

Choice Based Credit System (CBCS)

The ICFAI University, Jaipur-302031

School of Liberal Arts

Proposed Syllabus and Scheme of Examination

For

B. A.

POLITICAL SCIENCE

CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM (CBCS):

The CBCS provides an opportunity for the students to choose courses from the prescribed courses comprising core, elective/minor or skill based courses. The courses can be evaluated following the grading system, which is considered to be better than the conventional marks system. Therefore, it is necessary to introduce uniform grading system in the entire higher education in India. This will benefit the students to move across institutions within India to begin with and across countries. The uniform grading system will also enable potential employers in assessing the performance of the candidates. In order to bring uniformity in evaluation system and computation of the Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA) based on student's performance in examinations, the UGC has formulated the guidelines to be followed.

Outline of Choice Based Credit System:

- 1. Core Course:** A course, which should compulsorily be studied by a candidate as a core requirement is termed as a Core course.
- 2. Elective Course:** Generally a course which can be chosen from a pool of courses and which may be very specific or specialized or advanced or supportive to the discipline/ subject of study or which provides an extended scope or which enables an exposure to some other discipline/subject/domain or nurtures the candidate's proficiency/skill is called an Elective Course.
 - 2.1 Discipline Specific Elective (DSE) Course:** Elective courses may be offered by the main discipline/subject of study is referred to as Discipline Specific Elective. The University/Institute may also offer discipline related Elective courses of interdisciplinary nature (to be offered by main discipline/subject of study).
 - 2.2 Dissertation/Project:** An elective course designed to acquire special/advanced knowledge, such as supplement study/support study to a project work, and a candidate studies such a course on his own with an advisory support by a teacher/faculty member is called dissertation/project.
 - 2.3 Generic Elective (GE) Course:** An elective course chosen generally from an unrelated discipline/subject, with an intention to seek exposure is called a Generic Elective.

P.S.: A core course offered in a discipline/subject may be treated as an elective by other discipline/subject and vice versa and such electives may also be referred to as Generic Elective.
- 3. Ability Enhancement Courses (AEC)/Competency Improvement Courses/Skill Development Courses/Foundation Course:** The Ability Enhancement (AE) Courses may be of two kinds: AE

Compulsory Course (AECC) and AE Elective Course (AEEC). “AECC” courses are the courses based upon the content that leads to Knowledge enhancement. They ((i) Environmental Science, (ii) English/Modern Indian Language Communication) are mandatory for all disciplines. AEEC courses are value-based and/or skill-based and are aimed at providing hands-on-training, competencies, skills, etc.

3.1 AE Compulsory Course (AECC): Environmental Science, English Communication/Modern Indian Language Communication.

3.2 AE Elective Course (AEEC): These courses may be chosen from a pool of courses designed to provide value-based and/or skill-based instruction.

Project work/Dissertation is considered as a special course involving application of knowledge in solving / analyzing /exploring a real life situation / difficult problem. A Project/Dissertation work would be of 6 credits. A Project/Dissertation work may be given in lieu of a discipline specific elective paper.

LIST OF PAPERS AND COURSES

A. DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC CORE COURSE (4)

1. Paper I- Introduction to Political Theory
2. Paper-II - Indian Government and Politics
3. Paper-III- Introduction to Comparative Government and Politics
4. Paper-IV- Perspectives on International Relations
5. Paper-V - Constitutional Government and Democracy in India
6. Paper-VI -Political Process in India
7. Paper- VII - Perspectives on Public Administration
8. Paper- VIII - Public Policy and Administration in India

B. CORE/ FOUNDATION (Compulsory) (4)

- ENGLISH (2)
- MIL (2)

C. Ability Enhancement (Compulsory) (2)

- ENGLISH/MIL (Communication)
- ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE

D. Ability Enhancement (Elective) Skill Based (4)

1. Legislative Practices and Procedures
2. Public Opinion and Survey Research
3. Democratic Awareness with Legal Literacy
4. Peace and Conflict Resolution

E. Discipline Specific Elective Course(2)

1. Themes in Comparative Political Theory
2. Administration and Public Policy: Concepts and Theories
3. Democracy and Governance
4. Understanding Globalization
5. Women, Power and Politics

F. Generic Elective -2 (Interdisciplinary): (2)

1. Gandhi and the Contemporary World
2. Human Rights Gender and Environment
3. Nationalism in India
4. Understanding Ambedkar

**Choice Based Credit System
B.A. POLITICAL SCIENCE**

S.No.	SEMESTER-I	Course	Paper	
1.1	Subject-I Political Science-1	Discipline Specific Core (DSC)	Introduction to Political Theory	DSC I A
1.2	Subject-II (Any Other)	Discipline Specific Core		DSC II A
1.3	English	Core Compulsory (CC)		CC
1.4	English/MIL (Communication) /Environmental Science	Ability Enhancement (Compulsory)		AECC
	SEMESTER-II			
2.1	Subject-I Political Science-2	Discipline Specific Core (DSC)	Indian Government and Politics	DSC I B
2.2	Subject-II (Any Other)	Discipline Specific Core (DSC)		DSC II B
2.3	MIL	Core Compulsory (CC)		CC
2.4	English/MIL (Communication) /Environmental Science	Ability Enhancement (Compulsory)		AECC
	SEMESTER-III			
3.1	Subject-I Political Science-3	Discipline Specific Core	Introduction to Comparative Government and Politics	DSC I C
3.2	Subject-II (Any Other)	Discipline Specific Core (DSC)		DSC II C
3.3	English	Core Compulsory (CC)		CC
3.4	Skill Based-1	Ability Enhancement (Elective)	Legislative Support	AEEC (1)
	SEMESTER-IV			
4.1	Subject-I Political Science-4	Discipline Specific Core	Perspectives on International Relations	DSC I D
4.2	Subject-II (Any Other)	Discipline Specific Core		DSC

				II D
4.3	MIL	Core Compulsory (CC)		CC
4.4	Skill Based-2	Ability Enhancement (Elective)	Public Opinion and Survey Research	AEEC (2)
	SEMESTER-V			
5.1	Skill Based-3	Ability Enhancement (Elective)	Democratic Awareness Through Legal Literacy	AEEC (3)
5.2	Discipline Specific Elective Course-I Political Science	A) Themes in Comparative Political Theory		DSE-1A
		B) Administration and Public Policy: Concepts and Theories		
5.3	Discipline Specific Elective Course-II	From Second Discipline/ Subject		DSE-2A
5.4	Generic Elective-I (Interdisciplinary) Any One	Gandhi and the Contemporary World		GE-I
		From Second Discipline/ Subject based		
	SEMESTER-VI			
6.1	Skill Based-4	Ability Enhancement (Elective)	Peace and Conflict Resolution	AEEC (4)
6.2	Discipline Specific Elective Course-I Political Science	A) Democracy and Governance		DSE-1B
		B) Understanding Globalization		
6.3	Discipline Specific Elective Course-II	From Second Discipline/ Subject		DSE-2B
6.4	Generic Elective -II (Interdisciplinary) Any One	Human Rights Gender and Environment		GE-II
		From Second Discipline Based		

CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM
SYLLABI AND READING LIST
B.A. POLITICAL SCIENCE

Discipline Specific Core Course (4) - DSC

Paper I- Introduction to Political Theory

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? (11 lectures)
2. Concepts: Democracy, Liberty, Equality, Justice, Rights, Gender, Citizenship, Civil Society and State (36 lectures)
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? (13 lectures)

Essential Readings:

Topic 1

- Bhargava, R. (2008) 'What is Political Theory', in Bhargava, R. and Acharya, A. (eds.) *Political Theory: An Introduction*. New Delhi: Pearson Longman, pp. 2-17.
- Bhargava, R. (2008) 'Why Do We Need Political Theory', in Bhargava, R. and Acharya, A. (eds.) *Political Theory: An Introduction*. New Delhi: Pearson Longman, pp. 18-37.

