultana's Dream and Selections from the Secluded Ones – translated by Roushan Jahan,* New York: The Feminist Press
S. Ray 'Understanding Patriarchy', Available at
http://www.du.ac.in/fileadmin/DU/Academics/course_material/hrge_06.pdf, Accessed: 19.04.2013.
S. de Beauvoir (1997)   *Second   Sex,*   London: Vintage.

Saheli Women's Centre, (2007) *Talking Marriage, Caste and Community: Women's Voices from Within,* New Delhi: monograph

II. Movements and Issues
1. History of Women's Movement in India
Essential Readings:

I. Agnihotri and V. Mazumdar, (1997) 'Changing the Terms of Political Discourse: Women's Movement in India, 1970s-1990s', *Economic and Political Weekly*, 30 (29), pp. 1869-1878.

R. Kapur, (2012) 'Hecklers to Power? The Waning of Liberal Rights and Challenges to Feminism in India', in A. Loomba *South Asian Feminisms,* Durham and London: Duke University Press, pp. 333-355

2. Violence against Women
Essential Readings:

N. Menon, (2004) 'Sexual Violence: Escaping the Body', in *Recovering Subversion,* New Delhi: Permanent Black, pp. 106-165

3. Work and Labour
a. Visible and Invisible work
Essential Reading:

P. Swaminathan, (2012) 'Introduction', in *Women and Work,* Hyderabad: Orient Blackswan, pp.1-17

b. Reproductive and care work
Essential Reading:

J. Tronto, (1996) 'Care as a Political Concept', in N. Hirschmann and C. Stephano, *Revisioning the Political*, Boulder: Westview Press, pp. 139-156

c. Sex work
Essential Readings:

Darbar Mahila Samanwaya Committee, Kolkata (2011) 'Why the so-called Immoral Traffic (Preventive) Act of India Should be Repealed', in P. Kotiswaran, *Sex Work,* New Delhi, Women Unlimited, pp. 259-262

N. Jameela, (2011) 'Autobiography of a Sex Worker', in P. Kotiswaran, *Sex Work,* New Delhi: Women Unlimited, pp. 225-241

Additional Readings:

C. Zetkin, 'Proletarian Woman', Available at http://www.marxists.org/archive/zetkin/1896/10/women.htm, Accessed: 19.04.2013.

F. Engles, *Family, Private Property and State*, Available at
http://readingfromtheleft.com/PDF/EngelsOrigin.pdf, Accessed: 19.04.2013.

J. Ghosh, (2009) *Never Done and Poorly Paid: Women's Work in Globalising India,* Delhi: Women Unlimited

Justice Verma Committee Report, Available at http://nlrd.org/womens-rights-initiative/justice-verma-committee-report-download-full-report, Accessed: 19.04.2013.

N. Gandhi and N. Shah, (1992) *Issues at Stake – Theory and Practice in the Women's Movement,* New Delhi: Kali for Women.

V. Bryson, (1992) *Feminist Political Theory,* London*:* Palgrave-MacMillan, pp. 175-180; 196-200

M. Mies, (1986) 'Colonisation and Housewifisation', in *Patriarchy and Accumulation on a World Scale* London: Zed, pp. 74-111, Available at
http://caringlabor.wordpress.com/2010/12/29/maria-mies-colonization-and-housewifization/, Accessed: 19.04.2013.

R. Ghadially, (2007) *Urban Women in Contemporary India,* Delhi: Sage Publications.

S. Brownmiller, (1975) *Against our Wills,* New York: Ballantine.

Saheli Women's Centre (2001) 'Reproductive Health and Women's Rights, Sex Selection and feminist response' in S Arya, N. Menon, J. Lokneeta (eds), *Nariwadi Rajneeti,* Delhi, pp. 284-306
V. Bryson (2007) *Gender and the Politics of Time,* Bristol: Polity Press

Readings in Hindi:
D. Mehrotra, (2001) *Bhartiya Mahila Andolan: Kal, Aaj aur Kal,* Delhi: Books for Change
G. Joshi, (2004) *Bharat Mein Stree Asmaanta: Ek Vimarsh,* University of Delhi: Hindi Medium Implementation Board
N. Menon (2008) 'Power', in R. Bhargava and A. Acharya (eds) *Political Theory: An Introduction*, New Delhi: Pearson
N. Menon (2008) 'Gender', in R. Bhargava and A. Acharya (eds) *Political Theory: An Introduction,* New Delhi, Pearson
R. Upadhyay and S. Upadhyay (eds.) (2004) *Aaj ka Stree Andolan,* Delhi: Shabd Sandhan.
S. Arya, N. Menon and J. Lokneeta (eds.) (2001) *Naarivaadi Rajneeti: Sangharsh evam Muddey,* University of Delhi: Hindi Medium Implementation Board

Political Science Discipline Course–II,

Degree	Diploma/ Bachelor/ Bachelor with Honours	Year:	3	Semester:	5	Paper No:	3
Paper Title:	UNDERSTANDING AMBEDKAR						

Maximum Mark: 100   **Total Lectures and Student Presentations: 60**

Course objective: This course is broadly intended to introduce Ambedkar's ideas and their relevance in contemporary India, by looking beyond caste. Ambedkar's philosophical contributions towards Indian economy and class question, sociological interpretations on religion, gender, caste and cultural issues; ideas on politics such as concepts of nation, state, democracy, law and constitutionalism are to be pedagogically interrogated and interpreted. This will help students to critically engage themselves with the existing social concerns, state and economic structures and other institutional mechanisms. This also will facilitate them to strengthen their creative thinking with a collective approach to understand ongoing social, political, cultural and economic phenomena of the society.

I. Introducing Ambedkar   **(1 week)**
a. Approach to Study Polity, History, Economy, Religion and Society

II. Caste and Religion   **(3 weeks)**
a. Caste, Untouchability and Critique of Hindu Social Order
b. Religion and Conversion

III. Women's Question   **(2 weeks)**
a. Rise and Fall of Hindu Women
b. Hindu Code Bill

IV. Political Vision   **(2 weeks)**
a. Nation and Nationalism
b. Democracy and Citizenship

V. Constitutionalism   **(2 weeks)**
a. Rights and Representations
b. Constitution as an Instrument of Social Transformation

VI. Economy and Class Question   **(2 weeks)**
a. Planning and Development
b. Land and Labor

I. Introducing Ambedkar

Essential Readings:

G. Omvedt, (2008) 'Phule-Remembering The Kingdom of Bali', Seeking Begumpura Navyana, pp. 159-184.

M. Gore, (1993) *The Social Context of an Ideology: Ambedkar's Political and Social Thought,* Delhi: Sage Publication, pp. 73-122 ; 196-225.

B. Ambedkar, (1989) 'Annihilation of Caste with a Reply to Mahatma Gandhi', in *Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Writings and Speeches: Vol. 1*, Education Deptt., Government of Maharashtra, Mumbai, pp. 23-96.

Additional Readings:

E. Zelliot, (1996) 'From Untouchable to Dalit: Essays on the Ambedkar Movement', in *The Leadership of Babasaheb Ambedkar*, Delhi: Manohar, pp. 53-78.

G. Omvedt, *Liberty Equality and Community: Dr. Ambedkar's Vision of New Social Order*, Available at http://www.ambedkar.org/research/LibertyEquality.htm, Accessed: 19.04.2013.

II. Caste and Religion

Essential Readings:

The Untouchables Who were they and why they become Untouchables?, Available at http://www.ambedkar.org/ambcd/39A.Untouchables%20who%20were%20they_why%20they%20became%20PART%20I.htm, Accessed: 18.04.2013.

B. Ambedkar, (1987) 'The Hindu Social Order: Its Essential Principles', in *Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Writings and Speeches: Vol. 3*, Education Deptt., Government of Maharashtra, 1989, pp. 95-129.

B. Ambedkar, (2003) 'What way Emancipation?', in *Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Writings and Speeches, Vol. 17-III*, Education Deptt., Government of Maharashtra, Mumbai, pp-175-201.

Additional Readings:

B. Ambedkar, (1987) 'Philosophy of Hinduism', in *Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Writings and Speeches, Vol. 3,* Education Deptt., Government of Maharashtra, Mumbai, pp-3-92.

E. Zelliot, (2013) 'Ambedkar's World: The Making of Babasaheb and the Dalit Movement', in *The Religious Conversion Movement-1935-1956*, Delhi, pp. 143-173.

III. Women's Question

Essential Readings:

S. Rege, (2013) 'Against the Madness of Manu', in *B. R. Ambedkar's Writings on Brahmanical Patriarchy*, Navyana Publication, pp. 13-59 ; 191-232.

B. Ambedkar, (2003) 'The Rise and Fall of Hindu Woman: Who was Responsible for It?', in *Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Writings and Speeches Vol. 17- II,* Education Deptt., Government of Maharashtra, Mumbai, pp. 109-129.

Additional Readings:

B. Ambedkar, (1987) 'The Women and the Counter-Revolution', in *Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Writings and Speeches, Vol. 3,* Education Deptt., Government of Maharashtra, Mumbai, pp. 427-437.

P. Ramabai , (2013), *The High Caste Hindu Woman,* Critical Quest, Delhi.

IV. Political Vision

Essential Readings:

B. Ambedkar, (1991) 'What Gandhi and Congress have done to the Untouchables', in *Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Writings and Speeches*, Education Deptt, Government of Maharashtra, Vol.9, pp. 40-102; 181-198; 274-297.

B. Ambedkar, (2003) the successful 'Conditions Precedent for working of Democracy', in

Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Writings and Speeches, Vol. 17-III, Education Deptt, Government of Maharashtra, Mumbai, pp. 472-486.

