Department of Political Science
University of Delhi

Syllabus for Papers in lieu of MIL:

52321422	Introduction to Political Theory [B.Com.]
52321423	Politics of Globalization [B.Com.]
62321444	Administration and Public Policy [BA(Prog.)]
62321445	A Globalizing World [BA(Prog.)]

Introduction to Political Theory
BC 2.4 (B.COM)

Course Objective: This course aims to introduce certain key aspects of conceptual analysis in political theory and the skills required to engage in debates surrounding the application of the concepts.

1.   a. What is Politics?
       b. What is Political Theory and what is its relevance?

2. Concepts: Democracy, Liberty, Equality, Justice, Rights, Gender, Citizenship, Civil Society and State

3. Debates in Political Theory:
       a. Is democracy compatible with economic growth?
       b. On what grounds is censorship justified and what are its limits?
       c. Does protective discrimination violate principles of fairness?
       d. Should the State intervene in the institution of the family?

Essential Readings:

Bhargava, R. and Acharya, A. (eds.) Political Theory: An Introduction. New Delhi: Pearson Longman,

McKinnon, C. (ed.) Issues in Political Theory, New York: Oxford University Press.

Swift, A. (2001) Political Philosophy: A Beginners Guide for Students and Politicians. Cambridge: Polity Press.

Dahl, R., Shapiro, I. and Cheibub, A. J. (eds.) The Democracy Sourcebook. Cambridge, Massachusetts: MIT Press,

Prezowrski, A., et al. (2003) 'Political Regimes and Economic Growth,' in Dahl, R., Shapiro, I. and Cheibub, A. J. (eds.) The Democracy Sourcebook. Cambridge, Massachusetts: MIT Press,

Frances E O. (1985) 'The Myth of State Intervention in the Family', University of Michigan Journal of Law Reform. 18 (4), pp. 835-64.

Jha, M. (2001) 'Ramabai: Gender and Caste', in Singh, M.P. and Roy, H. (eds.) Indian Politic Thought: Themes and Thinkers, New Delhi: Pearson.

POLITICS OF GLOBALISATION
BC.3.3 (B.COM)

1. Concept of Globalisation: Globalisation Debate; for and against.

2. Approaches to understanding Globalisation:
    a. Liberal approach
    b. Radical approach

3. Issues in Globalisation: Alternative Perspectives on its nature and character, critical dimensions: economic, political and cultural.

4. Globalisation and Politics in developing countries.
    a. Globalisation and social movements
    b. Globalisation and the demise of the Nation State
    c. Globalisation and human migration

5. The Inevitability of Globalisation: Domestic and Global responses.

Suggested Readings:

Arjun Appadurai. Modernity at Large: Cultural Dimensions of Globalisation. University of Minnesota Press, 1996.

Deepak Nayyar (ed.) Governing Globalisation: Issues and Institutions. OUP, 2002.

Held, David and Anthony McGrew (ed.) The Global Transformations Reader: An Introduction to the Globalisation Debate. Cambridge: Polity Press, Blackwell Publishing.

Bhagwati, Jagdish. In Defence of Globalisation. OUP, 2004.

Stiglitz, Joseph E. Globalisation and its Discontents. W.W. Norton, 2003.

Keohane Rebert and Joseph S. Nye Jr., Globalisation: what is new, What is not

Nye Joseph S and John D. Donanu(ed.) Governance in a Globalising World, Washington DC: Brookings

Kegley W Charles, World Politics: Trend and Transformation. Cengage Learning, 2008.

Gilpin Robert. Global Political economy, Princeton University Press, 2008.

Tyler Cowen. Creative Destruction: How Globalisation is changing the World's Culture. New Jersey: Princeton University Press, 2000.

PAPER 3.3 B.A PROG
Administration and Public Policy

1. Contemporary developments: new public administration, new public management, good governance and development, corporate governance, feminist and ecological perspective on public policy and administration.

2. Democratization, decentralization and social protection: administration functional and fiscal decentralization, in rural and urban context, social welfare administration and social protection for weaker sections.

3. Citizens, policy and administration: meaning and forms of public accountability. NGOs and peoples participation in public administration, role of machinery for redressal of public grievances, rights to information and other innovations.

Essential Readings:

Topic 1. Contemporary developments

1. Bhattacharya, M. (1999) Restructuring Public Administration: Essays in Rehabilitation. New Delhi: Jawahar, pp. 29-50.

2. Osborne, S.P. and McLaughlin, K. (2002) 'The New Public Management in context', in McLaughlin, K.; Osborne, S. P. & Ferlie, E. (eds.) New Public Management: Current trends and future prospects. London & New York: Routledge, pp. 7-14.

3. Barzelay, M. (2002) 'Origins of the New Public Management: an international view from public administration/political science', in McLaughlin, K.; Osborne, S.P. & Ferlie, E. (eds.) New Public Management: Current trends and future prospects. London & New York: Routledge, pp.15-33.

4. Minogue, M. (2001) 'The Internationalization of Public Management', in McCourt, W. and Minogue, M. (eds.) The Internationalization of Public Management: Reinventing the Third World State. UK: Edward Elgar, pp. 1-19.