Topic 2

- Sriranjani, V. (2008) 'Liberty', in Bhargava, R. and Acharya, A. (eds.) *Political Theory: An Introduction*. New Delhi: Pearson Longman, pp. 40-57.
- Acharya, A. (2008) 'Equality', in Bhargava, R. and Acharya, A. (eds.) *Political Theory: An Introduction*. New Delhi: Pearson Longman, pp. 58-73.

- Menon, K. (2008) 'Justice', in Bhargava, R. and Acharya, A. (eds.) *Political Theory: An Introduction*. New Delhi: Pearson Longman, pp. 74-82.
- Talukdar, P.S. (2008) 'Rights', in Bhargava, R. and Acharya, A. (eds.) *Political Theory: An Introduction*. New Delhi: Pearson Longman, pp. 88-105.
- Srinivasan, J. (2008) 'Democracy', in Bhargava, R. and Acharya, A. (eds.) *Political Theory: An Introduction*. New Delhi: Pearson Longman, pp. 106-128.
- Roy, A. 'Citizenship', in Bhargava, R. and Acharya, A. (eds.) *Political Theory: An Introduction*. New Delhi: Pearson Longman, pp. 130-147.
- Das, S. (2008) 'State', in Bhargava, R. and Acharya, A. (eds.) *Political Theory: An Introduction*. New Delhi: Pearson Longman, pp. 170-187.
- Singh, M. (2008) 'Civil Society', in Bhargava, R. and Acharya, A. (eds.) *Political Theory: An Introduction*. New Delhi: Pearson Longman, pp. 188-205.
- Menon, N. (2008) 'Gender', in Bhargava, R. and Acharya, A. (eds.) *Political Theory: An Introduction*. New Delhi: Pearson Longman, pp. 224-235.
- Shorten, A. (2008) 'Nation and State', in McKinnon, C. (ed.) *Issues in Political Theory*, New York: Oxford University Press, pp. 33-55.
- Christiano, Thomas. (2008) 'Democracy', in McKinnon, C. (ed.) *Issues in Political Theory*, New York: Oxford University Press, pp. 80-96.
- Riley, J. (2008) 'Liberty', in McKinnon, C. (ed.) *Issues in Political Theory*, New York: Oxford University Press, pp. 103-125.
- Casal, P. & Williams, A. (2008) 'Equality', in McKinnon, C. (ed.) *Issues in Political Theory*. New York: Oxford University Press, pp. 149- 165.
- Wolf, J. (2008) 'Social Justice', in McKinnon, C. (ed.) *Issues in Political Theory*. New York: Oxford University Press, pp. 172-193.
- Brighouse, H. (2008) 'Citizenship', in McKinnon, C. (ed.) *Issues in Political Theory*. New York: Oxford University Press, pp. 241-259.
- Chambers, C. (2008) 'Gender', in McKinnon, C. (ed.) *Issues in Political Theory*. New York: Oxford University Press, pp. 241-288.
- Swift, A. (2001) *Political Philosophy: A Beginners Guide for Students and Politicians*. Cambridge: Polity Press.

Topic 3

- Sen, A. (2003) 'Freedom Favours Development,' in Dahl, R., Shapiro, I. and Cheibub, A. J. (eds.) *The Democracy Sourcebook*. Cambridge, Massachusetts: MIT Press, pp. 444-446.

- Prezowski, 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, pp. 447-454.
- Sethi, A. (2008) 'Freedom of Speech and the Question of Censorship', in Bhargava, R. and Acharya, A. (eds.) *Political Theory: An Introduction*. New Delhi: Pearson Longman, pp. 308-319.
- Acharya, A. (2008) 'Affirmative Action', in Bhargava, R. and Acharya, A. (eds.) *Political Theory: An Introduction*. New Delhi: Pearson Longman, pp. 298-307.
- 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 Political Thought: Themes and Thinkers*, New Delhi: Pearson.

Paper-II - Indian Government and Politics

- 1) Approaches to the Study of Indian Politics and Nature of the State in India: Liberal, Marxist and Gandhian (09 lectures)
- 2) Indian Constitution: basic features, debates on Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles (09 lectures)
- 3) Institutional Functioning: Prime Minister, Parliament and Judiciary (09 lectures)
- 4) Power Structure in India: Caste, class and patriarchy (07 lectures)
- 5) Religion and Politics: debates on secularism and communalism (06 lectures)
- 6) Parties and Party systems in India (05 lectures)
- 7) Social Movements : Workers, Peasants, Environmental and Women's Movement (10 lectures)
- 8) Strategies of Development in India since Independence: Planned Economy and Neo-liberalism (05 lectures)

READING LIST

Essential Texts.

- Abbas, H., Kumar, R. & Alam, M. A. (2011) *Indian Government and Politics*. New Delhi: Pearson, 2011.
- Chandhoke, N. & Priyadarshi, P. (eds.) (2009) *Contemporary India: Economy, Society, Politics*. New Delhi: Pearson.

- Chakravarty, B. & Pandey, K. P. (2006) *Indian Government and Politics*. New Delhi: Sage.
- Chandra, B., Mukherjee, A. & Mukherjee, M. (2010) *India After Independence*. New Delhi: Penguin.
- Singh, M.P. & Saxena, R. (2008) *Indian Politics: Contemporary Issues and Concerns*. New Delhi: PHI Learning.
- Vanaik, A. & Bhargava, R. (eds.) (2010) *Understanding Contemporary India: Critical Perspectives*. New Delhi: Orient Blackswan. 12
- Menon, N. and Nigam, A. (2007) *Power and Contestation: India Since 1989*. London: Zed Book.
- Austin, G. (1999) *Indian Constitution: Corner Stone of a Nation*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Austin, G. (2004) *Working of a Democratic Constitution of India*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Jayal, N. G. & Maheta, P. B. (eds.) (2010) *Oxford Companion to Indian Politics*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

Paper-III - Introduction to Comparative Government and Politics

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 decolonization: meaning, context, forms of colonialism; anticolonialism 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

Essential Readings:

- 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

Additional Readings:

- 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

Essential Readings:

- R. Suresh, (2010) *Economy & Society -Evolution of Capitalism*, New Delhi, Sage Publications, pp. 151-188; 235-268.
- Ritzer, (2002) 'Globalization and Related Process I: Imperialism, Colonialism, Development, Westernization, Easternization', in *Globalization: A Basic Text*. London: Wiley-Blackwell, pp. 63-84.

Additional Readings:

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

b. Socialism

Essential Readings:

- 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

Additional Readings:

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

c. Colonialism, decolonization & postcolonial society

Essential Readings:

- 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.

Paper-IV- Perspectives on International Relations

Course Objective: This Course is designed to give students a sense of some important theoretical approaches to understand international relations; a history from 1945 onwards to the present; and an outline of the evolution of Indian foreign policy since independence and its possible future trajectory.

1. Approaches to International Relations

- (a) Classical Realism (Hans Morgenthau) and Neo-Realism (Kenneth Waltz)
- (b) Neo-Liberalism: Complex Interdependence (Robert O. Keohane and Joseph Nye)
- (c) Structural Approaches: World Systems Approach (Immanuel Wallerstein) and Dependency School (Andre Gunder Frank)
- (d) Feminist Perspective (J. Ann Tickner) (27 lectures)

2. Cold War & Post-Cold War Era

- (a) Second World War & Origins of Cold War
- (b) Phases of Cold War:
 - First Cold War
 - Rise and Fall of Detente
 - Second Cold War
 - End of Cold War and Collapse of the Soviet Union
- (c) Post Cold- War Era and Emerging Centers of Power (European Union, China, Russia and Japan) (20 lectures)

3. India's Foreign Policy

- (a) Basic Determinants (Historical, Geo-Political, Economic, Domestic and Strategic)
- (b) India's Policy of Non-alignment
- (c) India: An Emerging Power (13 lectures)

READING LIST

Essential Readings

- William, P., Goldstein, D. M. and Shafritz, J. M. (eds.) (1999) *Classic Readings of International Relations*. Belmont: Wadsworth Publishing Co, pp. 30-58; 92-126.
- Art, R. J. and Jervis, R. (eds.) (1999) *International Political Enduring: Concepts and Contemporary Issues*. 5th Edition. New York: Longman, pp. 7-14; 29-49; 119-126.
- Jackson, R. and Sorenson, G. (2008) *Introduction to International Relations: Theories and Approaches*. New York: Oxford University Press, pp. 59-96.