G. Aloysius, (2009). *Ambedkar on Nation and Nationalism*, Critical Quest, Delhi.

B. R. Ambedkar, (2003), 'I have no Homeland', in *Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Writings and Speeches Vol- 17,* Education Deptt., Government of Maharashtra, Mumbai, pp-51-58.

Additional Readings:

B. Ambedkar, (2003), 'Role of Dr. B. R. Ambedkar in Bringing The Untouchables on the Political Horizon of India and Lying A Foundation of Indian Democracy', in *Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Writings and Speeches, Vol. 17-I*, Education Deptt., Government of Maharashtra, Mumbai, pp-63-178.

B. Ambedkar, (2003) 'Buddhism paved way for Democracy and Socialistic Pattern of Society', in *Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Writings and Speeches, Vol. 17-III*, Education Deptt., Government of Maharashtra, Mumbai, pp. 406-409.

B. Ambedkar, (2003) 'Failure of Parliamentary Democracy will Result in Rebellion, Anarchy and Communism', in *Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Writings and Speeches, Vol. 17-III*, Education Deptt., Government of Maharashtra, Mumbai, pp. 423-437.

B. Ambedkar, (2003) 'Prospects of Democracy in India', in *Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Writings and Speeches, Vol. 17-III*, Education Deptt., Government of Maharashtra, Mumbai, pp. 519-523.

B. Ambedkar, (2003) 'People cemented by feeling of one country, One Constitution and One Destiny, Take the Risk of Being Independent', in *Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Writings and Speeches Vol. 17-III,* Education Deptt, Government of Maharashtra, Mumbai, pp. 13-59.

V. Constitutionalism
Essential Readings:

Ambedkar, Evidence before South Borough committee on Franchise, Available at http://www.ambedkar.org/ambcd/07.%20Evidence%20before%20the%20Southborough%20Committee.htm, Accessed: 19.04.2013.

Constituent Assembly Debates, Ambedkar's speech on Draft Constitution on 4th November 1948, *CAD Vol. VII*, Lok Sabha Secretariat, Government of India, 3rd Print, pp. 31-41.

B. Ambedkar, (2013), *States and Minorities*, Delhi: Critical Quest.

Additional Readings:

A. Gajendran, (2007) 'Representation', in S. Thorat and Aryama (eds.), *Ambedkar in Retrospect: Essays on Economics, Politics and Society,* Delhi: Rawat Publishers, pp. 184-194.

B. Ambedkar, (2003), 'Depressed Classes against Second Chamber: Dr. Ambedkar on Joint Parliamentary Committee Report Provision for Better Representation Demanded', in *Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Writings and Speeches, Vol. 17-I,* Education Deptt, Government of Maharashtra, Mumbai, pp. 231-243.

VI. Economy and Class Question
Essential Readings:

B. Ambedkar, (1987) 'Buddha or Karl Marx', in *Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Writings and Speeches, Vol. 3*, Education Deptt., Government of Maharashtra, Mumbai, pp-442-462.

S. Thorat, (2007) 'Economic System, Development and Economic Planning', in S. Thorat and Aryama (eds), *Ambedkar in Retrospect: Essays on Economics, Politics and Society*, Delhi: Rawat Publishers, pp. 25-48.

B. Ambedkar, (1991) '*Labor and Parliamentary Democracy and Welfare'*, in *Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Writings and Speeches, Vol. 10,* Education Deptt., Government of Maharashtra, Mumbai, pp. 106-112; 139-143; 243-252

B. Mungekar, (2007) 'Labour Policy' in S. Thorat and Aryama (eds), *Ambedkar in*

Retrospect: Essays on Economics, Politics and Society, Delhi: Rawat Publishers, pp. 76-92.

Additional Readings:

R. Ram, (2010) 'Dr, Ambedkar, Neo Liberal Market-Economy and Social Democracy in India', in *Human Rights Global Focus,* Vol. V (384), pp. 12-38, Available at www.roundtableindia.co.in, Accessed: 19.04.2013.

B. Ambedkar, (2003) 'Trade Union must Enter Politics to Protect their Interests', in *Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Writings and Speeches, Vol. 17-III*, Education Deptt, Government of Maharashtra, Mumbai, pp.174-192.

B. Ambedkar, (1991) 'Why Indian Labour determined to War', in *Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Writings and Speeches, Vol. 10*, Education Deptt, Government of Maharashtra, Mumbai, pp. 36-43.

A. Teltumbde and S. Sen (eds), 'Caste Question in India', in *Scripting the Change, Selected Writings of Anuradha Ghandi*, pp. 62- 91.

Format for Student Presentations (12)

(1) Five presentations on any original writing/speeches by B. R Ambedkar can be used by the students for presentations (Preferably other than compulsory writings that has been suggested in the reading list)

(2) Six Presentations on the different issues concerned to Ambedkar's works and their relevance in contemporary India. (Preferably other than compulsory writings that has been suggested in the reading list)

(3) One Presentation on Critical understanding on Ambedkar's Ideas.

References for Students' Presentations:

1) Babasaheb Ambedkar, Writings and Speeches, 22 Volumes (Available on www.ambedkar.org)
2) Narendra Jadhav, Ambedkar Spoke, 3 Volumes
3) Any other related audio-visual source

Degree	Diploma/ Bachelor/ Bachelor with Honours	Year:	3	Semester:	6	Paper No:	4
Paper Title:	GANDHI AND THE CONTEMPORARY WORLD						

Maximum Marks: 100   **Total Lectures and Student Presentation: 60**

Course objective: Locating Gandhi in a global frame, the course seeks to elaborate Gandhian thought and examine its practical implications. It will introduce students to key instances of Gandhi's continuing influence right up to the contemporary period and enable them to critically evaluate his legacy.

I. Gandhi on Modern Civilization and Ethics of Development   (2 weeks)
a. Conception of Modern Civilisation and Alternative Modernity
b. Critique of Development: Narmada Bachao Andolan

II. Gandhian Thought: Theory and Action   (4 weeks)
 a. Theory of Satyagraha
 b. Satyagraha in Action
 i. Peasant Satyagraha: Kheda and the Idea of Trusteeship
  ii. Temple Entry and Critique of Caste
 iii. Social Harmony: 1947and Communal Unity

III. Gandhi's Legacy   (4 weeks)
a) Tolerance: Anti Racism Movements (Anti Apartheid and Martin Luther King)
b) The Pacifist Movement
c) Women's Movements
d) *Gandhigiri*: Perceptions in Popular Culture

IV. Gandhi and the Idea of Political   (2 weeks)
a) Swaraj
b) Swadeshi

I. Gandhi on Modern Civilization and Ethics of Development

<u>Essential Readings:</u>

B. Parekh, (1997) 'The Critique of Modernity', in *Gandhi: A Brief Insight,* Delhi: Sterling Publishing Company, pp. 63-74.

K. Ishii, (2001) 'The Socio-economic Thoughts of Mahatma Gandhi: As an Origin of Alternative Development', *Review of Social Economy*. Vol. 59 (3), pp. 297-312.

D. Hardiman, (2003) 'Narmada Bachao Andolan', in *Gandhi in his Time and Ours*. Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp. 224- 234.

A Baviskar, (1995) 'The Politics of the Andolan', in In the Belly of the River: Tribal Conflict Over Development in the Narmada Valley, Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp.202-228.

R Iyer, (ed) (1993) 'Chapter 4' in *The Essential Writings of Mahatma Gandhi*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

R. Ramashray, (1984) 'Liberty Versus Liberation', in *Self and Society: A Study in Gandhian Thought*, New Delhi: Sage Publication.

II. Gandhian Thought: Theory and Action

<u>Essential Readings:</u>

B. Parekh, (1997) 'Satyagrah', in *Gandhi: A Brief Insight,* Delhi: Sterling Publishing Company, pp. 51-63.

D. Dalton, (2000) 'Gandhi's originality', in A. Parel (ed) *Gandhi, Freedom and Self-Rule*, New Delhi: Lexington Books, pp.63-86.

D. Hardiman, (1981) 'The Kheda Satyagraha', in *Peasant Nationalists of Gujarat: Kheda District, 1917-1934*, Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp. 86-113.

J. Brown, (2000) 'Gandhi and Human Rights: In search of True humanity', in A. Parel (ed) *Gandhi, Freedom and Self-Rule*, New Delhi: Lexington Books, pp. 93-100.

R. Iyer, (2000) 'Chapter 10 and 11', in *The Moral and Political Thought of Mahatma Gandhi*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp. 251-344

I. Knudegaard, (2010), *Gandhi's Vision for Indian Society: Theory and Action,* Master Thesis in History, University of Oslo, Available at https://docs.google.com/viewer?a=v&q=cache:Eqj9br1n3_oJ:https://www.duo.uio.no/bitstream/handle/123456789/23275/IngfridxKnudegaardxmasteroppgavexixhistorie.pdf?sequence%3D1+gandhi+and+temple+entry&hl=en&gl=in&pid=bl&srcid=ADGEESiKGssA7q2z1kxiuitm3bciHPh_HI3chWKbJlVo9HE4LcWCLmKdKXCirPaIzh7Tp47fyoBQlHX9GUesefn8YCAQeaQSKMRdrwvYT2Q8c7XV95tQhSGuO9bNCGEdlYGoBjzoVdJc&sig=AHIEtbQ78zwxGvh92AnwmRHiA7t2wWXXJQ, Accessed: 14.04.2013, pp.27-38.

P. Rao, (2009) 'Gandhi, Untouchability and the Postcolonial Predicament: A Note'. *Social Scientist*. Vol. 37 (1/2). Pp. 64-70.

B. Parekh, (1999) 'Discourse on Unsociability', in *Colonialism, Tradition and Reform: An Analysis of Gandhi's Political Discourse*, New Delhi: Sage Publication.