Topic 2. Democratization, decentralization and social protection

1. Bhattacharya, M. (2001) New Horizons in Public Administration. New Delhi: Jawahar, pp.412-428, 495-510.

2. Dreze, J. & Sen, A. (1995) India: Economic Development and Social Opportunity. New Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp. 9-26, 87-108, 179-204.

Topic 3. Citizens, policy and administration

1. Bhattacharya, M. (2001) New Horizons in Public Administration. New Delhi: Jawahar, pp. 248-272, 412-428, 456-472, 475-510.

2. Chakrabarty, B. (2005) 'Voluntary Associations and Development Imperatives', in Bhattacharya, M. and Chakrabarty, B. (eds.) Public Administration: A Reader. New Delhi: oxford University Press, pp. 295-317.

Additional Readings:

1. Leftwich, A. (1994) 'Governance, the State and the Politics of Development', Development and Change, 25.

2. Esman, M.J. (1986) 'Politics of Development Administration', in Montgomery, J.D. & Siffin, W. (eds.), Approaches to Development Politics. New York: McGraw-Hill.

3. Weiner, M. (1998) 'India's Minorities: Who are they? What do they want?', in Chatterjee, P. (ed), State and Politics in India. Delhi: Oxford University Press.

4. Self, P. (1984) Administrative Theories and Politics: An Inquiry into the Structure and Process of Modern Governments. New Delhi: S. Chand and Co.

5. Kothari, R. (1998) 'Rise of the Dalits and the Renewed Debate on caste', in Chatterjee, P. (ed.), State and Politics in India. Delhi: Oxford University Press.

B.A. Programme
Paper 4.3
A Globalizing World

Course Objective: the Purpose of this course is to give students a basic understanding of what is meant by the phenomenon of globalization, its source and forms. In addition, students will obtain a familiarity with both key global actors and certain urgent problems that requires solutions and global level.

1. Globalization
    a) What is it?
    b) Economic, Political, Technological and Cultural Dimensions (09 Lectures)

2. Contemporary World Actors
    a) United Nations
    b) World Trade Organisation (WTO)
    c) Group of 77 Countries (G 77)   (25 Lectures)

3. Contemporary World Issues
    a) Global Environmental Issues (Global Warming, Bio-diversity, Resource Scarcities)
    b) Poverty and Inequality
    c) International Terrorism   (26 Lectures)

Essential Readings

Lechner, F. J. and Boli, J. (eds.) (2004) The Globalization Reader. 2nd Ed. Oxford: Blackwell.

Held, D., Mc Grew, A. et al. (eds.) (1999) Global Transformations Reader. Politics, Economics and Culture, Stanford: Stanford University Press, pp. 1-50.

Viotti, P. R. and Kauppi, M. V. (2007) International Relations and World Politics-Security, Economy, Identity. Third Edition. Delhi: Pearson Education, pp. 430-450.

Baylis, J. & Smith, S. (eds.) (2011) The Globalization of World Politics: An Introduction to International Relations. Fourth Edition. Oxford: OUP, pp. 312-329; 350-385; 468-489.

Tickner, J.A. (2008) 'Gender in World Politics', in Baylis, J. and Smith, S. (eds.) The Globalization of World Politics: An Introduction to International Relation. 4th Edition. Oxford: OUP.

Taylor, P. and Grom, A.J.R. (eds.) (2000) The United Nations at the Millennium. London: Continuum. pp. 1-20.

Ravenhill, J. (2008) 'The Study of Global Political Economy', in Ravenhill, John (ed.) Global Political Economy. Second Edition. New York: Oxford University Press, pp. 18-24.

Sauvant, K. (1981) Group of 77: Evolution, Structure and Organisation, New York: Oceana Publications.

Chasek, P. S., Downie, D. L. and Brown, J. W. (eds.) Global Environmental Politics. Fourth Edition. Boulder: Colorado: Westview Press.

Roberts, J.M. (1999) The Penguin History of the 20th Century. London: Penguin.

Smith, M., Little, R. and Shackleton, M. (eds.) (1981) Perspectives on World Politics. London: Croom Helm.

White, B. et al. (eds.) (2005) Issues in World Politics. Third Edition, New York: Macmillan, pp. 74-92; 191-211.

Halliday, F. (2004) 'Terrorism in Historical Perspective', Open Democracy. 22 April, available a t: http://www.opendemocracy.net/conflict/article_1865.jsp

Thomas, C. (2005) 'Poverty, Development, and Hunger', in Baylis, J. and Smith, S. (eds.) The Globalization of World Politics. Third Edition. New Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp. 645-668.

Vanaik,   A. (2007) 'Political Terrorism and the US Imperial Project', in Masks of Empire.   New Delhi: Tulika Books, pp. 103-128.

Art, R.J. and Jervis, R. (eds.) (1999) International Politics: Enduring Concepts and Contemporar y Issues. 5th Edition. New York: Longman, pp. 495-500; pp.508-516.