- Goldstein, J. and Pevehouse, J.C. (2009) International Relations. New Delhi: Pearson, pp.81-111.
- Tickner, J. A. (2001) Gendering World Politics: Issues and Approaches in the Post-Cold War Era. Columbia University Press.
- Baylis, J. and Smith, S. (eds.) (2011) The Globalization of World Politics: An Introduction to International Relations. Fifth Edition. Oxford: Oxford University Press, pp. 90-123; 142-159; 262-277.
- Wenger, A. and Zimmermann, D. (eds.) (2003) International Relations: From the Cold World War to the Globalized World. London: Lynne Rienner, pp. 54-89.
- Appadorai and Rajan, M. S. (eds.) (1985) India's Foreign Policy and Relations. New Delhi: South Asian Publishers.
- Mewmillians, W.C. and Piotrowski, H. (2001) The World Since 1945: A History of International Relations. Fifth edition. London: Lynne Rienner Publishers.
- Smith, M., Little, R. and Shackleton, M. (eds.) (1981) Perspectives on World Politics. London: Croom Helm.
- Indian Foreign Service Institute. (1997, 1998) India's Foreign Policy: An Agenda for the 21st Century Vols. 1 & 2, New Delhi: Konark Publishers, pp. 3-41; 102-119.
- Ganguly, S. (ed.) (2009) India's Foreign Policy: Retrospect and Prospect. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Vanaik, A. (1995) India in a Changing World: Problems, Limits and Successes of Its Foreign Policy. New Delhi: Orient Longman. pp. 19-41; 63-67; 102-114; 118-124; 132-134.
- Basu, Rumki (ed)(2012) International Politics: Concepts theories and Issues, New Delhi, Sage Publications India Pvt Ltd.

Paper-V - Constitutional Government and Democracy in India

Course objective: This course acquaints students with the constitutional design of state structures and institutions, and their actual working overtime. 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)

READING LIST

I. The Constituent Assembly and the Constitution

a. Philosophy of the Constitution, the Preamble, and Features of the Constitution

Essential Readings:

- 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:

- 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.

Paper-VI -Political Process in India

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

READING LIST

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

Essential Readings:

- 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

Essential Readings:

- 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)

Additional Readings:

- 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.

Paper- VII - Perspectives on Public Administration

Objective: The course provides an introduction to the discipline of public administration. This paper encompasses public administration in its historical context with an emphasis on the various classical and contemporary administrative theories. The course also explores some of the recent trends,

including feminism and ecological conservation and how the call for greater democratization is restructuring public administration. The course will also attempt to provide the students a comprehensive understanding on contemporary administrative developments.

I. PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION AS A DISCIPLINE [15 lectures]

- Meaning, Dimensions and Significance of the Discipline
- Public and Private Administration
- Evolution of Public Administration

II. THEORETICAL PERSPECTIVES [25 lectures]

CLASSICAL THEORIES

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

NEO-CLASSICAL THEORIES

- Human relations theory (Elton Mayo)
- Rational decision-making (Herbert Simon)

CONTEMPORARY THEORIES

- Ecological approach (Fred Riggs)
- Innovation and Entrepreneurship (Peter Drucker)

III. PUBLIC POLICY [10 lectures]

- Concept, relevance and approaches
- Formulation, implementation and evaluation

IV. MAJOR APPROACHES IN PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION [20 lectures]

- New Public Administration
- New Public Management
- New Public Service Approach
- Good Governance
- Feminist Perspectives

READINGS

I. Public Administration as a Discipline

a. Meaning, Dimensions and Significance of the Discipline.

Nicholas Henry, Public Administration and Public Affairs, Prentice Hall, 1999

- D. Rosenbloom, R. Kravchuk. and R. Clerkin, (2009) *Public Administration: Understanding Management, Politics and Law in Public Sector*, 7 th edition, New Delhi: McGraw Hill, pp. 1-40
- 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.

- M. Bhattacharya, (2008) *New Horizons of Public Administration*, 5th Revised Edition. New Delhi: Jawahar Publishers, pp. 37-44.
- 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.

Evolution of Public Administration

- N. Henry, *Public Administration and Public Affairs*, 12th edition. New Jersey: Pearson, 2013
- M. Bhattacharya, *Restructuring Public Administration: A New Look*, New Delhi: Jawahar Publishers, 2012
- P. Dunleavy and C. Hood, "From Old Public Administration to New Public Management", *Public Money and Management*, Vol. XIV No-3, 1994
- M. Bhattacharya, *New Horizons of Public Administration*, New Delhi: Jawahar Publishers, 2011

II. Theoretical Perspectives

Scientific Management

- D. Gvishiani, *Organisation and Management*, Moscow: Progress Publishers, 1972
- Taylor, 'Scientific Management', in J. Shafritz, and A. Hyde, (eds.) *Classics of Public Administration*, 5th Edition. Belmont: Wadsworth, 2004
- P. Mouzelis, 'The Ideal Type of Bureaucracy' in B. Chakrabarty, And M. Bhattacharya, (eds), *Public Administration: A Reader*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 2003 *Administrative Management*
- D. Ravindra Prasad, Y. Pardhasaradhi, V. S. Prasad and P. Satyrnarayana, [eds.], *Administrative Thinkers*, Sterling Publishers, 2010
- E. J. Ferreira, A. W. Erasmus and D. Groenewald , *Administrative Management*, Juta Academics, 2010

Ideal Type-Bureaucracy

- M. Weber, 'Bureaucracy', in C. Mills, and H. Gerth, *From Max Weber: Essays in Sociology*. Oxford: Oxford University Press, 1946

- Warren. G.Bennis, Beyond Bureaucracy, Mc Graw Hill, 1973

Human Relations Theory

- D. Gvishiani, Organisation and Management, Moscow: Progress Publishers, 1972
- B. Miner, 'Elton Mayo and Hawthorne', in Organisational Behaviour 3: Historical Origins and the Future. New York: M.E. Sharpe, 2006

Rational-Decision Making

- S. Maheshwari, Administrative Thinkers, New Delhi: Macmillan, 2009
- Fredrickson and Smith, 'Decision Theory', in The Public Administration Theory Primer. Cambridge: Westview Press, 2003

Ecological approach

- R. Arora, 'Riggs' Administrative Ecology' in B. Chakrabarty and M. Bhattacharya (eds), Public Administration: A reader, New Delhi, Oxford University Press, 2003
- A. Singh, Public Administration: Roots and Wings. New Delhi: Galgotia Publishing Company, 2002
- F. Riggs, Administration in Developing Countries: The Theory of Prismatic Society. Boston: Houghton Mifflin, 1964

Innovation and Entrepreneurship

- Peter Drucker, Innovation and Entrepreneurship, Harper Collins, 1999
- Peter F. Drucker , The Practice of Management, Harper Collins, 2006

III. Public Policy

Concept, Relevance and Approaches

- T. Dye, (1984) Understanding Public Policy, 5th Edition. U.S.A: Prentice Hall, pp. 1-44
- The Oxford Handbook of Public Policy ,OUP,2006
- Xun Wu, M.Ramesh, Michael Howlett and Scott Fritzen ,The Public Policy Primer: Managing The Policy Process, Rutledge, 2010
- Mary Jo Hatch and Ann .L. Cunliffe Organisation Theory : Modern, Symbolic and Postmodern Perspectives, Oxford University Press,2006
- Michael Howlett, Designing Public Policies : Principles And Instruments, Rutledge, 2011 The Oxford Handbook Of Public Policy, Oxford University Press, 2006

Formulation, implementation and evaluation

- Prabir Kumar De, Public Policy and Systems, Pearson Education, 2012
- R.V. Vaidyanatha Ayyar, Public Policy Making In India, Pearson,2009