D. Hardiman, (2003) 'Fighting Religious Hatreds', in *Gandhi in His Time and Ours*. Delhi: Oxford University Press.

III. Gandhi's Legacy

<u>Essential Readings:</u>

D. Hardiman, (2003) 'Gandhi's Global Legacy', in *Gandhi in His Time and Ours*. Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp. 238-283.

Manimala, (1984) 'Zameen Kenkar? Jote Onkar: Women's participation in the Bodhgaya struggles', in M. Kishwar and R. Vanita (eds) *In Search of Answers: Indian Women's Voices from Manushi,* London: Zed Press.

M. Shah, (2006) 'Gandhigiri; A Philosophy of Our Times', *The Hindu* Available at

http://www.hindu.com/2006/09/28/stories/2006092802241000.htm, Accessed: 14.04.2013.

A. Ghosh and T. Babu, (2006) 'Lage Raho Munna Bhai: Unravelling Brand 'Gandhigiri', *Economic and Political Weekly,* 41 (51), pp. 5225 – 5227.

H. Trivedi (2011) 'Literary and Visual Portrayal of Gandhi', in J Brown and A Parel (eds) *Cambridge Companion to Gandhi*, Cambridge University Press 2011, pp. 199-218.

IV. Gandhi and the Idea of Political

Essential Readings:

P. Chatterjee, (1986) 'The Moment of Maneuver', in *Nationalist Thought and the Colonial World: A derivative discourse?*, Delhi: Zed Books.

Indian Council for Historical Research (1976) 'The Logic of Gandhian Nationalism: Civil Disobedience and the Gandhi – Irwin Pact, 1930-31', *Indian Historical Review*, Available at http://www.ichrindia.org/journal.pdf, Accessed: 18.04.2013.

D. Dalton, (1996) 'Swaraj: Gandhi's Idea of Freedom', in *Mahatma Gandhi: Selected Political Writings*, USA: Hackett Publishing, pp. 95-148.

A. Parel (ed.) (1997) 'Editor's Introduction', in *Gandhi, Hind Swaraj and Other Writings* Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

Additional Readings:

A. Baviskar, (1995) 'National Development, Poverty and the environment', in *In the Belly of the River: Tribal Conflict Over Development in the Narmada Valley*, Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp. 18-33.

B. Parekh, (1997) 'Religious Thought', in *Gandhi: A Brief Insight,* Delhi: Sterling Publishing Company.

R. Iyer, (1993) *The Essential Writings of Mahatma Gandhi*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp. 299-344; 347-373.

S. Sarkar, (1982) *Modern India 1885-1947*, New Delhi: Macmillan, pp. 432-39.

R. Iyer, (2001) *The Moral and Political Thought of Mahatma Gandhi*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press. pp. 344-358.

H. Coward, (2003) 'Gandhi, Ambedkar, and Untouchability', in H. Coward (ed) *Indian Critiques of Gandhi,* New York: State University of New York Press, pp. 41-66.

J. Lipner, (2003) 'A Debate for Our Times', in Harold Coward (ed) *Indian Critiques of Gandhi,* New York: State University of New York Press, pp. 239-58

M. Gandhi, (1941) 'Chapter 1, 2, 9, 15, 16', in *Constructive Programme: Its Meaning and Place*, Ahmedabad: Navjivan Trust.

R. Terchek, (1998) *Gandhi: Struggling for Autonomy*, USA: Rowman and Littlefield Publishers.

N. Dirks, (2001), 'The Reformation of Caste: Periyar, Ambedkar and Gandhi', in *Castes of Mind: Colonialism and the making of Modern India*, Princeton: Princeton University Press.

R. Mukharjee, (ed) (1995), *The Penguin Gandhi Reader*, New Delhi: Penguin.

T. Weber, (2006) 'Gandhi is dead, Long live Gandhi- The Post Gandhi Gandhian Movement in India', in *Gandhi, Gandhism and the Gandhians*, New Delhi: Roli.

A. Taneja, (2005) Gandhi Women and the National Movement 1920-1947, New Delhi: Haranand Publishers.

J. Brown, (2008) *Gandhi and Civil Disobedience: The Mahatma in Indian Politics*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2008

R. Ramashray, (1984) 'What Beyond the Satanic Civilization?', in *Self and Society: A Study in Gandhian Thought*, New Delhi: Sage Publication.

Activities
Topic 1
1. Reading of primary texts:- M K Gandhi Chapter VI and XIII " Hind

Swaraj" Navjeevan Trust, Ahmedabad, 1910

2. A site visit to any on-going developmental project preferably in NCT Delhi by students and submission of report on Environmental law Violation and Resistance by People in a Gandhian Way.

Topic 2

1. Reading of primary texts:- M K Gandhi Chapter XII&XIII, " Satyagraha in South Africa, Navjivan Trust, Ahmmedabad, 1928, pp. 95-107

2. A Report followed by presentation on functioning of Cooperative and Community engagement for example Amuland/or SEWA in Gujarat to understand Trusteeship and its relevance

Topic 3

1. Movie Screenings (Movies like Lage Raho Munna Bhai, Gandhi by Richard Attenboroughand Student's Participation in reviewing/discussing the movie from a Gandhian perspective or Cultural engagement of Students with Gandhian Ideas through Staging of a street play.

Topic 4

Student Visit to Any Gandhian Institution in Delhi like, Gandhi Darshan and Smiriti to understand on-going Gandhian work and programme and interacting with Gandhian activists.

Degree	Diploma/ Bachelor/ Bachelor with Honours	Year:	4	Semester:	7	Paper No:	5
Paper Title:	HUMAN RIGHTS IN COMPARATIVE PERSPECTIVE						

Maximum Marks: 100   **Total Lectures and Student Presentations: 60**

Course objective: This course attempts to build an understanding of human rights among students through a study of specific issues in a comparative perspective. It is important for students to see how debates on human rights have taken distinct forms historically and in the contemporary world. The course seeks to anchor all issues in the Indian context, and pulls out another country to form a broader comparative frame. Students will be expected to use a range of resources, including films, biographies, and official documents to study each theme. Thematic discussion of sub-topics in the second and third sections should include state response to issues and structural violence questions.

I. Human Rights: Theory and Institutionalization   **(3 weeks)**
a. Understanding Human Rights: Three Generations of Rights
b. Institutionalization: Universal Declaration of Human Rights
c. Rights in National Constitutions: South Africa and India

II. Issues   **(5 weeks)**
a. Torture: USA and India
b. Surveillance and Censorship: China and India
c. Terrorism and Insecurity of Minorities: USA and India

III. Structural Violence   **(4 weeks)**
a. Caste and Race: South Africa and India
b. Gender and Violence: India and Pakistan
c. Adivasis/Aboriginals and the Land Question: Australia and India

I. Human Rights: Theory and Institutionalization

<u>Essential Readings:</u>

J. Hoffman and P. Graham, (2006) 'Human Rights', *Introduction to Political Theory*, Delhi, Pearson, pp. 436-458.

SAHRDC (2006) 'Introduction to Human Rights'; 'Classification of Human Rights: An Overview of the First, Second, and Third Generational Rights', in *Introducing Human Rights*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

The Constitution of the Republic of South Africa, Chapter 2: Bill of Rights.

The Constitution of India, Chapter 3: Fundamental Rights

II. Issues
a. Torture: USA and India

<u>Essential Readings:</u>

M. Lippman, (1979) 'The Protection of Universal Human Rights: The Problem of Torture' *Universal Human Rights*, Vol. 1(4), pp. 25-55

J. Lokaneeta, (2011) 'Torture in the TV Show 24: Circulation of Meanings'; 'Jurisprudence on Torture and Interrogations in India', in *Transnational Torture Law, Violence, and State Power in the United States and India,* Delhi: Orient Blackswan,

D. O'Byrne, (2007) 'Torture', in *Human Rights: An Introduction***,** Delhi: Pearson, pp. 164-197.

b. Surveillance and Censorship: China and India

<u>Essential Readings:</u>

D. O'Byrne, (2007) 'Censorship', in *Human Rights: An Introduction***,** Delhi: Pearson, pp. 106-138.

D. Lyon, (2008) Surveillance Society, Talk for Festival del Diritto, Piacenza, Italia, September 28, pp.1-7.

Fu Hualing, (2012) 'Politicized Challenges, Depoliticized Responses: Political Monitoring in China's Transitions', paper presented at a conference on States of Surveillance: Counter-Terrorism and Comparative Constitutionalism, at the University of New South Wales, Sydney, 13-14 December.

U. Singh, (2012) 'Surveillance Regimes in India', paper presented at a conference on States of Surveillance: Counter-Terrorism and Comparative Constitutionalism, at the University of New South Wales, Sydney, 13-14 December.

c. Terrorism and Insecurity of Minorities: USA and India

<u>Essential Readings:</u>

E. Scarry, (2010) 'Resolving to Resist', in *Rule of Law, Misrule of Men***,** Cambridge: Boston Review Books**,** MIT, pp.1-53.

M. Ahmad, (2002) 'Homeland Insecurities: Racial Violence the Day after September 11', *Social Text*, 72, Vol. 20(3), pp. 101-116.

U. Singh, (2007) 'The Unfolding of Extraordinariness: POTA and the Construction of Suspect Communities', in *The State, Democracy and Anti-terror Laws in India***,** Delhi: Sage Publications, pp.165-219

3. Structural Conflicts

a. Caste and Race: South Africa and India

<u>Essential Readings:</u>

A. Pinto, (2001) 'UN Conference against Racism: Is Caste Race?', in *Economic and Political Weekly*, Vol. 36(30)

D. O'Byrne, (2007) 'Apartheid', in *Human Rights: An Introduction,* Delhi: Pearson, pp. 241-262.

R. Wasserstorm, (2006), 'Racism, Sexism, and Preferential Treatment: An approach to the Topics', in R. Goodin and P. Pettit, *Contemporary Political Philosophy: an Anthology*, Oxford: Blackwell, pp-549-574

R. Wolfrum, (1998) 'Discrimination, Xenophobia and Racism' in J. Symonides, *Human Rights: New Dimensions and Challenges*, Aldershot, Ashgate/UNESCO, pp.181-198.

b. Gender and Violence: India and Pakistan

<u>Essential Readings:</u>

A. Khan and R. Hussain, (2008), 'Violence Against Women in Pakistan: Perceptions and Experiences of Domestic Violence', *Asian Studies Review*, Vol. 32, pp. 239 – 253

K. Kannabiran (2012) 'Rethinking the Constitutional Category of Sex', in *Tools of Justice: Non-Discrimination and the Indian Constitution*, New Delhi, Routledge, pp.425-443

N. Menon (2012) 'Desire', *Seeing Like a Feminist*, New Delhi: Zubaan/Penguin, pp. 91-146

c. Adivasis/Aboriginals and the Land Question: Australia and India

<u>Essential Readings:</u>

H. Goodall, (2011) 'International Indigenous Community Study: Adivasi Indigenous People in India', in A. Cadzow and J. Maynard (eds**.),** *Aboriginal Studies,* Melbourne: Nelson Cengage Learning, pp.254-259.

K. Kannabiran, (2012) 'Adivasi Homelands and the Question of Liberty', in *Tools of Justice: Non-Discrimination and the Indian Constitution*, New Delhi: Routledge, pp.242-271.

N. Watson (2011) 'Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Identities' in A. Cadzow and J. Maynard (eds**.),** *Aboriginal Studies*, Melbourne: Nelson Cengage Learning, pp.43-52.

W. Fernandes (2008) 'India's Forced Displacement Policy and Practice. Is Compensation up to its Functions?', in M. Cernea and H. Mathus (eds), *Can Compensation Prevent Impoverishment? Reforming Resettlement through Investments and Benefit-Sharing*, pp. 181-207, New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

<u>Additional Readings:</u>

A. Laws and V. Iacopino, (2002) 'Police Torture in Punjab, India: An Extended Survey', in *Health and Human Rights,* Vol. 6(1), pp. 195-210

D. O'Byrne, (2007) 'Theorizing Human Rights', in *Human Rights: An Introduction,* Delhi, Pearson, pp.26-70.

J. Morsink, (1999) *The Universal Declaration of Human Rights: Origins, Drafting and Intent*, Philadelphia: University of Pensylvania Press, pp. ix-xiv

J. Nickel, (1987) *Making Sense of Human Rights: Philosophical Reflections on the Universal Declaration of Human Rights*, Berkeley: University of California Press.

J. Goldman, (2005) 'Of Treaties and Torture: How the Supreme Court Can Restrain the Executive', in *Duke Law Journal*, Vol. 55(3), pp. 609-640.

K. Tsutsui and C. Wotipka, (2004) Global Civil Society and the International Human Rights Movement: Citizen Participation in Human Rights International Nongovernmental Organizations, in *Social Forces*, Vol. 83(2), pp. 587-620.

L. Rabben, (2001) Amnesty International: Myth and Reality, in *Agni*, No. 54, Amnesty International Fortieth Anniversary pp. 8-28

M. Mohanty, (2010) 'In Pursuit of People's Rights: An Introduction', in M. Mohanty et al., *Weapon of the Oppressed: Inventory of People's Rights in India*, New Delhi: Danish Books, pp.1-11

M. Cranston, (1973) *What are Human Rights?* New York: Taplinger

M. Ishay, (2004) *The History of Human Rights: From Ancient Times to the Globalization Era*, Delhi: Orient Blackswan.

R. Sharan, (2009) 'Alienation and Restoration of Tribal Land in Jharkhand', in N.

Sundar (ed.) *Legal Grounds*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp. 82-112

Text of UDHR available at http://www.un.org/en/documents/udhr/index.shtml

U. Baxi, (1989) 'From Human Rights to the Right to be Human: Some Heresies', in S. Kothari and H. Sethi (eds.), *Rethinking Human Rights*, Delhi: Lokayan, pp.181-166

Political Science Discipline Course–II,

Degree	Diploma/ Bachelor/ Bachelor with Honours	Year:	4	Semester:	8	Paper No:	6
Paper Title:	UNDERSTANDING GLOBAL POLITICS						

Maximum Marks: 100 **Total Lectures and Student Presentation: 60**

Course Objectives: This course aims to provide students a basic yet interesting and insightful way of knowing and thinking about the world around them. It is centered around three sets of basic questions starting with what makes the world what it is by instructing students how they can conceptualize the world and their place within it. The second module focuses on the basic fault lines that drives the world apart and the last one is designed to help students explore how and why they need to think about the 'world' as a whole from alternate vantage points.

I. What Makes the World What it is?   (30 lectures)

a. The Sovereign State System (10 lectures)
i   Evolution of the state system
ii   The concept of Sovereignty

b. The Global Economy (13 lectures)
i   Discussing the Bretton Woods Institutions and WTO
ii   Ideological underpinnings
iii   Transnational Economic Actors
c. Identity and Culture (7 lectures)

II. What Drives the World Apart?   (10 lectures)
a.   **Global Inequalities**
b.   **Violence: Conflict, War and Terrorism**

III. Why We Need to Bring the World Together?   (8 lectures)
a.   **Global Environment**
b.   **Global Civil Society**

I. What Makes the World What it is?

a. The Sovereign State System
Essential Readings:
S. Elden, (2009) 'Why Is The World Divided Territorially?', in J. Edkins and M. Zehfuss (eds.) *Global Politics: A New Introduction*, New York: Routledge, pp. 192-219.
M. Shapiro, (2009) 'How Does The Nation- State Work?', in J. Edkins and M. Zehfuss (eds.) *Global Politics: A New Introduction*, New York: Routledge, pp. 220-243.
R. Mansbach and K.Taylor, (2012) 'The Evolution of the Interstate System and Alternative Global Political Systems', *Introduction to Global Politics*, 2nd edition, New York: Routledge, pp. 34-68.
D. Armstrong, (2008) 'The Evolution of International Society', in J. Baylis, S. Smith, and P. Owens (ed.) *The Globalization of World Politics: An Introduction to International Relations,* New York: Oxford University Press, pp. 36-52.
N. Inayatullah and D. Blaney, (2012) 'Sovereignty' in B. Chimni and S. Mallavarapu (ed.) *International Relations: Perspectives For the Global South*, New Delhi: Pearson, pp. 124-134.

b. The Global Economy
Essential Readings:
V. Peterson**,** (2009) 'How Is The World Organized Economically?', in J. Edkins and M. Zehfuss (eds.) *Global Politics: A New Introduction*, New York: Routledge, pp. 271- 293.
R. Mansbach and K. Taylor, (2012) 'International Political Economy', *Introduction to Global Politics,* 2nd Edition, New York: Routledge, pp. 470-478.
A. Narlikar, (2005) *The World Trade Organization: A Very Short Introduction*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
J. Goldstein, (2006) *International Relations*, New Delhi: Pearson, pp. 327-368.

c. Identity and Culture
Essential Readings:
A. Wibben, (2009) 'What Do We Think We Are?', in J. Edkins and M. Zehfuss (eds.) *Global Politics: A New Introduction,* New York: Routledge, pp. 70-96.
R. Collin and P. Martin, (eds.), (2013) 'Community and Conflict: A Quick Look at the Planet', in *An Introduction To World Politics: Conflict And Consensus On A Small Planet*, New York: Rowman & Littlefield Publishers, pp. 67- 102.
Y. Isar, (2012) 'Global Culture', in B. Chimni and S. Mallavarapu (ed.) *International Relations: Perspectives For the Global South*, New Delhi: Pearson, pp. 272-285.

II. What Drives the World Apart?

a. Global Inequalities
Essential Readings:
P. Chammack, (2009) 'Why are Some People Better off than Others?', in J. Edkins and M. Zehfuss (ed.) *Global Politics: A New Introduction,* New York: Routledge, pp. 294-319.
M. Pasha, (2009) 'How can we end Poverty?', in J. Edkins and M. Zehfuss (ed.) *Global Politics: A New Introduction,* New York: Routledge, pp. 320-343.

Additional Readings:
R. Wade, (2008) 'Globalisation, Growth, Poverty, Inequality, Resentment, and Imperialism', in J. Ravenhill (ed.), *Global Political Economy,* Oxford: Oxford University Press, pp. 373-409.
M. Duffield, (2011) *Development and Security the Unending War: Governing the World of Peoples,* Cambridge: Polity Press.
N. Adams, (1993) *World Apart: The North-South Divide and the International System,*

London: Zed.

b. Violence: Conflict, War and Terrorism

<u>Essential Readings:</u>

M. Dillon, (2009) 'What Makes The World Dangerous?', in J. Edkins And M. Zehfuss (eds.) *Global Politics: A New Introduction*, New York: Routledge, pp. 397-426.

R. Mansbach, and K. Taylor, (2012) 'Great Issues In Contemporary Global Politics', in *Introduction to Global Politics,* 2nd edition, New York: Routledge, 2012, pp. 206-247.

J. Bourke, (2009) 'Why Does Politics Turn Into Violence?', in J. Edkins And M. Zehfuss (eds.), *Global Politics: A New Introduction*, New York: Routledge, pp. 370-396.

K. Bajpai, (2012) 'Global Terrorism', in B. Chimni and S. Mallavarapu (ed.), *International Relations: Perspectives For the Global South*, New Delhi: Pearson, pp. 312-327.