- Surendra Munshi and Biju Paul Abraham [Eds.] Good Governance, Democratic Societies And Globalisation, Sage Publishers, 2004

IV. Major Approaches in Public Administration

a. Development administration

- M. Bhattacharya, 'Chapter 2 and 4', in Social Theory, Development Administration and Development Ethics, New Delhi: Jawahar Publishers, 2006
- F. Riggs, The Ecology of Public Administration, Part 3, New Delhi: Asia Publishing House, 1961

b. New Public Administration

Essential Reading:

- M. Bhattacharya, Public Administration: Issues and Perspectives, New Delhi: Jawahar Publishers, 2012
- H. Frederickson, 'Toward a New Public Administration', in J. Shafritz, & A. Hyde, (eds.) Classics of Public Administration, 5th Edition, Belmont: Wadsworth, 2004

c. New Public Management

- U. Medury, Public administration in the Globalization Era, New Delhi: Orient Black Swan, 2010
- A. Gray, and B. Jenkins, 'From Public Administration to Public Management' in E. Otenyo and N. Lind, (eds.) Comparative Public Administration: The Essential Readings: Oxford University Press, 1997
- C. Hood, 'A Public Management for All Seasons', in J. Shafritz, & A. Hyde, (eds.) Classics of Public Administration, 5th Edition, Belmont: Wadsworth, 2004

d. New Public Service Approach

- R.B.Denhardt & J.V.Denhardt *Arizona State University+ " The New Public Service: Serving Rathet Than Steering", in Public Administration Review ,Volume 60, No- 6,November-December 2000

e. Good Governance

- Leftwich, 'Governance in the State and the Politics of Development', in Development and Change. Vol. 25,1994
- M. Bhattacharya, 'Contextualizing Governance and Development' in B. Chakrabarty and M. Bhattacharya, (eds.) The Governance Discourse. New Delhi: Oxford University Press,1998
- B. Chakrabarty, Reinventing Public Administration: The India Experience. New Delhi: Orient Longman, 2007

- U. Medury, Public administration in the Globalisation Era, New Delhi: Orient Black Swan, 2010

f. Feminist Perspective

- Camila Stivers, Gender Images In Public Administration, California : Sage Publishers,2002
- Radha Kumar, The History of Doing, New Delhi: Kali For Women, 1998
- Sylvia Walby, Theorising Patriarchy, Oxford, Basil Blackwell.1997
- Amy. S. Wharton, The Sociology Of Gender, West Sussex : Blackwell-Wiley Publishers,2012
- Nivedita Menon [ed.], Gender and Politics, Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1999
- Simone De Beauvoir, The Second Sex, London: Picador, 1988
- Alison Jaggar, Feminist Politics And Human Nature, Brighton: Harvester Press,1983
- Maxine Molyneux and Shahra Razavi , Gender, Justice, Development and Rights ,Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2002

Paper- VIII - Public Policy and Administration in India

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

I. Public Policy [10 lectures]

- a. Definition, characteristics and models
- b. Public Policy Process in India

II. Decentralization [10 lectures]

- a. Meaning, significance and approaches and types
- b. Local Self Governance: Rural and Urban

III. Budget [12 lectures]

- a. Concept and Significance of Budget
- b. Budget Cycle in India
- c. Various Approaches and Types Of Budgeting

IV. Citizen and Administration Interface [15 lectures]

- a. Public Service Delivery
- b. Redressal of Public Grievances: RTI, Lokpal, Citizens' Charter and E-Governance

V. Social Welfare Administration [20 lectures]

- a. Concept and Approaches of Social Welfare
- b. Social Welfare Policies:
 - Education: Right To Education,
 - Health: National Health Mission,
 - Food: Right To Food Security
 - Employment: MNREGA

READINGS

Public Policy

- T. Dye, (1984) Understanding Public Policy, 5th Edition. U.S.A: Prentice Hall
- R.B. Denhardt and J.V. Denhardt, (2009) Public Administration, New Delhi: Brooks/Cole
- J. Anderson, (1975) Public Policy Making. New York: Thomas Nelson and sons Ltd.
- M. Howlett, M. Ramesh, and A. Perl, (2009), Studying Public Policy: Policy Cycles and Policy subsystems, 3rd edition, Oxford: Oxford University Press
- T. Dye, (2002) Understanding Public Policy, New Delhi: Pearson
- Y. Dror, (1989) Public Policy Making Reexamined. Oxford: Transaction Publication
- Decentralization Satyajit Singh and Pradeep K. Sharma [eds.] Decentralisation: Institutions And Politics In Rural India, OUP,2007
- D. A. Rondinelli and S.Cheema, Decentralisation and Development, Beverly Hills: Sage Publishers, 1983
- N.G.Jayal, Democracy and The State: Welfare, Secular and Development in Contemporary India, Oxford : Oxford University Press,1999
- Bidyut Chakrabarty, Reinventing Public Administration: The Indian Experience, Orient Longman,2007
- Noorjahan Bava, Development Policies and Administration in India, Delhi: Uppal Publishers, 2001
- Gabriel Almond and Sidney Verba, The Civic Culture, Boston: Little Brown, 1965 M.P.Lester, Political Participation- How and Why do People Get Involved in Politics Chicago: McNally, 1965

III. Budget

- Erik-Lane, J. (2005) *Public Administration and Public Management: The Principal Agent Perspective*. New York: Routledge
- Henry, N.(1999) *Public Administration and Public Affairs*. New Jersey:Prentice Hall
- Caiden, N.(2004) ‘Public Budgeting Amidst Uncertainty and Instability’, in Shafritz, J.M. & Hyde, A.C. (eds.) *Classics of Public Administration*. Belmont: Wadsworth

IV Citizen And Administration Interface

- R. Putnam , *Making Democracy Work* , Princeton University Press, 1993
- Jenkins, R. and Goetz, A.M. (1999) ‘Accounts and Accountability: Theoretical Implications of the Right to Information Movement in India’, in *Third World Quarterly*. June
- Sharma, P.K. & Devasher, M. (2007) ‘Right to Information in India’ in Singh, S. and Sharma, P. (eds.) *Decentralization: Institutions and Politics in Rural India*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press
- Vasu Deva, *E-Governance In India: A Reality*, Commonwealth Publishers, 2005 World Development Report, World Bank, Oxford University Press, 1992.
- M.J.Moon, *The Evolution of Electronic Government Among Municipalities: Rheoteric or Reality*, American Society For Public Administration, *Public Administration Review*, Vol 62, Issue 4, July –August 2002
- Pankaj Sharma, *E-Governance: The New Age Governance*, APH Publishers, 2004
- Pippa Norris, *Digital Divide: Civic Engagement, Information Poverty and the Internet in Democratic Societies*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2001.
- Stephan Goldsmith and William D. Eggers, *Governing By Network: The New Shape of the Public Sector*, Brookings Institution [Washington], 2004
- United Nation Development Programme, *Reconceptualising Governance*, New York, 1997
- Mukhopadyay, A. (2005) ‘Social Audit’, in *Seminar*. No.551.

V. Social Welfare Administration

- Jean Drèze and Amartya Sen, *India, Economic Development and Social Opportunity*, Oxford: Oxford University Press, 1995
- J.Dreze and Amartya Sen, *Indian Development: Selected Regional Perspectives*, Oxford: Clareland Press, 1997
- Reetika Khera- *Rural Poverty And Public Distribution System*, EPW, Vol-XLVIII, No.45-46, Nov 2013
- Pradeep Chaturvedi [ed.], *Women And Food Security: Role Of Panchayats*, Concept Publishers, 1997

- National Food Security Mission: nfsm.gov.in/Guidelines/XIIPlan/NFSMXII.pdf
- Jugal Kishore, National Health Programs of India: National Policies and Legislations, Century Publications, 2005
- K. Lee and Mills, The Economic Of Health In Developing Countries, Oxford: Oxford University Press, 1983
- K. Vijaya Kumar, Right to Education Act 2009: Its Implementation as to Social Development in India, Delhi: Akansha Publishers, 2012.
- Marma Mukhopadhyay and Madhu Parhar(ed.) Education in India: Dynamics of Development, Delhi: Shipra Publications, 2007
- Nalini Juneja, Primary Education for All in the City of Mumbai: The Challenge Set By Local Actors', International Institute For Educational Planning, UNESCO: Paris, 2001
- Surendra Munshi and Biju Paul Abraham [eds.] Good Governance, Democratic Societies and Globalisation, Sage Publishers, 2004
- www.un.org/millenniumgoals
- <http://www.cefsindia.org>
- www.righttofoodindia.org

Ability Enhancement (Elective) Skill Based (4)

1. Legislative Support

Aim of the course: 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.