R. Mansbach, and K. Taylor, (2012) 'The Causes of War And The Changing Nature Of Global Politics', in *Introduction to Global Politics,* 2nd edition, New York: Routledge, pp. 248-283.

R. Collin and P. Martin, 'Kinds Of Conflict: The World When Things Go Wrong', in *An Introduction To World Politics: Conflict And Consensus On A Small Planet*, London: Rowman & Littlefield Publishers, pp. 267-425.

III. Why We Need to Bring the World Together?

a. Global Environment

<u>Essential Readings:</u>

S. Dalby, (2009) 'What Happens If We Do not Think In Human Terms?', in J. Edkins and M. Zehfuss (eds.), *Global Politics: A New Introduction*, New York: Routledge, pp. 45-69.

R. Collin and P. Martin, (2013) 'The Greening of A Blue Planet', in *An Introduction To World Politics: Conflict And Consensus On A Small Planet*, Maryland: The Rowman & Littlefield Publication Group, pp. 527-570.

A. Heywood, (2011) 'Global Environmental Issues', in *Global Politics,* London: Palgrave, 2011, pp. 383-411.

N. Carter, (2007) *The Politics of Environment: Ideas, Activism, Policy*, 2nd edition, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, pp 13-81.

b. Global Civil Society

<u>Essential Readings:</u>

M. Zehfuss, (2009) 'What Can We Do To Change The World?', in J. Edkins and M. Zehfuss (eds.), *Global Politics: A New Introduction* , New York: Routledge, pp. 483-501.

N. Chandhoke, (2011) 'The Limits of Global Civil Society,' Available at www.gcsknowledgebase.org/wp-content/uploads/2002chapter2.pdf, Accessed: 19.04.2013.

K. Mingst and J. Snyder (eds.), (2011) 'Transnational Issues', in *Essential Readings In World Politics,* 4th Edition, New York: W. W. Norton And Company, pp. 574-626.

M. Keck and K. Sikkink,(2007) 'Transnational Activist Networks,' in Robert J. Art and R. Jervis (eds.) *International Politics: Enduring Concepts And Contemporary Issues,* 8th Edition, London: Pearson, pp. 532-538.

M. Naim, (2007) 'The Five Wars Of Globalization', in R. Art and R. Jervis (eds.) *International Politics: Enduring Concepts And Contemporary Issues,* 8th Edition, London: Pearson, pp. 558-566.

S. Mallaby, (2007) 'NGOs: Fighting Poverty, Hurting the Poor', in R. Art and R. Jervis (eds.) *International Politics: Enduring Concepts and Contemporary Issues,* 8th edition, New York: Pearson, pp. 539-545.

G. Lexter and S. Halperin (eds.), (2003) *Global Civil Society And Its Limits,* New York: Palgrave, pp. 1-21.

Political Science Applied Course–I

Degree	Diploma/ Bachelor/ Bachelor with Honours	Year:	2	Semester:	3	Paper No:	2
Paper Title:	YOURS LAWS, YOURS RIGHTS						

Maximum Marks: 100 **Total Lectures and Student Presentations: 36**

Course objective: More often than not, when we talk of laws we mean authoritatively sanctioned rules, which are considered essential for a well-ordered society. Yet laws in a democracy are also about constituting a society marked by equality, freedom, and dignity. The rights approach to law has assumed importance in democracies, precisely because of people's struggles to broaden the understanding of law as something which reflects the will of the people. As such law becomes an important source of rights and duties, which develop and strengthen alongside institutions of representative democracy, constitutional norms, and the rule of law. This course aims to understand law as a source of rights, as a progressively widening sphere of substantive justice, welfare, and dignity. This relationship between laws and rights will be studied through specific values which have come to be seen as integral for a democratic society viz., equality and non-discrimination, empowerment, redistribution and recognition of traditional rights etc.

I. Rule of law and the Criminal Justice System in India (1 week)

II. Laws relating to criminal justice administration (2 weeks)
a. How to file a complaint, First Information Report (FIR)
b. Detention, arrest and bail

III. Equality and non-discrimination (4 weeks)
a. Gender: the protection of women against domestic violence, rape and sexual harassment
b. Caste: laws abolishing untouchability and providing protection against atrocities
c. Class: laws concerning minimum wages
d. Disability and equality of participation and opportunity

IV. Empowerment (2weeks)
a. Access to information
b. Rights of the consumer

V. Redistribution, recognition and livelihood (2 weeks)
a. Traditional rights of forest dwellers and the issue of women's property rights
b. Rural employment guarantee

VI. Access to Identification documents and Social Security Schemes (1 week / exercises only)
Familiarise yourself with the following: Procedure for obtaining an Election Commission of India Identity Card, Driving license, Ration Card, Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojna, Old Age Pension Scheme.

I. Rule of law and the Criminal Justice System in India

Essential Readings:

A. Andrew, (1996) 'Arbitrary Government and the Rule of Law', in *Arguing About the Law, An Introduction to Legal Philosophy,* Wordsworth, Boston., pp.3-19.

SAHRDC, (2006) 'Criminal Procedure and Human Rights in India' in *Oxford Handbook of Human Rights and Criminal Justice in India- The system and Procedure*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp.5-15.

K. Sankaran and U. Singh, (2008) 'Introduction', in *Towards Legal Literacy.* New Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp. xi – xv.

II. Laws relating to criminal justice administration

Essential Readings:

B. Pandey, (2008) 'Laws Relating to Criminal Justice: Challenges and Prospects', in K. Sankaran and U. Singh, *Towards Legal Literacy,* New Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp.61-77.

SAHRDC, (2006) 'Reporting a Crime: First Information Report', in *Oxford Handbook of Human Rights and Criminal Justice in India- The system and Procedure*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp.16-26.

SAHRDC, (2006) 'Bail', in *Oxford Handbook of Human Rights and Criminal Justice in India- The system and Procedure*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp.59-71.

SAHRDC, (2006) 'Detention', in *Oxford Handbook of Human Rights and Criminal Justice in India- The system and Procedure*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press, Pp.72-84.

P. Mathew, (2003) *Your Rights if you are Arrested,* New Delhi. Indian Social Institute.

III. Equality and non-discrimination

Essential Readings:

Gender Study Group, (1996) Sexual Harassment in Delhi University, A Report, Delhi: University of Delhi.

N. Jain, (2011) 'Physically/Mentally Challenged', in M. Mohanty et al. *Weapon of the Oppressed, Inventory of People's Rights in India*, Delhi: Danish Books, pp.171-179.

P. Mathew, (2002) *The Law on Atrocities Against Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes,* New Delhi: Indian Social Institute.

P. Mathew, (2004) *The Minimum Wages Act, 1948,* New Delhi: Indian Social Institute.

K. Sankaran, (2008) 'Labour Laws and the World of Work', in K, Sankaran and U. Singh (eds.) *Towards Legal Literacy,* New Delhi: Oxford University Press, Pp.119-131.

K. Saxena, (2011) 'Dalits', in M. Mohanty et al., *Weapon of the Oppressed, Inventory of People's Rights in India*. Delhi: Danish Books, Pp.15-38

K. Saxena, (2011) 'Adivasis', in M. Mohanty et al., *Weapon of the Oppressed, Inventory of People's Rights in India*, Delhi: Danish Books, Pp.39-65.

S. Durrany, (2006) *The Protection of Women From Domestic Violence Act 2005*, New Delhi: Indian Social Institute.

V. Kumari, (2008) 'Offences Against Women', in K, Sankaran and U. Singh (eds.) *Towards Legal Literacy,* New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

P. D. Mathew, (2004) *The Measure to Prevent Sexual Harassment of Women in Work Place.* New Delhi: Indian Social Institute.

D. Srivastva, (2007) 'Sexual Harassment and Violence against Women in India: Constitutional and Legal Perspectives', in C. Kumar and K. Chockalingam (eds) *Human Rights, Justice, and Constitutional Empowerment*, Delhi: Oxford University Press.

IV. Empowerment

Essential Readings:

N. Kurian, (2011) 'Consumers', in M. Mohanty et al., *Weapon of the Oppressed,*

Inventory of People's Rights in India. Delhi: Danish Books.

S. Naib, (2013) 'Right to Information Act 2005', in *The Right to Information in India,* New Delhi: Oxford University Press, Available at http://www.humanrightsinitiative.org/publications/rti/guide_to_use_rti_act_2005_English2012_light_ Aspire.pdf, Accessed: 19.04.2013.

A. Roberts, (2010) 'A Great and Revolutionary Law? The First Four Years of India's Right to Information Act', *Public Administration Review.* Volume 70, Issue 6, pp. 925–933.

SAHRDC, (2006) 'Consumer Rights', in *Introducing Human Rights*, Oxford University Press, pp. 118-134.

V. Redistribution, Recognition and livelihood

<u>Essential Readings:</u>

M. Sarin and O. Baginski, (2010) *India's Forest Rights Act -The Anatomy of a Necessary but Not Sufficient Institutional Reform,* Department for International Development. Available at www.ippg.org.uk (Accessed: 10.04.2013).

J. Dreze, Dey and Khera, (2008) *Employment Guarantee Act, A Primer*, New Delhi: National Book Trust (Also available in Hindi).

<u>Additional Readings:</u>

K. Chaubey, (2013) 'Do Pragatisheel Kanoonon ki Dastan: Rajya, Jan Andolan aur Pratirdoh', *Pratiman: Samay, Samaj, Sanskriti*, CSDS- Vani Prakashn, pp. 149-177.

 S. Dahiwale, (2009) 'Khairlanji: Insensitivity of Mahar Officers', *Economic and Political Weekly*, Vol. 44 (31), pp. 29-33.