Rationale:

Peoples' representatives need support for the multiple tasks they are supposed to undertake. The need 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. All over the world, elected representatives have an office with specialised support team to carry out these tasks. In India this has just begun. With about 5000 MPs and MLAs, and more than 30 lakhs representatives at the Panchayati Raj level, there is a

vast need that needs to be responded to. This course will equip the students with basic skills for this task and expose them to real life legislative work. It will build their skills and deepen their understanding of the political process

Course outline:

1. Powers and functions of people's representatives at different tiers of governance Members of Parliament, State Legislative Assemblies, functionaries of rural and urban local self-government from Zila Parishads/Municipal Corporation to Panchayat/Ward. (Weeks 1-3)
2. Supporting the legislative process: How a Bill becomes a Law, Role of the Standing Committee in reviewing a Bill, Legislative Consultations, amendments to a Bill, the framing of Rules and Regulations. (Week 4)
3. Supporting the legislative committees Types of committees, Role of committees in reviewing government finances, policy, programmes, and legislation.(Weeks 5-7)
4. Reading the budget document: Overview of Budget Process, Role of Parliament in reviewing the Union Budget, Railway Budget, Examination of Demands for Grants of Ministries, Working of Ministries. (Weeks 8-10)
5. Support in media monitoring and communication: Types of media and their significance for legislators. Basics of communication in print and electronic media. .(Weeks 11-12)

Suggested Readings:

Madhavan, M.R. & N.Wahi Financing of Election Campaigns PRS, Centre for Policy Research, New Delh, 2008:

http://www.prsindia.org/uploads/media/conference/Campaign_finance_brief.pdf

Vanka, S. Primer on MPLADS Centre for Policy Research, New Delhi, 2008. can be accessed on:

<http://www.prsindia.org/parliamenttrack/primers/mplads-487/>

Kalra, H. Public Engagement with the Legislative Process PRS, Centre for Policy Research, New Delhi, 2011. can be accessed on:

<http://www.prsindia.org/administrator/uploads/media/Conference%202011/Public%20Engagement%20with%20the%20Legislative%20Process.pdf>

Government of India (Lok Sabha Secretariat) Parliamentary Procedures (Abstract Series), 2009. Can be accessed on:

<http://164.100.47.132/LssNew/abstract/index.aspx>

Government of India, (Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs) Legislation, Parliamentary Procedure, 2009. Can be accessed on:

http://mpa.nic.in/Manual/Manual_English/Chapter/chapter-09.htm

Government of India, (Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs) Subordinate Legislation, Parliamentary Procedure, 2009. Can be accessed on:

http://mpa.nic.in/Manual/Manual_English/Chapter/chapter-11.htm

Kapur, Devesh and Pratap Banu Mehta, “The Indian Parliament as an Institution of Accountability,” Democracy, Governance and Human Rights, Programme Paper Number 23, United Nations Research Institute for Social Development, January 2006. Can be accessed on:

[http://www.unrisd.org/UNRISD/website/document.nsf/240da49ca467a53f80256b4f005ef245/8e6fc72d6b546696c1257123002fcceb/\\$FILE/KapMeht.pdf](http://www.unrisd.org/UNRISD/website/document.nsf/240da49ca467a53f80256b4f005ef245/8e6fc72d6b546696c1257123002fcceb/$FILE/KapMeht.pdf)

Agarwal, O.P. and T.V. Somanathan, “Public Policy Making in India: Issues and Remedies,” February, 2005. Can be accessed on:

http://www.cprindia.org/admin/paper/Public_Policy_Making_in_India_14205_TV_SOMANATHA_N.pdf.

Debroy, Bibek, “Why we need law reform,” Seminar January 2001. Mehta, Pratap Bhanu, “India’s Unlikely Democracy: The Rise of Judicial Sovereignty,” Journal of Democracy Vol.18, No.2, pp.70-83.

Government links:

<http://loksabha.nic.in/>; <http://rajyasabha.nic.in/>; <http://mpa.nic.in/>

Sanyal,K. Strengthening Parliamentary Committees PRS, Centre for Policy Research, New Delhi, 2011. can be accessed on:

<http://www.prsindia.org/administrator/uploads/media/Conference%202011/Strengthening%20Parliamentary%20Committees.pdf>

Celestine, A. How to read the Union Budget PRS, Centre for Policy Research, New Delhi, 2011. can be accessed on:

<http://www.prsindia.org/parliamenttrack/primers/how-to-read-the-unionbudget-1023/>

2. Public Opinion and Survey Research

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

READING LIST

I. Introduction to the course

Essential Readings:

- 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

Essential Readings:

- 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

Essential Readings:

- 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

Essential Readings:

- 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

Essential Readings:

- 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.

Additional Readings:

- 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.

Suggested Student Exercises:

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.

3. Democratic Awareness with Legal Literacy

Course Objective: The Proposed course aims to acquaint student with the structure and manner of functioning of the legal system in India. Expected Learning Outcome: The student should be aware of the institutions that comprise the legal system - the courts, police, jails and the system of criminal justice administration. Have a brief knowledge of the Constitution and laws of India, an understanding of the formal and alternate dispute redressal (ADR) mechanisms that exist in India, public interest litigation. Have some working knowledge of how to affirm one's rights and be aware of one's duties

within the legal framework; and the opportunities and challenges posed by the legal system for different sections of persons.

Course Content:

Unit I

- Outline of the Legal system in India
- System of courts/tribunals and their jurisdiction in India - criminal and civil courts, writ jurisdiction, specialized courts such as juvenile courts, Mahila courts and tribunals.
- Role of the police and executive in criminal law administration.
- Alternate dispute mechanisms such as lok adalats, non - formal mechanisms.

Unit II

- Brief understanding of the laws applicable in India
- Constitution - fundamental rights, fundamental duties, other constitutional rights and their manner of enforcement, with emphasis on public interest litigation and the expansion of certain rights under Article 21 of the Constitution.
- Laws relating to criminal jurisdiction - provision relating to filing an FIR, arrest, bail search and seizure and some understanding of the questions of evidence and procedure in Cr. P.C. and related laws, important offences under the Indian PenalCode, offences against women, juvenile justice, prevention of atrocities on Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes.
- Concepts like Burden of Proof, Presumption of Innocence, Principles of Natural Justice, Fair comment under Contempt laws.
- Personal laws in India : Pluralism and Democracy
- Laws relating to contract, property and tenancy laws.
- Laws relating to dowry, sexual harassment and violence against women
- Laws relating to consumer rights
- Laws relating to cyber crimes
- Anti-terrorist laws: implications for security and human rights
- Practical application: Visit to either a (i) court or (ii) a legal aid centre set up by the
- Legal Services Authority or an NGO or (iii) a Lok Adalat, and to interview a litigant or person being counselled. Preparation of a case history.

Unit III

Access to courts and enforcement of rights

- Critical Understanding of the Functioning of the Legal System

- Legal Services Authorities Act and right to legal aid, ADR systems
- Practical application :

What to do if you are arrested ; if you are a consumer with a grievance; if you are a victim of sexual harassment; domestic violence, child abuse, caste, ethnic and religious discrimination; filing a public interest litigation. How can you challenge administrative orders that violate rights, judicial and administrative remedies.
- Using a hypothetical case of (for example) child abuse or sexual harassment or any other violation of a right, preparation of an FIR or writing a complaint addressed to the appropriate authority.