J. Kothari, (2005) 'Criminal Law on Domestic Violence', *Economic and Political Weekly,* Vol. 40(46), pp. 4843-4849.

H. Mander, and A. Joshi, *The Movement for Right to Information in India, People's Power for the Control of Corruption.* Available at http://www.rtigateway.org.in/Documents/References/English/Reports/12.%20An%20article%20on% 20RTI%20by%20Harsh%20Mander.pdf , Accessed: 10.04.2013.

P. Mathew, and P. Bakshi, (2005) '*Indian Legal System'*, New Delhi: Indian Social Institute.

P. Mathew, and P. Bakshi, (2005) '*Women and the Constitution'*, New Delhi: Indian Social Institute.

N. Menon, (2012) 'Sexual Violence', in *Seeing Like a Feminist*, New Delhi: Zubaan and Penguin, pp. 113-146.

M, Mohanty et al. (2011) *Weapon of the Oppressed, Inventory of People's Rights in India*. Delhi: Danish Books.

Centre for Good Governance, (2008) *Right to Information Act, 2005: A Citizen's Guide*, Available at http://www.rtigateway.org.in/Documents/Publications/A%20CITIZEN'S%20GUIDE.pdf , Accessed: 10.04.2013.

K. Sankaran, and U. Singh, (eds.) (2008) *Towards Legal Literacy.* New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

A. Pandey, (2004) *Rights of the Consumer*. New Delhi: Indian Social Institute.

<u>Bare Acts</u>**:**

Consumer Protection Act, 1986, Available at http://chdslsa.gov.in/right_menu/act/pdf/consumer.pdf , Accessed: 10.04.2013.

Criminal law Amendment Act, 2013, Available at http://egazette.nic.in/WriteReadData/2013/E_17_2013_212.pdf , Accessed: 10.04.2013.

Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guaranty Act, 2005, Available at http://nrega.nic.in/rajaswa.pdf , Accessed: 10.04.2013.

National Food Security Act 2011, Available at http://nac.nic.in/foodsecurity/nfsb_final.pdf, Accessed: 10.04.2013.

Protection of Women   *Against Domestic Violence Act, 2005*, Available   at

http://wcd.nic.in/wdvact.pdf, Accessed: 10.04.2013.

Right to Information Act, 2005, Available at http://righttoinformation.gov.in/rti-act.pdf , Accessed: 10.04.2013.

Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes Prevention of Atrocities Act, 1989, Available at http://tribal.nic.in/writereaddata/linkimages/poaact989E4227472861.pdf , Accessed: 10.04.2013.

Scheduled Tribes and Other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act 2006, Available at http://tribal.gov.in/writereaddata/mainlinkFile/File1033.pdf, Accessed: 10.04.2013.

The Minimum Wages Act, 1948, Available at http://www.ilo.org/dyn/travail/docs/623/Minimum%20Wages%20Act%201948.pdf, Accessed: 10.04.2013.

The Persons with Disabilities (Equal Opportunities, Protection of Rights, Full Participation) Act, 1995, Available at http://bhind.nic.in/Sparsh_disability%20act%201995.pdf, Accessed: 10.04.2013.

The Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education Act, 2009, Available at http://www.delta.org.in/form/rte.pdf , Accessed: 10.04.2013.

The Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Bill, 2012, Available at http://164.100.24.219/BillsTexts/LSBillTexts/PassedLoksabha/144C_2010_LS_Eng.pdf, Accessed: 10.04.2013.

Criminal Law Amendment Act, 2013, Available at , mha.nic.in/pdfs/TheCrimnalLaw030413.pdfFile Format: PDF/Adobe Acrobat - Quick View, Accessed: 15.04.2013.

Suggested exercises for students
1. Discuss the debates around any recent Ordinance, Bill or Act in Parliament.
2. How to file an FIR? In case there has been a theft in the neighbourhood how would you file the first Hand Information Report?
3. Under what circumstances can detention and arrest become illegal?
4. Discuss any contemporary practice or event that violates the equality and protection against discrimination laws.
5. Read Ordinance XV -D of University of Delhi and make a list of the kinds of conduct that would qualify as sexual harassment.
6. Your friend has shared with you an incident of unwelcome verbal remarks on her by a person of higher authority in your college, what would you do?
7. Visit any nearby construction site and talk to the workers about their daily wage. Find out the minimum wage in Delhi for such construction work. Make an assessment of the awareness among the workers about their minimum wages and the law related to it.
8. You have seen a lady in your neighbourhood being beaten up by her husband. Identify the concerned Protection Officer in case you want to provide information about this incident.
9. Read the Vishakha Guidelines as laid down by the Supreme Court and the Act against sexual harassment at the workplace. Discuss what constitutes sexual harassment and the mechanisms available for its redressal in your institution.
10. What is the procedure to file an RTI?
11. You bought a product from a nearby shop which was expired, the shop keeper refused to return it. Use your knowledge of Consumer Protection Act to decide what you do next?
12. Do you think the provisions of Forest Rights Act (FRA) address the question of gender equality?
13. What must you keep in mind as a consumer while making a purchase that may later help you make use of Consumer Protection Act? (Hint- Should you ask for a Bill?)
14. In your surroundings have you witnessed any incident that would be considered offensive under the SC and ST Act? Make a class room presentation on it.
15. After reading the Disabilities Act, discuss in your classroom, whether the differently abled people in your college are able to exercise the rights and facilities guaranteed under the law.
16. Discuss the procedure for issuing a job card under MNREGA.

17. You have read the rural job guarantee scheme under MNREGA. Do you think that there is a need for similar guarantee scheme in urban areas? Discuss with your classmates.

Political Science Applied Course–I

Degree	Diploma/ Bachelor/ Bachelor with Honours	Year:	2	Semester:	4	Paper No:	3
Paper Title:	PARLIAMENTARY AND LEGISLATIVE SUPPORT						

Maximum marks: 100   **Total lectures and Student Presentations: 36**

Course objective: To acquaint the student broadly with the legislative process in India at various levels, introduce them to the requirements of peoples' representatives and provide elementary skills to be part of a legislative support team and expose them to real life legislative work. These will be, to understand complex policy issues, draft new legislation, track and analyse ongoing bills, make speeches and floor statements, write articles and press releases, attend legislative meetings, conduct meetings with various stakeholders, monitor media and public developments, manage constituent relations and handle inter-office communications. It will also deepen their understanding and appreciation of the political process and indicate the possibilities of making it work for democracy.

I. Powers and functions of people's representative at different tiers of governance (6 lectures)
Members of Parliament, State legislative assemblies, functionaries of rural and urban local self government from Zila Parishad, Municipal Corporation to Panchayat/ward.

II. Supporting the legislative process   **(2 lectures)**
How a bill becomes law, role of the Standing committee in reviewing a bill, legislative consultants, the framing of rules and regulations.

III. Supporting the Legislative Committees   **(6 lectures)**
Types of committees, role of committees in reviewing government finances, policy, programmes, and legislation.

IV. Reading the Budget Document   **(6 lectures)**
Overview of Budget Process, Role of Parliament in reviewing the Union Budget, Railway Budget, Examination of Demands for Grants of Ministries, Working of Ministries.

V. Support in media monitoring and communication   **(4 lectures)**
Types of media and their significance for legislators; Basics of communication in print and electronic media.

I. Powers and functions of people's representative at different tiers of governance

<u>Essential Readings:</u>

M. Madhavan, and N. Wahi, (2008) *Financing of Election Campaigns* PRS, Centre for Policy Research, New Delhi, Available at, http://www.prsindia.org/uploads/media/conference/Campaign_finance_brief.pdf, Accessed: 19.04.2013

S. Vanka, (2008) *Primer on MPLADS,* Centre for Policy Research, New Delhi, Available at http://www.prsindia.org/parliamenttrack/primers/mplads-487/, Accessed: 19.04.2013

H. Kalra, (2011) *Public Engagement with the Legislative Process* PRS, Centre for Policy Research, New Delhi, Available at http://www.prsindia.org/administrator/uploads/media/Conference%202011/Public%20Engagement%20with%20the%20Legislative%20Process.pdf, Accessed: 19.04.2013.

Government of India (*Lok Sabha* Secretariat), (2009) *Parliamentary Procedures (Abstract Series)*, Available at http://164.100.47.132/LssNew/abstract/index.aspx, Accessed: 19.04.2013

II. Supporting the legislative process

<u>Essential Readings:</u>

Government of India, (Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs), (2009) *Legislation, Parliamentary Procedure,* Available at http://mpa.nic.in/Manual/Manual_English/Chapter/chapter-09.htm, Accessed: 19.04.2013

Government of India, (Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs) (2009), *Subordinate Legislation*, *Parliamentary Procedure,* Available at http://mpa.nic.in/Manual/Manual_English/Chapter/chapter-11.htm Accessed: 19.04.2013

D. Kapur and P. Mehta, (2006) 'The Indian Parliament as an Institution of Accountability', *Democracy, Governance and Human Rights,* Programme Paper Number 23, United Nations Research Institute for Social Development, Available at http://www.unrisd.org/UNRISD/website/document.nsf/240da49ca467a53f80256b4f005ef245/8e6fc72d6b546696c1257123002fcceb/$FILE/KapMeht.pdf, Accessed: 19.04.2013

O. Agarwal and T. Somanathan, (2005) '*Public Policy Making in India: Issues and Remedies*', Available at http://www.cprindia.org/admin/paper/Public_Policy_Making_in_India_14205_TV_SOMANATHAN.pdf, Accessed: 19.04.2013

B. Debroy, (2001) 'Why we need law reform' *Seminar* January.

III. Supporting the Legislative Committees

<u>Essential Readings:</u>

P. Mehta, 'India's Unlikely Democracy: The Rise of Judicial Sovereignty', *Journal of Democracy,* Vol. 18(2), pp.70-83.

Government link: http://loksabha.nic.in/; http://rajyasabha.nic.in/; http://mpa.nic.in/

K. Sanyal, (2011) *Strengthening Parliamentary Committees* PRS, Centre for Policy Research, New Delhi, Available at http://www.prsindia.org/administrator/uploads/media/Conference%202011/Strengthening%20Parliamentary%20Committees.pdf, Accessed: 19.04.2013

IV. Reading the Budget Document

<u>Essential Readings</u>

A. Celestine, (2011) *How to Read the Union Budget* PRS, Centre for Policy Research, New Delhi, Available at http://www.prsindia.org/parliamenttrack/primers/how-to-read-the-union-budget-1023/, Accessed: 19.04.2013

V. Support in media monitoring and communication

Essential Reading:

G. Rose, (2005) **'**How to Be a Media Darling: There's No getting Away From It', *State Legislatures*, Vol. 31(3).

Additional Readings:

N. Jayal and P. Mehta (eds), (2010)*The Oxford Companion to Politics in India,* Oxford University Press: New Delhi,

B. Jalan, (2007) *India's Politics,* New Delhi: Penguin.

Initiating Discussion on Various Type of Debates in *Rajya Sabha*, Available at http://rajyasabha.nic.in/rsnew/publication_electronic/75RS.pdf, Accessed: 19.04.2013.

Praxis of Parliamentary Committees: Recommendations of Committee on Rules published by *Rajya Sabha,* available at http://rajyasabha.nic.in/rsnew/publication_electronic/Praxis.pdf,Accessed: 19.04.2013.

S.J. Phansalkar, Policy Research in the Indian Context

N. Singh, *'Some Economic Consequences of India's Institutions of Governance: A Conceptual Framework'*, Available at http://econ.ucsc.edu/faculty/boxjenk/wp/econ_conseq_2003_rev2.pdf,Accessed: 19.04.2013.

R. Guha, (2007), *India After Gandhi*, Macmillan: New Delhi.

Parliamentary Procedures (Abstract Series) published by *Lok Sabha*, Available at http://164.100.47.132/LssNew/abstract/index.aspx, website: www.loksabha.nic.in, Accessed: 19.04.2013.

Committees of Lok Sabha, Available at http://164.100.47.134/committee/committee_list.aspxAccessed: 19.04.2013.

Ethics Committee of Rajya Sabha, available at http://rajyasabha.nic.in/rsnew/publication_electronic/ethics_committee.pdf,Accessed: 19.04.2013.

Committees of Parliament, Parliamentary Procedure, Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs, Available at http://mpa.nic.in/Manual/Manual_English/Chapter/chapter-12.htm, Accessed: 19.04.2013.

Nomination of Members of Parliament on Committees, Councils, Boards and Commissions, etc., set up by the Government, Ministry of Parliament Affairs, Available at http://mpa.nic.in/Manual/Manual_English/Chapter/chapter-14.htm, Accessed: 19.04.2013.

Parliamentary Procedures: Problems and Perspectives 2009 Published by *Rajya Sabha*, Available at http://rajyasabha.nic.in/rsnew/publication_electronic/parl_procedure2009.pdf, Accessed: 19.04.2013.

Primer on the Budget Process published by PRS, Available at http://www.prsindia.org/parliamenttrack/primers/the-budget-process-484/, Accessed: 19.04.2013.

Background note on Financial Oversight by Parliament published by PRS, Available at http://www.prsindia.org/administrator/uploads/media/Conference%20note/Conference%20note%20on%20financial%20oversight.pdf,Accessed: 19.04.2013.

P. Keefer and S Khemani, (2009) 'When Do Legislators Pass On "Pork"? The Determinants of Legislator Utilization of a Constituency Development Fund in India', in *World Bank Policy Research Working Paper Series* 4929, pp. 1-45, Available at SSRN: http://ssrn.com/abstract=1405160, Accessed: 19.04.2013.

Parliamentary Procedures (Abstract Series), Lok Sabha, Available at http://164.100.47.132/LssNew/abstract/process.htm

Budget, Parliamentary Procedure, Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs, available at http://mpa.nic.in/Manual/Manual_English/Chapter/chapter-07.htm, Accessed: 19.04.2013.

http://mpa.nic.in/mpahandbook/parlia13.pdf

Political Science Applied Course–I

Degree	Diploma/ Bachelor/ Bachelor with Honours	Year:	3	Semester:	5	Paper No:	4
Paper Title:	PUBLIC OPINION RESEARCH AND DEMOCRACY						

Maximum marks: 100   **Total Lectures and Student Presentations: 36**

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

I. Introduction to the course   **(6 lectures)**
Definition and characteristics of public opinion, conceptions and characteristics, debates about its role in a democratic political system, uses for opinion poll

II. Measuring Public Opinion with Surveys: Representation and sampling   **(6 lectures)**
a. What is sampling? Why do we need to sample? Sample design.
b. Sampling error and non response
c. Types of sampling: Non random sampling (quota, purposive and snowball sampling); random sampling: simple and stratified

III. Survey Research   **(2 lectures)**
a. Interviewing: Interview techniques pitfalls, different types of and forms of interview
b. Questionnaire: Question wording; fairness and clarity.

IV. Quantitative Data Analysis   **(4 lectures)**
a. Introduction to quantitative data analysis
b. Basic concepts: correlational research, causation and prediction, descriptive and inferential Statistics

V. Interpreting polls   **(6 lectures)**
Prediction in polling research: possibilities and pitfalls
Politics of interpreting polling

I. Introduction to the course

<u>Essential Readings:</u>

R. Erikson and K. Tedin, (2011) *American Public Opinion,* 8th edition, New York: Pearson Longman Publishers,. pp. 40-46.

G. Gallup, (1948) *A guide to public opinion polls* Princeton, Princeton University Press, 1948. Pp. 3-13.

II. Measuring Public Opinion with Surveys: Representation and sampling

<u>Essential Readings:</u>

G. Kalton, (1983) *Introduction to Survey Sampling* Beverly Hills, Sage Publication.

Lokniti Team (2009) 'National Election Study 2009: A Methodological Note', *Economic and Political Weekly,* Vol. XLIV (39)

Lokniti Team, (2004) 'National Election Study 2004', *Economic and Political Weekly,* Vol. XXXIX (51).

'Asking About Numbers: Why and How', *Political Analysis* (2013), Vol. 21(1): 48-69, (first published online November 21, 2012)

III. Survey Research

<u>Essential Readings:</u>

H. Asher, (2001) 'Chapters 3 and 5', in *Polling and the Public: What Every Citizen Should Know,* Washington DC: Congressional Quarterly Press.

R. Erikson and K. Tedin, (2011) *American Public Opinion,* 8th edition, New York, Pearson Longman Publishers, pp. 40-46.

IV. Quantitative Data Analysis

<u>Essential Readings</u>:

A. Agresti and B. Finlay, (2009) *Statistical methods for the Social Sciences,* 4th edition, Upper saddle river, NJ: Pearson-Prentice Hall,

S. Kumar and P. Rai, (2013) 'Chapter 1', in *Measuring Voting Behaviour in India*, New Delhi: Sage.

V. Interpreting polls

<u>Essential Readings:</u>

R. Karandikar, C. Pyne and Y. Yadav, (2002) 'Predicting the 1998 Indian Parliamentary Elections', *Electoral Studies*, Vol. 21, pp.69-89.

M. McDermott and K. A. Frankovic, (2003) 'Horserace Polling and Survey Methods Effects: An Analysis of the 2000 Campaign', *Public Opinion Quarterly* 67, pp. 244-264.

<u>Additional Readings:</u>

K. Warren, (2001) 'Chapter 2', in *In Defense of Public Opinion Polling,* Boulder: Westview Press, pp. 45-80.

W. Cochran, (2007) 'Chapter 1', *Sampling Techniques,* John Wiley & Sons.

G. Gallup, (1948) *A Guide to Public Opinion Polls.* Princeton: Princeton University Press, pp. 14-20; 73-75.

D. Rowntree (2000) *Statistics Without Tears: an Introduction for Non Mathematicians,* Harmondsworth: Penguin.

<u>Suggested Student Exercises:</u>

1. Discussion of readings and Indian examples.

2. Groups of students to collect examples of and discuss various sample based studies across many fields: e.g. consumer   behaviour, unemployment rates,   educational   standards,   elections,

medicinal trials etc.

3. Non-random sampling: The students have to identify one group of people or behaviour that is unique or rare and for which snowball sampling might be needed. They have to identify how they might make the initial contact with this group to start snowball rolling.

4. Give the students the electoral list of an area in Delhi (http://ceodelhi.gov.in). The students have to draw a random sample of n number of respondents.

5. For this activity, working with a partner will be helpful. The class should first decide on a topic of interest. Then each pair should construct a five-item self report questionnaire. Of the five items, there should be at least one nominal response, one ordinal response and one interval. After the common questionnaire is constructed putting together the questions from everyone, working in pairs, the questionnaire should be administered on 10 different individuals.

6. Give the students a questionnaire from any public opinion survey and ask them to identify the type of variables.

Political Science Applied Course–I

Degree	Diploma/ Bachelor/ Bachelor with Honours	Year:	3	Semester:	6	Paper No:	5
Paper Title:	CONFLICT AND PEACE BUILDING						

Maximum marks: 100 **Total Lectures and Student Presentations: 36**

Course Objectives: This course is designed to help build an understanding of a variety of conflict situations among students in a way that they can relate to them through their lived experiences. It's an interdisciplinary course that draws its insights from various branches of social sciences and seeks to provide a lively learning environment for teaching and training students how to bring about political and social transformations at the local, national and international levels. The course encourages the use of new information technologies and innovative ways of understanding these issues by teaching students skills of managing and resolving conflicts and building peace through techniques such as role-play, simulations, street theatre, cinema and music on the one hand and by undertaking field visits, interacting with different segments of the civil society including those affected by conflicts as well as diplomats, journalists and experts, on the other.