Essential Reading

- Creating Legal Awareness, edited by Kamala Sankaran and Ujjwal Singh (Delhi: OUP, 2007)
- Legal literacy: available amongst interdisciplinary courses on Institute of Life Long Learning (Delhi University) Virtual Learning Portal namely vle.du.ac.in

Reading list for course on Legal Literacy

- Multiple Action Research Group, Our Laws Vols 1-10, Delhi. Available in Hindi also.
- Indian Social Institute, New Delhi, Legal Literacy Series Booklets. Available in Hindi also.
- S.K. Agarwala, Public Interest Litigation in India, K.M. Munshi Memorial Lecture, Second Series, Indian Law Institute, Delhi, 1985.
- S.P. Sathe, Towards Gender Justice, Research Centre for Womens' Studies, SNDT Women's University, Bombay, 1993.
- Asha Bajpai, Child Rights in India : Law, Policy, and Practice, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2003
- Agnes, Flavia Law and Gender Equality, OUP, 1997.
- Sagade, Jaga, Law of Maintenance: An Empirical Study, ILS Law College, Pune 1996.
- B.L. Wadhera, Public Interest Litigation - A Handbook, Universal, Delhi, 2003.
- Nomita Aggarwal, Women and Law in India, New Century, Delhi, 2002.
- P.C. Rao and William Sheffiled Alternate Dispute Resolution: What it is and How it Works, Universal Law Books and Publishers, Delhi, 2002
- V.N. Shukla's Constitution of India by Mahendra P. Singh, Eastern Book Co. 10th edition 2001.
- Parmanand Singh, 'Access to Justice and the Indian Supreme Court', 10 & 11 Delhi Law Review 156, 1981-82.

4. Peace and Conflict Resolution

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)

Essential Reading

Unit I. Concepts

a. Understanding Conflict

- 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.

Additional Readings:

- P. Wallensteen, (2012) 'Armed Conflicts', in *Understanding Conflict Resolution*, (Third Edition), London: Sage, pp. 13-28.

b. Conflict Management, Conflict Resolution and Conflict Transformation

Essential Readings:

- 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.

Additional Reading:

- J. Lederach, (2003) *The Little Book Of a Conflict Transformation*, London: Good Books.
- Doucet, (1996) *Thinking About Conflict, Resource Pack For Conflict Transformation: International Alert*.

c. Peace Building

Essential Readings:

- M. Lund, (2001) 'A Toolbox for Responding to Conflicts and Building Peace', in L. Reyhler 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

Essential Readings:

- 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 Handbook of Conflict Resolution, London: Sage Publications, pp. 264-284.

Unit III: Sites of Conflict

Essential Readings:

- 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

Essential Readings:

- Saunders, (1999) A Public Peace Process: Sustained Dialogue 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 Handbook 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.museumsforpeace.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/civics%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/cgiwadsworth/course_products_wp.pl?fid=M20bI&product_isbn_issn=9781133602101

http://www.cengage.com/cgiwadsworth/course_products_wp.pl?fid=M20bI&product_isbn_issn=9781111344238

Suggested Classroom Exercises/ Activities:

- 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.

Discipline Specific Elective Course (2)

1. Themes in Comparative Political Theory

Course Objective: This course aims to familiarize students with the need to recognize how conceptual resources in political theory draw from plural traditions. By chiefly exploring the Indian and Western traditions of political theory through some select themes, the overall objective is to appreciate the value and distinctiveness of comparative political theory.

1. Distinctive features of Indian and Western political thought (08 lectures)
2. Western Thought: Thinkers and Themes
 - a. Aristotle on Citizenship
 - b. Locke on Rights
 - c. Rousseau on inequality
 - d. J. S. Mill on liberty and democracy
 - e. Marx and Bakunin on State (26 lectures)
3. Indian Thought: Thinkers and Themes
 - a. Kautilya on State
 - b. Tilak and Gandhi on Swaraj
 - c. Ambedkar and Lohia on Social Justice
 - d. Nehru and Jayaprakash Narayan on Democracy
 - e. Pandita Ramabai on Patriarchy (26 lectures)

Readings:

Topic 1.

- Dallmayr, F. (2009) 'Comparative Political Theory: What is it good for?', in Shogimen, T. and Nederman, C. J. (eds.) *Western Political Thought in Dialogue with Asia*. Plymouth, United Kingdom: Lexington, pp. 13-24.
- Parel, A. J. (2009) 'From Political Thought in India to Indian Political Thought', in Shogiman, T. and Nederman, C. J. (eds.) *Western Political Thought in Dialogue with Asia*. Plymouth, United Kingdom: Lexington, pp. 187-208.
- Pantham, Th. (1986) 'Introduction: For the Study of Modern Indian Political Thought', in Pantham, Th. & Deutch, K. L. (eds.) *Political Thought in Modern India*. New Delhi: Sage, pp. 9-16.

Topic 2.

- Burns, T. (2003) 'Aristotle', in Boucher, D and Kelly, P. (eds.) *Political Thinkers: From Socrates to the Present*. New York: Oxford University Press, pp. 73-91.
- Waldron, J. (2003) 'Locke', in Boucher, D. and Kelly, P. (eds.) *Political Thinkers: From Socrates to the Present*, New York: Oxford University Press, pp. 181-197.
- Boucher, D. (2003) 'Rousseau', in Boucher, D. and Kelly, P. (eds.) *Political Thinkers: From Socrates to the Present*. New York: Oxford University Press, pp. 235-252.
- Kelly, P. (2003) 'J.S. Mill on Liberty', in Boucher, D. and Kelly, P. (eds.) *Political Thinkers: From Socrates to the Present*. New York: Oxford University Press, pp. 324-359.
- Wilde, L. (2003) 'Early Marx', in Boucher, D. and Kelly, P. (eds.) *Political Thinkers: From Socrates to the Present*. New York: Oxford University Press, pp. 404-435.
- Sparks, Ch. and Isaacs, S. (2004) *Political Theorists in Context*. London: Routledge, pp. 237-255.

Topic 3.

- Mehta, V. R. (1992) *Foundations of Indian Political Thought*. New Delhi: Manohar Publishers, pp. 88-109.
- Inamdar, N.R. (1986) 'The Political Ideas of Lokmanya Tilak', in Panthan, Th. & Deutsch, K. L. (eds.) *Political Thought in Modern India*. New Delhi: Sage, pp. 110-121.
- Patham, Th. (1986) 'Beyond Liberal Democracy: Thinking With Democracy', in Panthan, Th. & Deutsch, K.L. (eds.) *Political Thought in Modern India*. New Delhi: Sage, pp. 325-46.
- Zelliott, E. (1986). 'The Social and Political Thought of B.R. Ambedkar', in Panthan, Th. & Deutsch, K. L.(eds.) *Political Thought in Modern India*. New Delhi: Sage, pp. 161-75.

- Anand Kumar, 'Understanding Lohia's Political Sociology: Intersectionality of Caste, Class, Gender and Language Issue' Economic and Political Weekly. Vol. XLV: 40, October 2008, pp. 64-70.
- Pillai, R.C. (1986) 'The Political thought of Jawaharlal Nehru', in Panthan, T. & Deutsch, K. L. (eds.) Political Thought in Modern India. New Delhi: Sage pp. 260-74.
- Jha, M. (2001) 'Ramabai: Gender and Caste', in Singh, M.P. and Roy, H. (eds.) Indian Political Thought: Themes and Thinkers, New Delhi: Pearson.

2. Administration and Public Policy: Concepts and Theories

Topics:

1. Public administration as a discipline: Meaning, scope and significance of the subject, public and private administration, brief evolution and major approaches, and comparative approaches to public administration. (16 lectures)
2. Administrative theories: the classical theory, scientific management, the human - relation theory, and rational decision-making. (16 lectures)
3. Understanding public policy: concept and theories, relevance of policy making in public administration and process of policy formulation and implementation and evaluation. (14 lectures)
4. From Development Administration to New Public Management. Elements and politics of development administration, the New Public Management paradigm – a critical perspective in the post globalized era.

Readings:

Topic 1. Public administration as a discipline

- Awasthi, A. and Maheshwari, S. (2003) Public Administration. Agra: Laxmi Narain Agarwal, pp. 3-12.
- Basu, Rumki, (2014) Public Administration, Concepts and Theories, Delhi Sterling Publishers
- Henry, N. (2003) Public Administration and Public Affairs. New Delhi: Prentice Hall, pp. 1-52.

Topic 2. Administrative theories

- Bhattacharya, M. and Chakrabarty, B. (2005) 'Introduction: Public Administration: Theory and Practice', in Bhattacharya, M. and Chakrabarty, B. (eds.) Public Administration: A Reader. Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp. 1-50.
- Henry, N. (2003) Public Administration and Public Affairs. New Delhi: Prentice Hall, pp. 53-74.

- Mouzelis, N.P. (2005) 'The Ideal Type of Bureaucracy', in Bhattacharya, M. and Chakrabarty, B. (eds.) *Public Administration: A Reader*. Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp. 88-100.
- Hyderbrand, W. (1980) 'A Marxist Critique of Organization Theory', in Evan, W (ed.) *Frontiers in Organization & Management*. New York: Praeger, pp. 123-150.
- Hyderbrand, W. (1977) 'Organizational Contradictions in Public Bureaucracies: Towards a Marxian Theory of Organizations', in Benson, J. K. (ed.) *Organizational Analysis: Critique and Innovation*. Beverly Hills: Sage, pp. 85-109.

Topic 3. Development administration

- Bhattacharya, M. (1999) *Restructuring Public Administration: Essays in Rehabilitation*. New Delhi: Jawahar, pp. 29-70, 85-98.
- Bhattacharya, M. (2001) *New Horizons in Public Administration*. New Delhi: Jawahar, pp. 248-272, 301-323.

Topic 4. Understanding public policy

- Dye, T.R. (1975) *Understanding Public Policy*. New Jersey: Prentice Hall, pp. 1-38, 265- 299.
- Dror, Y. (1983) *Public Policy Making Reexamined*. Oxford: Transaction Publication, pp. 129-216.

Additional Readings:

- Bernard, C. (1938) *The Functions of Executive*. Cambridge: Harvard University Press.
- Esman, M.J. (1986) 'Politics of Development Administration', in Montgomery, J.D. and Siffin, W. (eds.), *Approaches to Development Politics* . New York: McGraw-Hill.
- Gant, G.F. (1979) *Development Administration: Concepts, Goals, Methods*. Madison: University of Wisconsin Press.
- Kamenka, E. & Krygier, M. (eds.) (1979) *Bureaucracy*. London: Edward Arnold.
- Lee, H.B. (ed.) (1953) *Korea: Time, Change and Administration*. Hawai'i: University of Hawai'i Press.
- Leftwich, A. (1994) 'Governance, the State and the Politics of Development', *Development and Change*, 25.
- March, J. and Simon, H. (1958) *Organization*. New York: Wiley.
- Mooney, J. (1954) *The Principles of Organization*. New York: Harper & Row.
- Simon, H. (1967) *Administrative Behavior: A Study of Decision Making Process in Administrative Organization*. New York: Macmillan.
- Wiedner, E. (ed.) (1970) *Development Administration in Asia*. Durham: Duke University Press.

3. Democracy and Governance

Course Objective: This Paper tries to explain the institutional aspects of democracy and how institutions function within a constitutional framework. It further delves into how democracy as a model of governance can be complimented by institution building.

1. Structure and Process of Governance: Indian Model of Democracy, Parliament, Party Politics and Electoral behaviour, Federalism, The Supreme Court and Judicial Activism, Units of Local Governance (Grassroots Democracy) Political Communication -Nature,Forms and Importance Lectures 15
2. Ideas, Interests and Institutions in Public Policy:
 - a. Contextual Orientation of Policy Design
 - b. Institutions of Policy Making Lectures 15
- a. Regulatory Institutions – SEBI, TRAI, Competition Commission Of India, Lectures 05
- b. Lobbying Institutions: Chambers of Commerce and Industries, Trade Unions, Farmers Associations, etc. Lectures 05
3. Contemporary Political Economy of Development in India: Policy Debates over Models of Development in India, Recent trends of Liberalisation of Indian Economy in different sectors, E-governance. Lectures 10
4. Dynamics of Civil Society: New Social Movements and Various interests, Role of NGO's, Understanding the political significance of Media and Popular Culture. Lectures 10

Essential Readings:

- Agarwal B, Environmental Management, Equity and Ecofeminism: Debating India's Experience, Journal of Pesant Studies, Vol. 25, No. 4, pp. 55-95.
- Atul Kohli (ed.), The Success of India's Democracy, Cambridge University Press, 2001.
- Corbridge, Stuart and John Harris, Reinventing India: Liberalisation, Hindu Nationalism and Popular Democracy OUP, 2000.
- J.Dreze and A.Sen, India: Economic Development and Social Opportunity,Clarendon, 1995
- Saima Saeed, Screening the Public Sphere: Media and Democracy in India,2013
- Nick Stevenson, Understanding Media Cultures, 2002
- Fuller, C.J. (ed.) Caste Today, Oxford University Press, 1997

- Himat Singh, *Green Revolution Reconsidered: The Rural World of Punjab*, OUP, 2001.
- Jagdish Bhagwati, *India in Transition: Freeing The Economy*, 1993.
- Joseph E. Stiglitz, *Globalisation and its Discontents*, WW Norton, 2003.
- Patel, I.G., *Glimpses of Indian Economic Policy: An Insider View*, OUP, 2002.
- Rajni Kothari and Clude Alvares, (eds.) *Another Revolution Fails: an investigation of how and why India's Operation Flood Project Touted as the World's Largest Dairy Development Program Funded by the EEC went off the Rails*, Ajanta, New Delhi, 1985.
- Smitu Kothari, *Social Movements and the Redefinition of Democracy*, Boulder, Westview, 1993.
- Qah, John S.T., *Curbing Corruption in Asia: A Comparative Study of Six Countries*, Eastern University Press, 2003.
- Vasu Deva, *E-Governance In India : A Reality*, Commonwealth Publishers,2005
- M.J.Moon, *The Evolution of Electronic Government Among Municipalities: Rheoteric or Reality*, American Society For Public Administration, *Public Administration Review*, Vol 62, Issue 4, July –August 2002
- Pankaj Sharma, *E-Governance: The New Age Governance*, APH Publishers,2004
- Pippa Norris, *Digital Divide: Civic Engagement, Information Poverty and the Internet in Democratic Societies*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2001.
- Ghanshyam Shah [ed.], *Social Movements and The State*, Sage Publication, 2002
- Su H. Lee, *Debating New Social Movements: Culture, Identity, and Social Fragmentation* , Rawat Publishers, 2010
- S. Laurel Weldon ,*When Protest Makes Policy : How Social Movements Represent Disadvantaged Groups*, Michigan Publishers, 2011
- Richard Cox, *Production, Power and World Order*, New York, Columbia University Press,1987

Additional Readings

- Baxi, Upendra and Bhikhu Parekh, (ed.) *Crisis and Change in Contemporary India*, New Delhi, Sage, 1994.
- Bidyut Chakrabarty, *Public Administration: A Reader*, Delhi Oxford University Press, 2003.
- Elaine Kamarck, *Government Innovation Around the World: Occasional Paper Series*, John F Kennedy School of Government, 2003
- Kothari, Rajini, *Politics in India*, Delhi, Orient Longman, 1970.
- Mackie, Gerry, *Democracy Defended*, New York, Cambridge University Press, 2003.