Unit I. Concepts (6 Lectures)
 a. Understanding Conflict (Week 1)
 b. Conflict Management, Conflict Resolution and Conflict Transformation (Week 2)
 c. Peace Building (Week 3)

Unit II: Dimensions of Conflict (6 Lectures)
 a. Ideology (Week 4)
 b. Economic/Resource Sharing Conflicts (Week 5)
 c. Socio-Cultural Conflicts (Ethnic, Religious, Gender-based) (Week 6)

Unit III: Sites of Conflict (6 Lectures)
 a. Local (Week 7)
 b. Sub-National (Week 7)
 c. International (Week 8)

Unit IV: Conflict Responses: Skills And Techniques (6 Lectures)
a. Negotiations: Trust Building (Week 9)
b. Mediation: Skill Building; Active Listening (Week 10)
c. Track I, Track II & Multi Track Diplomacy (Week 11)
d. Gandhian Methods (Week 12)

a. Understanding Conflict
<u>Essential Readings:</u>
O. Ramsbotham, T. Woodhouse and H. Miall, (2011) 'Understanding Contemporary Conflict', in *Contemporary Conflict Resolution*, (Third Edition), Cambridge: Polity Press, pp. 94-122.
W. Zartman, (1995) 'Dynamics and Constraints In Negotiations In Internal Conflicts', in William Zartman (ed.), *Elusive Peace: Negotiating an End to Civil Wars,* Washington: The Brookings Institute, pp. 3-29.

<u>Additional Readings:</u>
P. Wallensteen, (2012) 'Armed Conflicts', in *Understanding Conflict Resolution*, (Third Edition), London: Sage, pp. 13-28.

b. Conflict Management, Conflict Resolution and Conflict Transformation
<u>Essential Readings:</u>
C. Mitchell, (2002) 'Beyond Resolution: What Does Conflict Transformation Actually Transform?', in *Peace and Conflict Studies*, 9:1, May, pp.1-23.
S. Ryan, (1990) 'Conflict Management and Conflict Resolution', in *Terrorism and Political Violence*, 2:1, pp. 54-71.

<u>Additional Reading:</u>
J. Lederach, (2003) *The Little Book Of a Conflict Transformation*, London: Good Books.
I. Doucet, (1996)*Thinking About Conflict,* Resource Pack For Conflict Transformation: International Alert.

c. Peace Building
<u>Essential Readings:</u>
M. Lund, (2001) 'A Toolbox for Responding to Conflicts and Building Peace', in L. Reychler and T. Paffenholz, eds., *Peace-Building: A Field Guide,* Boulder: Lynne Rienner, pp. 16-20.
L. Schirch, (2004) *The Little Book Of Strategic Peacebuilding*, London: Good Books.

Unit II: Dimensions of Conflict
<u>Essential Readings:</u>
R. Rubenstein, (2003) 'Sources', in S. Cheldelin, D. Druckman and L. Fast (eds.) *Conflict: From Analysis to Intervention*, London: Continuum, pp.55-67.
P. Le Billon, (2009) 'Economic and Resource Causes of Conflicts', in J. Bercovitch, V. Kremenyuk and I. Zartman (eds.)*The Sage Hand Book of Conflict Resolution*, London: Sage Publications, pp. 210-224.
S. Ayse Kadayifci-Orellana, (2009) 'Ethno-Religious Conflicts: Exploring the Role of Religion in Conflict Resolution', in J. Bercovitch, V. Kremenyuk and I. Zartman (eds.)*The Sage Hand Book of Conflict Resolution*, London: Sage Publications, pp. 264-284.

Unit III: Sites of Conflict
<u>Essential Readings:</u>
D. Barash and C. Webel, (2009) *Peace and Conflict Studies*, London: Sage Publication, pp. 91-117.
D. Sandole, (2003) 'Typology' in S. Cheldelin, D. Druckman and L. Fast (eds.) *Conflict: From Analysis to Intervention*, London: Continuum, pp.39-54.
P. Wallenstein, (2007) *Understanding Conflict Resolution* (2nd ed.), London: Sage Publications.

Unit IV: Conflict Response: Skills And Techniques
<u>Essential Readings</u>**:**
H. Saunders, (1999) *A Sustained Dialogue* *Public Peace Process: To Transform Racial and*

Ethnic Conflicts, Palgrave Macmillan: New York, pp. 1-30.

N. Behera, 'Forging New Solidarities: Non-official Dialogues', in M. Mekenkamp, P. Tongeren and H. Van De Veen (eds.), *Searching For Peace In Central And South Asia*, London: Lynne Rienner Publishers, pp. 210-236.

J Bercovitch, V. Kremenyuk, and I. Zartman (eds.), (2009) *The Sage Hand Book of Conflict Resolution*, London: Sage Publications.

M. Steger , (2001) 'Peacebuilding and Non-Violence: Gandhi's Perspective on Power', in D. Christie, R. Wagner and D. Winter, (eds.), *Peace, Conflict, and Violence: Peace Psychology for the 21st Century Englewood Cliffs,* New Jersey: Prentice-Hall.

Additional Readings:

J. Davies and E. Kaufman (eds.), (2003) *Second Track/Citizens' Diplomacy: Concepts and Techniques for Conflict Transformation*, Rowman & Littlefield: Maryland.

C. Webel and J. Galtung (eds.), (2007) *The Handbook of Peace and Conflict Studies*, London: Routledge.

Toolkits by United States Institute of Peace

S. Mason and M. Siegfried, (2010) *Debriefing Mediators To Learn Their Experiences*, Washington D.C: United States Institute Of Peace.

I. Zartman and A. De Soto, (2010) *Timing Mediation Initiatives*, Washington D.C: United States Institute Of Peace.

A. Smith and D. Smock, (2010)*Managing A Mediation Process,* Washington D.C: United States Institute Of Peace.

H. Burgess and G. Burgess, (2010) *Conducting Track II*, Washington D.C: United States Institute Of Peace.

Online Resources

Conflict Resolution in Popular Art and Culture:

The International Network of Peace Museums, at www.mueseumsforpeace.org/, contains links to visit the websites of many of the world's peace museums.

Theatre, peace and conflict at Theatre Without Borders, www.theatrewithoutborders.com/peacebuilding

Global Peace Film Festival, www.peacefilmfest.org/

Football for Peace International, www.football4peace.eu/contact.html

Dialogue:

http://www.pgexchange.org/images/toolkits/PGX_D_Sustained%20Dialogue.pdf

Mediation:

http://www.initiativeforpeacebuilding.eu/resources/A_guide_to_Mediation_HDC.pdf
http://www.pgexchange.org/images/toolkits/civicus%20mediation%20tool.pdf
http://www.beyondintractability.org/bi-essay/mediation

Facilitation:

http://www.pgexchange.org/images/toolkits/pgx_facilitation_tool.pdf
http://www.beyondintractability.org/bi-essay/facilitation

Negotiation:

Roger Fisher et al, *Getting to Yes: Negotiating Agreement without Giving In*, New York: Penguin, 1991.

http://peacebuilding.caritas.org/index.php/Introduction_to_Principled_Negotiation

Reconciliation:
http://www.peacebuildinginitiative.org/index.cfm?pageId=1975
John Paul Lederach,*The Journey Toward Reconciliation,* London: Herald Press, 1999.
Charles Lerche, "Peace Building Through Reconciliation," *International Journal of Peace Studies,* Vol. 5. No. 2, 2000.http://www.gmu.edu/programs/icar/ijps/vol5_2/lerche.htm

Crossword Puzzle:
http://www.cengage.com/cgi-wadsworth/course_products_wp.pl?fid=M20bI&product_isbn_issn=9781133602101
http://www.cengage.com/cgi-wadsworth/course_products_wp.pl?fid=M20bI&product_isbn_issn=9781111344238

<u>Suggested Classroom Exercises/ Activities:</u>

1) Map the ethnic composition of your classroom and examine the prevailing prejudices and stereotyping practices and their manifestations and then suggest a strategy for trust building.
2) Identify a group of immigrants/ refugees from the South Asian region (Afghans, Bangladeshis, Sri Lankans, Tibetans, Rohingya Muslims from Myanmar) and based on your interactions with them, write a report explaining their respective experiences of conflicts are amenable to what kind of solution?
3) Identify musical bands and other such endeavours in the South Asian region which have used music as a peace building measure for promoting understanding among different communities.
4) Sports is a means or a barrier to promoting inter community understanding. Have a debate in the class arguing for and against this proposition.
5) Conduct a case study of resource allocation of water and electricity by the Government of Delhi. Identify, if any, elements of institutional discrimination has taken place.
6) Follow a conflict from any level (local/sub-national/national) covered in the news for a month and prepare a report on its causes, the parties and the dynamics of the conflict.
7) Identify protests over sharing of environmental resources and study their modus operandi for seeking redressal (for example, Narmada Bachao Andolan, Protests against the Nuclear Plant in Kondakulm, Movements against POSCO and Vedanta in Orissa)
8) Organize a peace film festival in your college.
9) Follow any track-two initiative between India and any of its neighbours (for example, Neemrana Initiative, The Pakistan India Peoples forum for Peace and Democracy , RIMC Old Boys Network, Women's Initiative for Peace in South Asia, Committee for Sane Nuclear Policy, Peace Pals) and, write a report on its activities and the impact factor.