- Mahajan, Gurpreet (ed.), Democracy, Difference and Social Justice, New Delhi, Oxford University Press, 2000.
- Menon, Nivedita, (ed.), Gender and Politics in India, New Delhi, Oxford University Press, 2001.
- Mohanty, Manoranjan, Peoples Rights: Social Movements and the State in the Third World, Sage, New Delhi, 1998.
- Paul Brass, Politics in India Since Independence, Hyderabad, Orient Longman, 1990.
- Rob Jenkins – Regional Reflections: Comparative Politics Across India’s States, New Delhi, OUP, 2004.
- Sury, M.M, India : A Decade of Economic Reforms : 1991 –2001, New Delhi, New Century Publication, 2003.
- Thomas R. Dye., Understating Public Policy, Prentice Hall NJ, 1984.
- Y. Dror, Public Policy Making Reexamined, Leonard Hill Books, Bedfordshire, 1974.
- Basu Rumki et, al(ed) Democracy and good governance: Reinventing the Public service Delivery System in India, New Delhi, Bloomsbury India, 2015

4. Understanding Globalization

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

Reading List

Essential Readings

- Lechner, F. J. and Boli, J. (eds.) (2004) *The Globalization Reader*. 2nd Edition. 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. and Smith, S. (eds.) (2011) *The Globalization of World Politics: An Introduction to International Relations*. Fourth Edition. Oxford: Oxford University Press, pp. 312-329;50-385; 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: Oxford University Press.
- 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 at:
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 Contemporary Issues. 5th Edition. New York: Longman, pp. 495-500; pp.508-516.

5. Women, Power and Politics

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

Reading List

I. Groundings

1. Patriarchy

Essential Readings:

- 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

Essential Reading:

- V Geetha, (2002) Gender, Kolkata, Stree, pp. 1- 20

b. Public and Private

Essential Reading:

- M. Kosambi, (2007) Crossing the Threshold, New Delhi, Permanent Black, pp. 3-10; 40- 46 c.
Power

Essential Reading:

- N. Menon, (2008) 'Power', in R. Bhargava and A. Acharya (eds), Political Theory: An Introduction, Delhi: Pearson, pp.148-157

2. Feminism

Essential Readings:

- 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

Essential Readings:

- R. Palriwala, (2008) 'Economics and Patriliney: Consumption and Authority within the Household' in M. John. (ed) Women's Studies in India, New Delhi: Penguin, pp. 414-423

b. Community

Essential Reading:

- U. Chakravarti, (2003) Gendering Caste through a Feminist Lens, Kolkata, Stree, pp. 139-159.

c. State

Essential Reading:

- 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.

Additional Readings:

- K. Millet, (1968) Sexual Politics, Available at <http://www.marxists.org/subject/women/authors/millett-kate/sexualpolitics.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:

- 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, *Revisoning 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.
- 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-rightsinitiative/> 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.
- 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-colonizationand-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
- 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
- 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.

Generic Elective -2 (Interdisciplinary): (2)

1. Gandhi and the Contemporary World

Course Objective: The course seeks to meet two essential objectives: one, to acquaint the students with the art of reading texts, to enable them to grasp its conceptual and argumentative structure and to help them acquire the skills to locate the texts in a broader intellectual and socio-historical context. Second, it aims to acquaint the students with the social and political thought of Gandhi. The themes in Gandhian thought that are chosen for a close reading are particularly relevant to our times.

A).Ways to read a text:

a. textual

b. contextual

- Terence Ball, Reappraising Political Theory, Ch. 1, OUP, 1995
- “Meaning and Interpretation in the History of Ideas” in Visions of Politics, Quentin Skinner (ed.), Vol. 1, CUP, Cambridge, 2002.

B) Hind Swaraj:

1. Gandhi in his own words: A close reading of Hind Swaraj.

2. Commentaries on Hind Swaraj and Gandhian thought:

- “Introduction”, M.K.Gandhi, Hind Swaraj and other writings ed. A.J.Parel (1997).
- B.Parekh, Gandhi (1997), chs. 4 (“Satyagraha”) and 5 (“The critique of modernity”).
- D.Hardiman, Gandhi in his time and ours (2003), ch.4 (“An alternative modernity”)

C) Gandhi and modern India.

a. Nationalism.

b. Communal unity

c. Women’s Question

d. Untouchability.

This component will contain the following selections from Gandhi's India of my Dreams (compiled R.K.Prabhu): "The meaning of Swaraj" (no.2); "In defence of Nationalism" (no.3); "India's cultural heritage" (no.45); "Regeneration of Indian women" (no.54); "Women's education" (no.55); "Communal unity" (no.59); "The curse of untouchability" (no.61); "Religious tolerance in India" (no.62); "The problem of minorities" (no.66)

2. Human Rights Gender and Environment

Course Objective: This course aims at enabling the students to understand the issues concerning the rights of citizens in general and the marginalized groups in particular, and assess the institutional and policy measures which have been taken in response to the demands of various movements. Conceptual dimensions, international trends and the Indian experience form the contents of the course.

Expected Learning Outcome: The study of the course will equip the students with theoretical and conceptual understanding of socio – economic and political problems of marginalized groups in society such as women, dalits, minorities and adivasis and repercussions of contemporary developments on globalization on them.

I Understanding Social Inequality

- Caste, Gender, Ethnicity and Class as distinct categories and their interconnection.
- Globalisation and its impact on workers, peasants, dalits, adivasis and women.

II Human Rights

- Human Rights: Various Meanings
- UN Declarations and Covenants
- Human Rights and Citizenship Rights
- Human Rights and the Indian Constitution
- Human Rights, Laws and Institutions in India; the role of the National Human Rights Commission.
- Human Rights of Marginalized Groups: Dalits, Adivasis, Women, Minorities and Unorganized Workers.
- Consumer Rights: The Consumer Protection Act and grievance redressal mechanisms.
- Human Rights Movement in India.

III Gender

- Analysing Structures of Patriarchy
- Gender, Culture and History
- Economic Development and Women
- The issue of Women's Political Participation and Representation in India
- Laws, Institutions and Women's Rights in India
- Women's Movements in India

IV Environment

- Environmental and Sustainable Development
- UN Environment Programme: Rio, Johannesburg and after.
- Issues of Industrial Pollution, Global Warming and threats to Bio – diversity
- Environment Policy in India
- Environmental Movement in India

Essential Readings

- Agarwal, Anil and Sunita Narain (1991), *Global Warming and Unequal World: A Case of Environmental Colonialism*, Centre for Science and Environment, Delhi.
- Baxi, Upendra (2002), *The Future of Human Rights*, Oxford University Press, Delhi.
- Beteille, Andre (2003), *Antinomies of Society: Essays on Ideology and Institutions*, Oxford University Press, Delhi.
- Geetha, V. (2002) *Gender*, Stree Publications, Kolkata.
- Ghanshyam Shah, (1991) *Social Movements in India*, Sage Publications, Delhi.
- Guha, Ramachandra and Madhav Gadgil, (1993) *Environmental History of India*, University of California Press, Berkeley.
- Haragopal, G. (1997) *The Political Economy of Human Rights*, Himachal Publishing House, Mumbai.
- Menon, Nivedita (ed) (2000) *Gender and Politics in India*, Oxford University Press, Delhi.
- Patel, Sujata et al (eds) (2003) *Gender and Caste: Issues in Contemporary Indian Feminism*, Kali for Women, Delhi.
- Shah, Nandita and Nandita Gandhi (1992) *Issues at Stake: Theory and Practice in the Contemporary Women's Movement in India*, Kali for Women, Delhi.
- Gonsalves, Colin (2011) *Kaliyug: The decline of human rights law in the period of globalization* Human Rights Law Network, New Delhi.
- Sen, Amartya, *Development as Freedom* (1999) New Delhi, OUP.

3. Nationalism in India

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

Reading List

I. Approaches to the Study of Nationalism in India

Essential Readings:

- 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

Essential Readings:

- S. Bandopadhyay, (2004) *From Plassey to Partition: A History of Modern India*, New Delhi: Orient Longman, pp.139-158, 234-276.
- 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

Essential Readings:

- 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

Essential Readings:

- 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

- 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.)

Additional Readings:

- 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.

4. Understanding Ambedkar

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

READING LIST

I. Introducing Ambedkar

Essential Readings:

- 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. Zelliott, (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. Zelliott, (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) 'Conditions Precedent for the successful 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:

- 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